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THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War,

BY

MAJ. GEORGE B. DAVIS, U. S. A.,
MR. LESLIE J. PERRY,
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY,
Board of Publication.

SERIES I—VOLUME XLIII—IN TWO PARTS.

PART II—CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

WASHINGTON:
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1893.

PART II—VOL. XLIII.

CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING SPECIALLY TO OPERATIONS IN NORTHERN VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA, MARYLAND, AND PENNSYLVANIA, SEPTEMBER 1, 1864, TO DECEMBER 31, 1864.*

UNION CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 1, 1864.*
(Received 3.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Charlestown, Va.:

Some refugees who left Richmond last night are just in. One, an intelligent young man of Northern birth, says that on last Sunday he met an acquaintance of his who has long been a sutler in the army; that he knew of his having gone some time ago to Early, in the Valley, with a supply of tobacco. He says that when they met on Sunday the sutler told him that all of Early's troops were on their way back. He does not know what point they had reached on their return, but the fact of the whole force returning was spoken of as if there was no doubt about it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, *September 1, 1864—9 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Charlestown, Va.:

The frequent reports of Averell's falling back without much fighting or even skirmishing, and afterward being able to take his old position without opposition, presents a very bad appearance at this distance. You can judge better of his merits than I can, but it looks to me as if it was time to try some other officer in his place. If you think as I do in this matter, relieve him at once and name his successor.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., *September 1, 1864—9.30 a. m.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Averell, who was at Martinsburg, was obliged to fall back to a point between Hainesville and Williamsport. I think that he will be able to advance again to-day. The two divisions sent to the rear have not yet

* For Correspondence, etc., August 4, 1864, to August 31, 1864, see Part I, p. 681, *et seq.*

accomplished anything, even to giving me information whether the enemy has sent any considerable force of troops from the Valley. I wanted to get between Strasburg and the remaining force. For this reason I have remained quiet here for the last day or two. The reports of the people are that the troops have been ordered back to Richmond. As yet, I have no good reason to believe that any have left.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

P. S.—I have just heard from Averell. As I supposed, the affair was not of much consequence, and he is going back to Martinsburg.

P. H. S.

WASHINGTON, *September 1, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, City Point, Va.:

Scouts just up report as follows, to 30th ultimo: No signs of any movements from the Valley. One passenger train running daily between Staunton and Richmond—up in morning and down at night. Three freight trains weekly through to Staunton. No troops seen on railroad but returning convalescents. Trains on Fredericksburg railroad only run to Hanover Junction. Building bridge over North Anna; will be done 15th instant, when trains will be run to Hamilton's Crossing. General Lee reported severely wounded at Weldon railroad fight.

GEORGE K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 1, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division, Harper's Ferry:

Major Waite has returned from Upperville in the vicinity of Snicker's Gap; reports no rebel forces in that vicinity except Mosby's. He brought in thirty men and thirty horses, and destroyed a good deal of property. No wagons can be found to bring off supplies in any quantity.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Charlestown, September 1, 1864—11.10 p. m.
(Received 7.35 a. m. 2d.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding:

Your dispatch of this evening relative to Major Waite's command received. All quiet here.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 1, 1864.*
(Received 2 a. m. 2d.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: We have information that the rebels made three attacks on Falls Church; the first last night, another this morning, then at 12 o'clock to-day; our loss, one man and one horse captured. I have sent what cavalry I have to re-enforce my picket-line, thinking they may attack them to-night.

H. H. WELLS.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 1, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that last night at about 10.30 o'clock one of our picket-posts was attacked near this camp. The attacking party was driven off, however, with the loss to the rebels of one horse, and, it is believed, one man wounded. About the same hour the picket-posts on the Braddock road and on the road to Falls Church and Annandale were attacked simultaneously and driven in. This morning at about 6 a. m. one of our pickets about half a mile west of the village of Falls Church was attacked and one vedette captured. Late to-day two of our picket-posts between here and Annandale were attacked at about the same time by a force of between twenty and thirty men; 5 men were captured and 7 horses, while 4 men escaped. At about the same hour the picket-post on the Little River pike toward Fairfax Court-House from Annandale was attacked and 1 sergeant and a horse were wounded, 2 men and 3 horses captured. In consequence of these continued attacks I have strengthened the picket-posts to one corporal and four men each, and have dismounted the entire line, with the exception of the non-commissioned officers at each picket station. They are directed to build a cribwork of fallen trees to intrench themselves by day and to prevent being charged over by mounted men, and at night the directions are now the same as I have always given—that after dark the vedette should be stationed near the road, concealed, and the rest of the picket moved to some point near him within 200 yards, also concealed. A force of 100 men has been sent out from the Sixteenth New York, divided into two parties, with directions to examine the country in our vicinity. One hundred men from the same regiment were also sent to Annandale to remain several days, that a more effective stockade might be completed there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 1, 1864.

Colonel LAZELLE,
Commanding near Falls Church:

I have reliable information that Mosby is still lying in the woods in front of your lines and expects to make an attack to-night somewhere

upon it. Please have all your men on duty notified of this, that they may be on their guard and take proper precautions. If not successful to-night he proposes to remain until he strikes some important blow.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 1, 1864.

Captain LORD,
Commanding at Lewinsville:

CAPTAIN: Information has been received here, considered reliable, that Mosby, with a considerable force, some 100 or 200, is lying in the forest in the vicinity of our picket-lines waiting to strike a blow. It is of the utmost importance that you use the utmost vigilance against surprise, both of your pickets and stockade. You had better increase the strength of each of your picket-posts by two dismounted men each. Do this after dark, and let the men remain on until morning until further orders. Please see that no more horses are sent out on your picket-posts, except those of the non-commissioned officers in charge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS,
Annandale Stockade, Va., September 1, 1864.

First Lieut. EDWIN Y. LANSING,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Brigade, Fort Buffalo, Va.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that last night, at about tattoo, our pickets on the Old Church and on the Braddock road were attacked, all at the same time, and driven into camp. The picket stationed near the Old Church had just changed its position toward this side of the lane leading from Cox's house, when the vedette heard the tramp of horses coming from Cox's toward the lane. Mr. Cox had about a minute ago passed up that avenue with a team, which caused to diminish the sound of the advancing guerrillas. The vedette challenged; answer was, "Friend." "Dismount and make yourself known" had hardly escaped the vedette's mouth when the rebel leader gave the command "Charge, and give it to them." They charged and fired their pistols, whilst the picket returned the fire and ran toward the pike where another picket was stationed, which also fired and proceeded to camp. The attacking party, as far as I can learn, consisted of from fifteen to twenty men. Simultaneous with the above attack about eight or ten other guerrillas made a descent onto the Braddock road picket, who responded to their fire and ran across the field into camp. The other pickets around the camp were not disturbed and remained in their places. Our communication with Fort Buffalo was entirely cut off by those attacks. About 10 p. m. we heard two shots, one in the woods near the Old Church, the other one near the Braddock road, which I took to be signal shots. It would have been sacrificing men and horses to attempt to send messengers to your headquarters, as I was sure all roads leading to Fort Buffalo were invested by them.

I would respectfully request to be informed whether there could be other means and ways found to communicate with headquarters in case of an alarm here (for instance, rockets), which would not be as expensive as the probable loss of men, horses, and arms by attempting to run the gauntlet to Fort Buffalo. I furthermore respectfully request to be furnished with assistance to complete my stockade and abatis, after which I think we can cope with four times our number, but as it is now I have hardly men enough to keep up the original picket-line.

Mr. Cox was here this morning to report the matter to me. As he said, he was coming from Washington, D. C., when two [men] came up to him in his orchard, taking him to be a peddler. He told them he was Mr. Cox, and asked whether they had seen any rebels, thinking them to be U. S. soldiers. "We are rebels," they replied. "My name is Wren, Mr. Cox. What is the news in Washington?" "Not any, except McClellan's nomination," was Mr. Cox's answer. They then left, and immediately after he heard the sound of horses' feet, he judged from a dozen to twenty; then the firing commenced; ceased. Heard another party of about the same strength passing through the road on the north side of his house, galloping toward the Old Church, and ten minutes after another party running in the same direction.

I had three of my men watching Cox's house since 3 o'clock this morning. They could not learn anything decisive in regard to Mr. Cox and his sons. Wren, the leader of the first party of Mosby's men, has his father living in the neighborhood of Falls Church. Trumbull, who lives on the road to Burke's Station, tells me that Kindrel's men are about also. I think the most of those men are even at present roaming around our neighborhood in the woods. I arrested a man by the name of Kidwell, by orders from your headquarters, charged with giving information to Mosby. I do not know whether he is the right one, as there are more than a dozen Kidwells living around Fairfax County.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. SCHNEIDER,

Capt., Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry, Comdg. Stockade.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,

September 1, 1864.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Armies of the United States:

I desire to call the attention of the Lieutenant-General commanding the Armies of the United States to the enormous list of absent sick on my report for August 31, 1864, viz, 4,187, and, on the other hand, to the very small number who are present sick, viz, 435, and on this to base a suggestion to the general commanding that the absent sick, most of whom are in the Department of the Gulf, shall be immediately sent North. Our troops have steadily improved in health since they have come North, and I have no doubt that if those whom we left behind sick were sent to the Northern hospitals we should have in one month an accession to our force from 2,000 to 4,000 men. If allowed to remain in the hospitals of the Department of the Gulf I doubt if one-tenth of that number will ever rejoin their regiments.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,

Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Berryville, Va., September 1, 1864.

The First and Third Divisions of Cavalry will move to-morrow a. m. at 3 o'clock to the north side of Bullskin Run. The main column of the First Division will march on the Charlestown and Berryville pike, and take position on the north side of Bullskin Run, the left resting on the pike. The pickets of this division will move back part of the way on the Summit Point pike; thence by country roads to Rippon. The Third Division will march on the river road, via Kabletown, and take position on the north side of Bullskin Run, the right resting on the pike and connecting with the left of the First Division. The pickets of this division will fall back part of the way on the Berryville and Snicker's Gap pike; thence down the river road, following the division. There must be no bugle calls sounded for this movement.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert, chief of cavalry:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 1, 1864.

The forage received just now will be issued to-night, and the command will return to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock to a position near Kabletown, on the north side of the Bullskin Run, marching by country roads from the rear of its present position.

Order of march: First Brigade, with Fitzhugh's battery, ambulances, and ammunition train; Second Brigade, with Pennington's battery.

The picket-line will not be relieved till after the command has been withdrawn, and will then march to the rear, following the general direction of the column, and will be assembled when it shall have appeared that the command has not been followed by the enemy. There will be no bugle calls sounded in executing the movement.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
September 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General MCINTOSH,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: General Merritt is going to send a regiment across our front and the Front Royal pike to reach the Valley pike. You will, therefore, direct one regiment from your brigade to move down the Winchester road and make a demonstration against the enemy's forces that may be found near the Opequon, sending a patrol of one squadron toward the Millwood pike, to be detached from the regiment when it shall have got nearest to the Opequon. General Chapman will be directed to make a similar demonstration on the Millwood and Winchester pike.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
September 1, 1864—8 a. m.

General GEORGE H. CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: General Merritt is going to send a regiment across our front and the Front Royal pike to reach the Valley pike. You will, therefore, send one regiment from your brigade by the Stone Church to the Millwood and Winchester pike, and instruct the commanding officer to make a vigorous push along that road toward Winchester, going to and beyond, if possible, the Opequon. After reaching the nearest point to Winchester, let him, if he thinks best, detach a small party for the purpose of penetrating to the Valley pike and obtaining some precise and definite information of the enemy's movements and intentions.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
September 1, 1864—Evening, near 8 o'clock.
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Have just returned from front. The enemy yesterday evening drove Averell from Martinsburg, then retired in direction of Bunker Hill. Yesterday evening and to-day they were found in force between Berryville and Winchester. The best information to be obtained at front indicates the enemy still in force at Bunker Hill. There is no evidence of their having retired any of their forces down the Valley, except through rebel sources. The developments of the cavalry on both flanks last night and to-day controverts the conclusion that the enemy are giving up the Valley. Torbert is pressing his reconnaissance in the direction of Winchester this evening, the enemy holding the opposite side of the Opequon Creek in force.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 70. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charlestown, W. Va., September 1, 1864.

In obedience to General Orders, No. 248, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Department of West Virginia.

GEORGE CROOK,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 160. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charlestown, W. Va., September 1, 1864.

* * * * * * *

6. Capt. G. A. Gordon, Second U. S. Cavalry, having reported to these headquarters, in obedience to orders from the War Department, for assignment to duty as special inspector of cavalry for the department, is hereby announced as such, and will, after the completion of his present duties at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., proceed to Cumberland,

Md., and make a thorough inspection of the camp of instruction for cavalry about to be established there by Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié, commanding First Cavalry Division, making a full report of such inspection to these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Charlestown, Va., September 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am in receipt of your note* of last night. I think the movement made against you yesterday was with the intention of causing General Torbert to fall back from up the Valley, and I think the enemy will return to their position at Bunker Hill during the night or early this morning. In case they do this, follow them up closely with your advance guard. In case they should make any attempt to cross the river let me know immediately; be sure and keep me constantly posted. The cavalry force up the Valley under General Torbert has as yet obtained no information whatever in regard to the enemy's movements.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Charlestown, Va., September 1, 1864—10.40 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am in receipt of your last dispatch.* Follow up the enemy and watch his movements. Your affair of yesterday is all right. General Torbert has not developed anything yet, but probably will to-day; then we will all act in concert.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charlestown, W. Va., September 1, 1864.
(Received 4 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

Have the stragglers been forwarded yet from Cumberland to Harper's Ferry? If not, send them at once, as they are useless to you while unarmed. They can be armed at the Ferry.

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

WHEELING, *September 1, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

Mr. Porter gets the following from Mr. Wilson, at Baltimore:

We have information from the War Department that the road is now clear. The forces from the east start up this p. m. Advise with General Kelley, and commence reconstructing as soon as he gives you protection.

JOHN L. WILSON.

J. B. FORD.

CUMBERLAND, *September 1, 1864—11 a. m.*

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

I had hoped that we could commence the reconstruction of the road at once, but General Averell was driven back from Martinsburg yesterday about 11 a. m., since which I have heard nothing from below Back Creek. The road and bridges are all right to within a mile of Martinsburg. I will advise you as soon as I hear from Averell. All quiet here.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

MYERSVILLE, VA., *September 1, 1864.*

Captain BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor [to state that] along here and on the other side of the river Mosby's command has gone up the Loudoun Valley. A party started down on a raid yesterday, crossing at Snicker's Ford, where I struck their trail in a short time after, but they found I was after them and recrossed below Baker's Ford. Captain Ewing had a skirmish with a party of them the other day, driving them across the river, killing one of them. I am shoeing my horses. I am going on a raid to Upperville to-morrow night.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. BLAZER,
Captain of Scouts.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Department:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires me to state for your information that most of the citizens of this country under the age of fifty years have been arrested by the direction of the lieutenant-general commanding, even though there was no particular charge brought against them. This course has been pursued in order to prevent as far as possible the enemy learning our movements, and only those male citizens (under the age mentioned) who have given the most positive proof of their loyalty are allowed to remain within our immediate lines.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 203. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 1, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

6. Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will send one company of infantry from his command to Carrick Furnace, in Path Valley, and another company to the mountain in the road leading from Fannettsburg to Burnt Cabins, and carry out the instructions to be furnished by Maj. John B. Burt, aide-de-camp, who will accompany the same, and the men will be supplied with six days' rations and forty rounds of ammunition, and each company supplied with twenty axes. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation for rations and axes. The troops will march promptly from their present camp at 10 a. m., the 2d instant.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLESTOWN, *September 2, 1864—10 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I am satisfied that no troops have yet gone from this Valley. On the 29th Averell drew out Rodes' corps. On the 28th Merritt drew out Breckinridge's corps. Yesterday the cavalry drove Fitz Lee's cavalry picket in over the Jordan Springs road, Berryville pike, Millwood pike, crossed the Front Royal pike, and got around nearly as far as Strasburg pike. That no troops have left here is, up to this time, almost unquestionable. There is a report among the people that Early has been ordered back to Richmond with troops, but no troops have yet gone. Kershaw was encamped yesterday on the road from Summit Point to Winchester, near where it crosses the Opequon. Averell is over the Williamsport line, near Martinsburg, with his advance south of that place. Troops here are in front of Charlestown, covering Smithfield pike, Summit Point road, and Berryville pike.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., *September 2, 1864—6 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

Yesterday I directed Torbert, with his cavalry, to drive in the enemy's pickets on the Opequon as far as the Front Royal pike, and to reach the Strasburg pike, if possible, for the purpose of gaining information. This was done, and it was found that none of the enemy's troops had, up to that time, left the Valley. To-day Averell attacked the enemy on the Winchester and Martinsburg pike, driving Vaughn's cavalry from Bunker Hill, capturing some of his wagon train and a number of prisoners. I have not yet received Averell's official report. The enemy's infantry commenced moving toward Winchester this morning. I will move to-night.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., *September 2, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Official dispatch from Averell confirms my previous telegram and the capture of 20 or 25 wagons, 2 battle-flags and some prisoners. Early and his command commenced moving to-day. I have sent two divisions of cavalry to the Front Royal pike.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Charlestown, W. Va., September 2, 1864—6.40 p. m.

Corps and other independent commanders will have their commands in readiness to march at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. Further special instructions will be sent to them before that time.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

F. C. NEWHALL,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Charlestown, W. Va., September 2, 1864.

The command will march to-morrow morning, September 3, at 4 o'clock, in the following order and following designated roads and hours:

The Sixth Corps, Major-General Wright commanding, will march at 4 o'clock to Clifton and there halt and await further orders.

The Army of West Virginia, Brevet Major-General Crook commanding, will march at 4 o'clock on the Berryville pike to Berryville, halt there and await further orders.

The Nineteenth Army Corps, Brevet Major-General Emory commanding, will march at 5 o'clock, via the Berryville pike, to a point where the pike from Summit Point intersects it, and there halt and await further orders.

The trains of the respective corps will follow in rear of the corps and under the direction of corps commanders, who will also furnish the necessary guards.

The headquarters of the army will be with the Sixth Corps until it arrives at Clifton. The brigade of Colonel Lowell will be at Summit Point and cover the fords of the Opequon from the Summit Point and Winchester crossing to the crossing of the Berryville pike.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. The parties sent out yesterday on an examination of the country in our front have returned, failing to

discover the enemy in any considerable force, though thirty of them were seen in the vicinity of the Lewinsville stockade and pursued, but they scattered in the forest, and as it was nearly night the pursuit was abandoned. It is believed that the demonstration on our picket-line yesterday was made by two parties of between twenty and thirty men each. A small party of guerrillas was also chased to the vicinity of Germantown, but the horses of the pursuers gave out and the pursuit was given up.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Charlestown, W. Va., September 2, 1864.

[Brigadier-General MERRITT:]

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you prepare your division for immediate movement. The enemy are reported falling back. The advance of General Averell is beyond Bunker Hill toward Winchester. Draw in your pickets and start immediately on the Berryville pike. First Division will move upon the right of the road, the Third Division the left of the road, leaving the pike for artillery and trains. Your trains have been directed to move at daylight. They are parked in rear of these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert:

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Brigadier-General Wilson.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIV.,
Charlestown, W. Va., September 2, 1864.

I. Division commanders will at once take the necessary steps to have the detached men on duty with the trains of their respective commands armed with carbines. Many attacks on trains could be successfully resisted by these men if properly armed. Hereafter the quartermasters will be held strictly responsible that these men always carry their arms when moving with their trains.

II. Division commanders will at once have their inspectors, in conjunction with their brigade inspectors, make a thorough inspection of their respective commands to see that all captured animals in the hands of officers and men are branded and properly accounted for. A report will be sent to these headquarters showing the number found in each regiment.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. —. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 2, 1864.

The cavalry division will be in readiness to march as soon as possible.

The pickets of the First Brigade will be withdrawn and those of the Second Brigade assembled near the pike.

The order of march will be as follows: first, First Brigade; second, Second Brigade; third, Reserve Brigade; fourth, wagons and led animals.

Brigade commanders will report as soon as their brigades are ready to start.

By command of Brigadier-General Merritt:

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 2, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

No information since last night.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 2, 1864.*
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Torbert's reconnaissance shows the enemy in strong force holding the west side of Opequon Creek, extending from our extreme right to left. General Sheridan still occupies his Charlestown line. No firing heard to-day.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 2, 1864—10.30 p. m.*
(Received 12 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just received the following from General Sheridan:

Early commenced moving to-day. Averell pitched into his rear guard; captured 25 wagons, 2 battle-flags, and some prisoners. The movement of Torbert drew all his cavalry in that direction and gave Averell a chance. Will move to-night.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

The enemy are falling back toward Winchester. All our teams are ordered back to be parked inside Bolivar Heights. Averell attacked and drove Vaughn's cavalry from some point north of Bunker Hill to within six miles of Winchester, when his advance was stopped by a division of infantry. Averell captured 20 wagons, 2 battle flags, a number of prisoners, and a herd of cattle. We move toward Berryville.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Charlestown, September 2, 1864—3 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of this evening received. General Torbert has just sent in a report of his operations of yesterday, which is to the effect that none of the rebel troops have left the Valley, and that the indications are that Early has been re-enforced. The general instructs me to say that he does not think that any of Early's command have left yet for Richmond, but that he does not believe that any additional troops have been sent here.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, *September 2, 1864.*

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

The general is up the road this a. m. The following was received from Major-General Sheridan yesterday:

The general commanding directs that you permit no trains of cars to be run over the railroad to Martinsburg without orders from these headquarters.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 2, 1864. (Received 8 a. m. 3d.)

General AVERELL:

The First and Second Divisions are moving out via Berryville to the Front Royal pike and will operate on the flank of the enemy. Rest where you are till morning and then shove them along if they are going. I will move the infantry during the night. If you find the enemy move from your present front during the night let me know, as it may influence the direction of the infantry movement.

Yours, truly,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 2, 1864.

[General AVERELL]:

GENERAL: Torbert moved to-night to get as far as the Front Royal pike. Lowell moved to Summit Point; the infantry will move to Berryville and will get there by 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Push up the Valley in the morning, communicating with me via the pike from Smithfield to Berryville.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

BUNKER HILL, *September 2, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Via Martinsburg. Received Oakland 11.20 a. m. 3d.)

Major-General KELLEY:

Early retreated this morning toward Winchester. I am on his heels. I have whipped Vaughn's cavalry, captured all his train which was not burned, and taken two battle-flags. He has no artillery. I have cut off Imboden.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 2, 1864.*

Lieutenant LEONARD,
Acting Assistant Quartermaster, Duffié's Div., Hancock, Md.:

The stragglers and convalescents of the army in the field, about 1,400 in number, will leave here this a. m. en route to Harper's Ferry. They are without any means of carrying rations. The general wishes, if possible, that you turn over to their quartermaster sufficient teams to transport three days' rations, and others will be furnished you here if required.

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York, September 2, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Last week General Hays, provost-marshal-general, addressed a communication to these headquarters, stating that he expected violent resistance to the draft, and that 10,000 good troops would be required for the prompt execution of the law in this division. He has this day reiterated these views in strong terms. August 29 General Dix addressed the Department respecting the letter of General Hays, and said:

With the information in my possession, as well as from indications which have occurred under my observation, I deem it hazardous to commence the draft without a force of from 8,000 to 10,000 men.

The information of General Sandford only corroborates the views of Generals Dix and Hays, who have been here a long while. Sandford does not think his troops can be relied upon to the extent that we have believed. There is no alarm here. General Dix is at Quogue, and has been telegraphed.

JOHN J. PECK,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *September 2, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The following communication has just been received:

NEW YORK, *September 2, 1864.*

Major-General PECK:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Sandford to inform you that he has reliable information which satisfies him that should the order for the draft be not

immediately countermanded every provost-marshal's office in New York will be sacked and burned by Monday morning, and that you will require at least 10,000 men to enforce the draft.

ALEX. HAMILTON,
Colonel, Division Inspector.

In my opinion the information is reliable.

JOHN J. PECK,
Major-General.

ORDERS. HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 3, 1864.

This command will be under arms at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. All trains and artillery will be harnessed and hitched at the same hour.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, September 3, 1864—10.20 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have a scout just in from Gordonsville, which place he left on the 1st, day before yesterday; reports that Early returned to Gordonsville from Richmond on 27th ultimo; awaited there the arrival of troops from the Valley. The advance arrived there on the following day (28th), and were passing through when scout left, on 1st; among them were Longstreet's men, some of Hill's, and some of Ewell's old corps. He says, in fact, that all the troops have left the Valley except 20,000, under Breckinridge, who has orders to hold the Valley as long as he can. The scout says a desperate effort is to be made to retake the Weldon road. This is the gist of his important information. It is possible you may have the same from other sources, but fearing you may not I send it to-night.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 3, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 3, 1864—9 p. m.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that he thinks that by holding your present position the line will be

too much extended, and he directs that you withdraw your command to-night or before daylight in the morning to this side of Berryville, connecting with Major-General Emory's left, your left extending well over the Berryville pike and passing near the intersection of said pike and the Summit Point road. In this position the line will be short, compact, easily re-enforced, and on very good ground.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Summit Point Pike, September 3, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. A. T. A. TORBERT, *Chief of Cavalry:*

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that a strong force of the enemy moved down on the Winchester and Berryville pike this evening and attacked General Crook; the evident intention was to cut you off. They were repulsed by General Crook. The major-general commanding directs that on the receipt of this dispatch you come in with your command. You will not lose any time in making this move. If you can get into Berryville before daylight come in on the road that you moved out on, watching well the Millwood pike, as the enemy may attempt to cut you off. If you cannot reach Berryville before daylight, you must come in to the east of that place, and will connect with the left of General Crook's command. You will find General Sheridan at or near Berryville.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Millwood, Va., September 3, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT, *Chief of Cavalry:*

GENERAL: Colonel Benjamin, of the Eighth New York Cavalry, has just returned from a reconnaissance to Nineveh. He reports that having arrived at that place he went with the main body of his regiment toward Newtown, sending a party toward Front Royal; met no force of the enemy; saw a few mounted men, but no large bodies of the rebels, and no evidence whatever of any recent movement on their part in any direction. About three miles from Newtown he saw and conversed with a Mr. Good, who had the protection of General Merritt, and called himself a loyal man. Mr. Good had just come from a visit to a friend living within one mile of Newtown. This friend had told him there was no movement of the enemy up the Valley, and had been none, but, to the contrary, Early was still between Winchester and Bunker Hill. Colonel Benjamin says this view was strengthened in his own mind by all the evidence he could obtain bearing upon the subject. Lieutenant Yard, of my staff, in returning from your headquarters, saw the reflection of quite a number of camp-fires in the direction of Winchester. Captain Boice has not returned yet. He will doubtless bring conclusive information in regard to the enemy's whereabouts.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Millwood, September 3, 1864—10 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: Captain Boice, Fifth New York Cavalry, has just returned from a reconnaissance toward Newtown. He reports that, moving on the direct road to that place, he met the enemy's pickets about one mile and a half beyond the Front Royal pike, and following them up soon came upon an extensive line of rebel skirmishers extending well in toward Wright's Run and showing a strong force. He then turned southward and, leaving the direct Newtown road, succeeded in getting through the rebel line alone. Posting his men to wait his return, he approached the camp-fires of the reserves of the rebel line near Stephensburg and listened to the conversation of some officers, by which he learned that they were acquainted with our force and expected a battle to-morrow, saying they had three divisions to our two. Captain Boice judged from the tenor of their conversation that at least one of the divisions alluded to is infantry. The regiment on picket was the Ninth Virginia. Captain Boice learned from the blacks that no troops had moved down the Valley pike toward Strasburg. The troops now about Stephensburg left Bunker Hill day before yesterday.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 3, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

Detach one regiment, with orders to make a reconnaissance of the country about Stony Point or Nineveh, particularly the road from that place to Middletown. Let it march at once till it reaches the Front Royal and Winchester pike, then turn to the south.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, September 3, 1864—8.15 a. m.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The enemy are on the move down the Valley. Just received following from Major-General Sheridan:

The enemy are falling back toward Winchester. All our trains are ordered back, to be parked at or inside of Bolivar Heights. Averell attacked and drove Vaughn's cavalry from some point north of Bunker Hill to within six miles of Winchester, when his advance was stopped by a division of infantry. Averell captured 20 wagons, 2 battle-flags, a number of prisoners, and a herd of cattle. We move toward Berryville.

General Sheridan moved with his whole army last night in pursuit.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, September 3, 1864—9.30 p. m.
(Received 9.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

At 12 o'clock to-day the Sixth Corps had advanced as far as Clifton, firing being heard at intervals until about noon, when it ceased. This evening about dusk very heavy cannonading heard in direction of Berryville, continuing for a couple of hours, and finally ceasing about 8 o'clock. When first heard it sounded very distant, but continued approaching until it seemed to be in the neighborhood and east of Charlestown. To-night we can plainly see camp-fires in the neighborhood of Charlestown. I have sent a cavalry force to Charlestown to-night. My couriers to the front were driven back this side of Charlestown, supposed to be by Mosby. Shall inform you when anything occurs.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 3, 1864.*

Captain BIER:

The following dispatch just received:

CHARLESTON, *September 3, 1864—10 p. m.*

Captain BOTSFORD, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

A force of rebels, estimated 500 strong, are reported on Cotton Mountain. This force is insignificant at any other time than now. I cannot bring more than 200 against them. I would suggest that if troops can be sent, at least two regiments of infantry should be sent to this valley. My force is the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, employed guarding the entire line.

J. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

W. I. MATHEWS,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *September 3, 1864.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Collector Barney reports that his detectives have discovered a plot of the Confederate pirates to capture six Long Island Sound passenger steamers. The steamer Electric Spark is in an inlet about 150 miles west of Saint John's, Newfoundland, and will soon be in the sound. There are also two blockade steamers being fitted at Halifax.

J. J. PECK,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 4, 1864—12 noon.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point:*

A scout from Gordonsville says that Early was at that place on the 27th on his way from Richmond to withdraw a part of his forces from the Valley to assist in recapturing the Weldon road.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, *September 4, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 12 m.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Charlestown, Va.:

In clearing out the arms-bearing community of Loudoun County, and the subsistence for armies, exercise your own judgment as to who should be exempt from arrest, and as to who should receive pay for their stock, grain, &c. It is our interest that that county should not be capable of subsisting a hostile army, and at the same time we want to inflict as little hardship upon Union men as possible.

U. S. GRANT.
Lieutenant-General.

CLIFTON, NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA.,
September 4, 1864—8 p. m.

General H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Yesterday evening, just before dark, Kershaw's division attacked Crook on the Berryville pike, and was handsomely repulsed, with a loss of 50 prisoners and over 200 killed and wounded. To-day has been spent on both sides without any results. The indications look to an engagement to-morrow.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 4, 1864.

This entire command will be under arms promptly at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning. Artillery and trains will be harnessed and hitched. An exact compliance with this order is required.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 4, 1864—10 a. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Charlestown, W. Va.:

A scout of mine came in last night from Gordonsville, which place he left the 1st instant. Early's troops commenced passing through that place on their return to Richmond on the 28th ultimo, and were still passing through when he left. He says that Early was at Gordonsville, and that all his force, except 20,000, under Breckinridge, are to return to Richmond. Breckinridge has orders to hold the Valley as long as he can. The rebels are to make a desperate attempt to recover the Weldon road. I regard this information as reliable.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 220. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
September 4, 1864.

1. In pursuance of instructions from the War Department, Col. M. N. Wisewell, Military Governor of Washington, will select, without delay, three regiments Veteran Reserve Corps from those now on duty in this city for detached service. One regiment will proceed to Elmira, N. Y., and report for duty to Brigadier-General Diven, commanding, and the other two to Albany, N. Y., to report to Brigadier-General Robinson, commanding, or, in his absence, to Lieut. Col. F. Townsend, acting assistant provost-marshal-general. The regiments will carry three days' cooked rations and forty rounds of ammunition.

2. Brig. Gen. A. P. Howe, inspector of artillery, will prepare at once six guns for detached service; one battery of four guns to report for duty to Brigadier-General Robinson, commanding at Albany, N. Y., or, in his absence, to Lieut. Col. F. Townsend, acting assistant provost-marshal-general, and the section of two guns to Brigadier-General Diven, commanding at Elmira, N. Y.

3. These troops must be placed en route this p. m

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By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. One hundred men of the Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry from this camp are still at Annandale, as the work there is not yet complete to put the stockade in a defensive state.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 4, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that we have prisoners from Rodes' and other divisions, and there is no doubt whatever but that the whole of Early's force is now in our immediate front and they extend well over to our right. General Sheridan desires particularly to see you; if you are not too tired, wishes you to come over to our headquarters this evening.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 4, 1864.

Under instructions from the major-general commanding, this command will be under arms at 4 a. m. Artillery and trains will be harnessed and hitched. A strict compliance with this order is required.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert:

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General MERRITT, *Commanding First Division:*

GENERAL: Move the balance of your command at daylight in the morning to Summit Point, joining with the other part of the division in that vicinity. Take up a line connecting with the right of the Sixth Corps and running diagonally (to the right) toward the Opequon. Move from your present position so as not to be seen by the enemy, if possible coming by these headquarters, to the Berryville and Charlestown pike, striking it in rear of the intersection with the Summit Point pike; then turn to the left at the first practicable point and go across the country in rear of the infantry line to the Summit Point pike. The least possible number of wagons will be taken.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert:

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near White Post, September 4, 1864.

[General J. H. WILSON:]

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs me to inclose the accompanying dispatch* from General Sheridan, also to direct that you withdraw your pickets and move back on the river road in the direction of Snicker's Ferry. The trains of the First Division will be sent to Millwood, by the Millwood and Winchester pike; look out for them, and march them with your train. Move your train in front of your division, closely watching the left flank. Move as rapidly as possible after the First Division train joins you. The First Division may have to move back by Millwood.

Very respectfully,

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILSON, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: General Merritt moves with his command at daylight in the morning to Summit Point, on the right of the army.

Very respectfully,

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

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* Not found as an inclosure; but see Forsyth to Torbert, September 3, 9.30 p. m., p. 19.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 4, 1864—5.20 a. m.

The command will move at once in the following order: first, trains to be started with the least possible delay, one regiment of McIntosh's brigade in their front; second, McIntosh's brigade, Fitzhugh's battery; third, Chapman's brigade, Pennington's battery.

Pickets should be called in at once. The regiment at White Post has been relieved by General Torbert, but an officer should be sent back to direct its march. The line of march will be toward Snicker's Gap by the first road to the right.

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 4, 1864—11.30.

The command will be saddled and harnessed at 4 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 4, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel PURINGTON,
Commanding Second Ohio Cavalry:
(Through General McIntosh, commanding brigade.)

COLONEL: You will guard the train with your regiment and the Second New York Cavalry. The train will go into park in its present location, awaiting orders. You will picket all roads in your neighborhood and keep your men from straggling from the command.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 4, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 9.45 a. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Cavalry scout returned; reports that Major-General Crook's corps, whilst going into camp beyond Berryville, was attacked by Early in strong force; forming his lines, he repelled the attack, and during the night fell back a short distance to a new position, where the fighting was resumed this morning. A train of wounded just arrived from front. No particulars obtained from them. The reflection of campfires seen last night proved to be from our camps beyond Charlestown.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Your scout with dispatch,* dated 3 p.m. September 3, just received. The general commanding directs that you hold the roads in front of Darkesville. The enemy attacked Crook strongly at Berryville last night, and were repulsed badly; we captured over 100 prisoners; night is all that saved them. They came down for the purpose of cutting Torbert off at Berryville. Torbert will be back this morning.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—The general desires frequent reports.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

[SEPTEMBER 4, 1864.—For Sheridan to Averell, ordering the latter to cover Smithfield road, &c., see Part I, p. 504.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. } HDQRS. 2D CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA.,
Bunker Hill, September 4, 1864.

I. The general commanding has learned that nearly 300 men of this command have been sent to Martinsburg and have straggled from the command within the last two days. Hereafter no man whatever will be allowed to leave the command for any reason whatever, unless the passes are countersigned at these headquarters. Brigade commanders will be held responsible that there are no stragglers from their commands. Surgeons will not send men to the rear unless they are allowed to do so by the acting medical director of the division. This order will be read to each regiment at once.

By order of Brigadier-General Averell:

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Berryville, September 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN:

General Duffié will send one regiment to you at once. You will immediately concentrate your forces and fight the enemy in your front. Order up the convalescents from Gallipolis.

By command of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 31. } HEADQUARTERS, *Cumberland, Md., September 4, 1864.*

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IV. Capt. L. Peirpoint, Company E, Sixth West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty as provost-marshal and commandant of this post, and will proceed to Wheeling, W. Va., with the enlisted men of his company whose term of service has expired and who have not re-enlisted, for the purpose of being mustered out of service. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. In relieving Captain Peirpoint from this position, the general commanding takes pleasure in acknowledging the prompt and efficient manner in which he performed the duties devolving upon him.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW CREEK, *September 4, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have visited the blockade of roads with Captain Coffey, leading from Knobly to Black Oak Bottom. The captain and myself have agreed that they are effectual, and that no cavalry can get to Black Oak between New Creek and the Widow Putman's, near Rawlings Station. We followed the mountain on each side, and it is blockaded on each side. You can rely on this as positive as if you had seen it yourself, and I will add that I would be responsible for any cavalry to get over, for I had to dismount and leave my own horse to get up to it in Baker's Gap, and also Neel's Gap.

I am, with much respect, your obedient servant,

JNO. F. HOY.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., September 5, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I notice in your last dispatch that Breckinridge's division has disappeared from your front. You will see by the accompanying telegram* from Governor Brough that he was to be at Lewisburg about this time. The matter should receive your attention, for if he has gone west there is not adequate preparation.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 5, 1864—11 p. m.*
(Received 12 m. 6th.)

Major-General HALLECK:

In my dispatch of yesterday I supposed that an engagement would probably take place to-day, but the enemy withdrew during the night to the west side of the Opequon. I have not been able to verify the reports that any portion of the rebel troops in the Valley have as yet left for Richmond. Yesterday and to-day I have had prisoners from

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* See Brough to Stanton, August 30, Part I, p. 969.

Early's corps, Kershaw's division, and from Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry. I have had no prisoners from Breckinridge's corps for three days, but have had other information from prisoners, from scouts who have been to Winchester, and from my cavalry, who have been to the Front Royal and Strasburg pike, that as yet no rebel troops have gone toward Richmond. My estimate of Early's force is about 27,000 infantry. Captain Blazer's company of mounted men, of General Crook's command, had a fight with Mosby yesterday. Killed 2 officers and 11 men, and captured 6 men; also a number of horses and equipments. Our cavalry captured 1 officer and 3 men. The enemy's loss, in their attack on General Crook yesterday, was greater than I first reported. They left a number of their dead unburied.

P. H. SHERIDAN.

WASHINGTON, *September 5, 1864—2.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

The information contained in dispatch of 29th ultimo was obtained by the scouts from an agent named Cammack, an old man who lives near Orange Court-House. Scouts in this morning, who derive their information from same source, report following:

No troops have passed to or from the Valley since Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry went up. Force of infantry now there is Ewell's old corps, Breckinridge's division, and Anderson's brigade of Field's division. Have been steadily falling back of late, but no signs of their leaving the Valley.

This information is to the 3d instant, and Mr. Babcock, who has charge of scouts, thinks it reliable.

GEO. K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(The quoted portion of dispatch transmitted by Leet to Sheridan, same date.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 294. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, September 5, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

18. Brig. Gen. J. A. J. Lightburn, U. S. Volunteers, now disabled by a wound, is hereby relieved from duty with the Fifteenth Army Corps, and will, on his recovery, report in person, without delay, to the commanding general Department of West Virginia, for assignment to duty.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *September 5, 1864.*

This entire command will be under arms promptly at 4 to-morrow morning. Artillery and trains will be harnessed and hitched. An exact compliance with this order is required.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 5, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 1.20 p. m. 6th.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

For some time back bounty and substitute men have been deserting to the enemy immediately on their arrival here to take advantage of Cooper's General Orders, No. 65, promising to send such persons through the enemy's lines at the nearest point to their homes. Richmond papers of to-day announce that they now have several hundred such deserters who are to be sent off. I think the route that will be taken by many of them will be to cross the bay into Accomac or else the Potomac above Point Lookout. I wish you would have a close lookout kept for them, and send all you get back here for trial.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, *September 5, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 1 p. m. 6th.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Your telegram of yesterday received. I have had scouts at Winchester; have had cavalry on the Front Royal pike and scouting parties as far as the Strasburg pike. The result of their operations and all the information that they have been able to obtain is to the effect that no troops have left the Valley. Within the last two days have captured prisoners from Early's corps, Fitz Lee's cavalry, and Kershaw's division, to the number of between 60 and 70; they know of no troops having left. Breckinridge and Early were at Kershaw's headquarters this morning, on the Berryville pike, this side of the crossing of the Opequon Creek. It is possible that troops have left; but if so, I have no tangible evidence of it.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 5, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 10.30 a. m. 6th.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

I have the honor to transmit to you a copy of dispatch received from Lieutenant-General Grant in reference to the course to be pursued in clearing out Loudoun County.* I request that you use your own good judgment in the execution of the original order, which was transmitted with the modification as set forth in the dispatch now forwarded and one other heretofore sent you. I think it best to clean out that section of country, leaving a bare subsistence to those who are undoubtedly Union, and paying for what may be destroyed belonging to such Union people.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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* See September 4, p. 22.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 5, 1864.

Col. J. H. KITCHING,
Commanding Hardin's Division:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you relieve the First Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps from duty in your division and direct it to report to Col. M. N. Wisewell, Military Governor of Washington. You will make such disposition of the remaining troops as will best cover the interval left by the withdrawal of this regiment.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 5, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Ludlam goes up the river to-night with one battalion. He will cross in the morning and enter Loudoun, Va., by way of Leesburg.

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 5, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. A scout of thirty men is sent out this evening for the purpose of examining the country in the vicinity of Vienna and Fairfax Court-House. It is believed, from information received, that a considerable number of Mosby's men find refuge in those vicinities among citizens almost constantly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Berryville, September 5, 1864.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM DWIGHT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: On visiting your lines this morning the general commanding could not find a general officer. After search, Lieutenant-Colonel Van Petten, One hundred and sixtieth New York, the officer of the day of that division, was found. He reports that he reported to you early this morning that he had heard the bugles of the enemy and movement of their wagons during the night. The general commanding desires to know why this very important information, indicating a movement of the enemy, was not reported to him.

I am, sir, &c.,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Va., September 5, 1864.

Maj. DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Detachment Nineteenth Army Corps:

MAJOR: In answer to your communication dated this a. m. requesting information I have the honor to reply:

The time at which general officers from this division visited the lines extended to a period subsequent to the time at which everything on our front was reported quiet. Staff officers from these headquarters were on the line continually from 3 a. m. until long after daylight. Lieutenant-Colonel Van Petten, officer of the day, reported to me at 8.30 o'clock this a. m., or some time thereafter, that he had heard the bugle calls of the enemy and the movement of their wagons. This information was not given me at an early hour this a. m. Within fifteen minutes after receiving this information I was officially informed that the commanding general was at the front and desired to see me. I had not time to officially report the information received from the officer of the day.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILLIAM DWIGHT,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
In the Field, September 5, 1864—1 p. m.

General W. MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you drive in (across the Opequon) the pickets of the enemy north of the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, with a view to shortening the communications with General Averell. He desires that you effect this with whatever force may be necessary, but not to engage infantry.

I am, general, very respectfully,

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 5, 1864—9 a. m.

Capt. M. A. RENO,
Chief of Staff:

I have investigated the matter of the stampede in the wagon train yesterday and find the facts to be as follows:

The train had been parked properly and the guards posted in the most advantageous manner, when doctors, ambulance men, and others from General Crook's ambulance train, then a mile and a half nearer Kabletown, dashed into the park of our train with the report that Mosby had taken their train or attacked it. This spread through our train and before anything could be done the whole thing was in confusion. It was, however, promptly suppressed and without communicating it in any way to the troops. Captain Hull, commanding Second New York, was prompt and vigorous; went to the assistance of General Crook's train and rescued five ambulances. Two wagons and

three ambulances are there yet deserted. The affair was disgraceful, but not to the troops or officers in charge of the train, they having done all in their power to correct the evil. The two men who captured the mules of Mrs. McGuire are not to be found; the provost guard have their names and are on their track, with orders to go to Harper's Ferry, if necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 5, 1864—9.05 a. m.

Captain RENO,
Chief of Staff:

A negro who has just come in from Berryville says no force of the enemy in the town this morning, except five men. Soldiers told him that Early came down the pike to within a mile yesterday of the town and then turned off to the north. Knows nothing of force.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Lewis' Place, September 5, 1864—12 m.

Capt. M. A. RENO,
Chief of Staff:

General McIntosh has just sent a squadron through Berryville and reports no force in the town, though a line of rebel skirmishers could be seen across the Winchester pike, and along the first ridge beyond. Learned nothing of importance further than the above.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 5, 1864—3 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

General McIntosh reports his picket-line extended a mile from Berryville toward Winchester and connecting with a small force on the Millwood road. No cavalry was seen except a very small party on the Millwood road. It was reported to the general that the enemy were falling back to their line of battle, supposed to be a division of infantry, and that they intended to stop somewhere on the Limestone Ridge. McIntosh has two battalions on the Winchester pike, one on the Millwood. Chapman is instructed to connect his vedette line with that of First Brigade.

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 85. } HDQRS. THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION, *September 5, 1864.*

1. Capt. T. A. Boice, Fifth New York Cavalry, is hereby detailed for special duty and will report at these headquarters at once.

2. Brigade commanders will send in the names of five of the most daring and enterprising men in each regiment of their commands, to be put under charge of Captain Boice for special duty. These men will be selected with care and only such will be recommended as are sure to be a credit to their regiment and the division in every particular. The immediate attention of brigade commanders is invited to this matter.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 5, 1864.

Brigadier-General MCINTOSH:

GENERAL: In accordance with orders received from General Torbert, you will proceed with your brigade, at daylight to-morrow morning, toward Winchester for the purpose of obtaining information regarding the enemy's movements. Reconnaissances sent out in front of Generals Crook and Merritt to-day report no enemy. Push your observations as far as it is safe to trust your command.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, September 5, 1864—8.30 a. m.
(Received 9 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

There was considerable skirmishing along the lines at intervals yesterday, but nothing of any magnitude. An ambulance train was attacked between Charlestown and Berryville, and most of it captured. The indications are that there will be a general engagement this evening or in the morning. Our forces are on a line about two miles this side of Berryville, the enemy in their front. Shall report from time to time anything of importance that occurs.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 5, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Heard from front this evening. No change in position of the armies; they still confront each other. General Sheridan looks upon a general engagement as probable at any moment. The captures of ambulances

did not exceed thirty in number. Part of General Crook's command fell upon Mosby as he retreated; killed and wounded a number of his men, got five prisoners, including a lieutenant, and about forty horses. We are having a heavy and continuous rain.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Summit Point Pike, September 5, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: You will detail a strong guard to accompany the supply train for this army from Harper's Ferry. The guard will accompany the train as far as Charlestown, Va., where they will be relieved by a brigade of cavalry, and return to Harper's Ferry. The commanding officer of the guard will be held strictly responsible for the safety of the train.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 5, 1864—11 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have the railroad repaired at once through to Martinsburg (from Harper's Ferry). General Torbert reports that the railroad bridge over the Opequon Creek is not destroyed.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 5, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: Will you be kind enough to send with the bearer any men you know of at Harper's Ferry of General Gregg's division of cavalry to Washington, D. C., to join their commands in the Army of the Potomac?

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 162. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Berryville, Va., September 5, 1864.

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4. The Second Maryland Eastern Shore Volunteer Infantry will proceed to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., when the supply train for this com-

mand expected here this evening from Bolivar Heights returns, as a guard for the same. Upon their arrival here the commanding officer will report to Brig. Gen. John D. Stevenson, commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry, and will at once take measures to collect together the men of his regiment.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. } HDQRS. FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Cumberland, Md., September 5, 1864.*

The First Brigade of this division is hereby temporarily discontinued. The Twenty-first New York Cavalry and the First New York Veteran Cavalry will make separate reports to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Cumberland, Md., September 5, 1864.*

I. Col. R. F. Taylor, First New York Veteran Cavalry, will take command of his regiment and proceed to Charleston, W. Va. Upon arrival at that place he will report to Brigadier-General Sullivan for duty temporarily. He will proceed by rail to Parkersburg, thence by boat to Charleston. Colonel Taylor will send regularly to these headquarters tri-monthly and monthly returns; the tri-monthly will be forwarded on the 9th, 19th, and 29th of each month. Quartermasters will furnish all transportation necessary for his command.

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By command of Brigadier-General Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
September 5, 1864.

Major GIBSON,
Acting Assistant Inspector-General:

MAJOR: The general desires me to say that he has ordered that no man shall go to the rear without a pass from division headquarters. You will therefore arrest all men of this command who may come to your camp without such pass, and take measures to have them punished. The horses sent herewith, and all horses sent back as unserviceable, will be kept in the possession of the division headquarters if they can be recuperated within ten days; if not, they will be turned over to the post quartermaster. We advance within an hour to try the enemy again.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *September 5, 1864.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Major-General KELLEY:

I am now within eight miles of Winchester, and skirmishing. The enemy is obstinate. I have the Valley covered from the Opequon to North Mountain, and have asked General Sheridan at Berryville to permit cars to come to Martinsburg. My horses are suffering for forage. Please send down a train with 100,000 pounds of forage at once; it will help me a great deal. Answer.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 5, 1864—2 p. m.*

Brigadier-General AVERELL, *Martinsburg:*

General Sheridan's order was imperative; nevertheless, I will take the responsibility to send the train. Your command must be supplied. Trains will leave here at 5 p. m. and arrive near to Martinsburg at about 11 p. m. Have a force ready to unload the cars at once. Do not wish the train to remain longer than necessary to unload.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 5, 1864—2 p. m.*

WILLIAM P. SMITH, Esq., *Camden Station:*

I telegraphed General Sheridan this a. m. asking if I should send down the construction train, which is here ready. Have had no reply yet. Would it not be well for you to send a messenger to the general from Harper's Ferry, as I cannot communicate with him from this side?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CITY POINT, *September 6, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 8 a. m. 7th.)

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Near Berryville:*

From reports of deserters coming in at different times and on different parts of lines, we learn that Kershaw's division arrived in Petersburg last night. I think there is no doubt but some troops have arrived from the Valley.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 6, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The disappearance of Breckinridge from your front gives weight to the rumor on the 30th ultimo that he was expected in the Kanawha Valley in about ten days. If you do not propose engaging the enemy immediately, that valley should be looked to.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 6, 1864.

General BARNES,
Commanding at Point Lookout:

Lieutenant Hooker's letter received.* What importance do you attach to its statements? What is the character of the boats to which he refers?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding at Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you furnish one regiment for the protection of the trains now being collected at a point about one mile and a quarter in rear of your headquarters on the Berryville pike. When the trains move to Charlestown, the regiment will accompany and remain with them. The regiment will draw its rations from Harper's Ferry.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 6, 1864—6.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment of cavalry, on the receipt of this communication, out on the Berryville and Winchester pike to the crossing of the Opequon Creek.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully referred to Brigadier-General Wilson, who will send the regiment as required.

M. A. RENO,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 6, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you proceed at 5.30 o'clock in the morning with the Reserve and Second Brigades of the First Division to the crossing of the Millwood and Winchester pike

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* Not found.

by the Opequon Creek. The march will be across country in front of the infantry line, and cross the Berryville and Winchester pike about one mile from the Opequon Creek. Brigadier-General Custer, with the First and Colonel Lowell's brigades, will remain on the right for the present. General Merritt will instruct him to press into the crossings of the Opequon and secure all the fords from Jordan Springs to the railroad and watch well the Smithfield Crossing. Demonstrations will be made on the enemy at different points by the force on the right. He further directs that you detail one regiment from the force left on the right to escort the trains to Harper's Ferry, which start at 5 a. m. The commanding officer of this regiment will report immediately in person at army headquarters for instructions. The infantry will advance to-morrow morning to the line of the Opequon. Captain Martindale will report to you at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning. Instruct General Custer to notify the pickets on the right that army headquarters will be on the Berryville and Winchester pike, in order that any staff officer from General Averell can be informed.

I am, general, very respectfully,

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Captain Ransom's battery having been relieved to be sent to Harper's Ferry to be refitted, the chief of cavalry directs that Taylor's battery be assigned to General Custer's brigade for the present in its stead, if necessary.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 6, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Capt. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Cavalry Division:

CAPTAIN: In obedience to orders from division headquarters I sent a squadron of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, under Captain Ham, on reconnaissance to Brucetown and toward Winchester. Captain Ham has just sent back a trooper with the statement that he encountered a party of the enemy about half a mile of the Opequon River on the Brucetown road (this side). The force of the enemy was too strong for Captain Ham to attack (I presume a strong picket). I have ordered another squadron to go to Captain Ham's support with instruction to drive them across the river, if possible. I expect another dispatch soon.

Yours, very respectfully,

G. S. NICHOLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILSON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you make a strong reconnaissance with your division on the left of the army, in the direction indicated in orders issued last night. The infantry line advances this morning to the Opequon Creek.

Very respectfully,

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

Watch well the crossings of the Opequon between the two pikes to Winchester, from Berryville and Millwood.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 6, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: General McIntosh reports that the regiment sent out from his brigade toward the Opequon had reached that stream, finding only a small picket force at the Limestone Ridge, and a similar one beyond the creek. The regiment will occupy the position on Limestone Ridge till further orders. I will obtain detailed information of the reconnaissance and report in person.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 6, 1864—7.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

The regiment which was at the Opequon has been relieved by the Third New Jersey, and the old picket-line, held when we were here before, is re-established. I shall order the regiment back, it having been relieved without authority.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 6, 1864.

The command will move at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow by the Berryville and Millwood pike in the following order: Second Brigade, with Pennington's battery, ambulances, and ammunition train; First Brigade. The regiment doing picket duty about Berryville will be assembled at the reserve post on the Winchester pike and march through the coun-

try parallel to the Opequon, joining the division on Millwood and Winchester pike, leaving the Berryville and Winchester pike at 6.30 a. m.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 6, 1864—8.05 p. m.

General J. B. MCINTOSH,
Commanding First Brigade:

You will order the regiment now on picket on the Winchester pike to advance again to the Limestone Ridge, or to some convenient point within a mile from the Opequon. The commanding officer will be charged with especial vigilance, and will so dispose of his force as to receive timely notice of the approach of the enemy.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The time of the execution of this order will be reported to these headquarters.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 6, 1864.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Report from front as late as 4 p. m. this evening. No change since yesterday in position of forces, with exception of cavalry changing position. No firing reported.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
[*September 6, 1864.*] (Received 8.25 p. m.)

General AVERELL:

General Torbert sent directions this morning to hold the line of Bunker Hill; I think you can hold that line. The reconnoitering parties from Merritt were to go to Brucetown to-day; I have not yet heard from them. I will advance the infantry again to-morrow, and will send a large force of cavalry to the left; this will relieve you from any pressure, if my deductions are correct. I have directed that the railroad be repaired to Martinsburg from Harper's Ferry, which will simplify your difficulties about forage and subsistence. The indications here this evening are that Early has gone toward Winchester.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Bunker Hill, September 6, 1864—8.25 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

GENERAL: The following dispatch has just been received from the commanding officer at Smithfield:

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FIFTH NEW YORK CAVALRY,
Smithfield, Va., September [6], 1864.

MAJOR: The rebels have formed a skirmish-line on my left and this side of the Opequon, following up a scouting party who were sent out by Second Brigade of Cavalry. They have not yet attacked us.

Yours respectfully,

C. J. SEYMOUR,
Major, Commanding.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 6, 1864—9 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. W. AVERELL,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Your note* of last night received. The Ninth New York Cavalry reported that they opened communication with you yesterday afternoon. Your falling back to Bunker Hill is all right; I cannot think, however, that there was a rebel division of infantry in your front. I have directed the railroad to be repaired from Harper's Ferry to Martinsburg. General Merritt is nearest to you and will be instructed to communicate.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

MARTINSBURG, *September 6, 1864.*
(Received 1.25 p. m.)

General KELLEY,
Parkersburg:

Yesterday General Averell ran into a heavy column of rebel infantry near Winchester, and was compelled to fall back to Bunker Hill, where he was this a. m. Nothing further from him. Everything quiet this a. m.

BRENAMAN,
Operator.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 6, 1864.

That portion of the Department of the Susquehanna lying between the Laurel Hill range of mountains on the west, and the Williamsport

* Not found.

and Elmira Railroad, the Susquehanna River from Williamsport to the intersection of Blue Mountain, and that range of mountains to the Maryland line on the east, will comprise the Juniata District. Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of this district, headquarters temporarily at Bedford, Pa.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLIFTON, NEAR BERRYVILLE, *September 7, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I did not think that Breckinridge had left my front, but had not been able to trace him for three days. Yesterday I captured prisoners from both his divisions. No troops have left this valley.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 7, 1864—9.30 a. m.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

Breckinridge has not disappeared from my front. In my dispatch I said I had not heard from him for three days. Yesterday I captured prisoners from both his divisions, and within the last two days have had prisoners from every division in Early's army. No troops have left this valley. It should be remembered that it is 300 miles from here to Charleston via Lewisburg. This would require a march of not less than twenty days. General Crook says that for 100 miles of this distance a cricket could not subsist on the country.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 79. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 7, 1864.*

In accordance with General Orders, No. 251, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, August 31, 1864, the following posts and districts are announced as separate brigades within the meaning of its provisions, viz: The command of the military governor of Alexandria; the Military District of Washington; the District of Saint Mary's; the Cavalry Division, Camp Stoneman; and the Cavalry Brigade.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 7, 1864.*
(Received 12.45 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: One battalion of my regiment, under command of Captain Buck, left here at 8 a. m. to report to your headquarters.

Respectfully,

J. M. WAITE,
Major, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 7, 1864.

COMDG. OFFICER BATTALION EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your command, with as little delay as practicable, to Port Tobacco, Md., at which place you will establish your headquarters. It is reported that large numbers of substitutes and bounty men desert to the enemy immediately after their arrival at the front, under the conditions extended in orders from the rebel War Department that they will be afforded facilities for recrossing the line and returning to their homes. A number of these people are now at Richmond waiting opportunity to return, and it is expected that they will cross the Potomac, probably between Piney Point and Piscataway Creek; it is desirable that none be permitted to escape. In addition to the patrols on the river it will be well to establish a constant one from Port Tobacco to the Patuxent, to catch those who, landing below, attempt to make their way up the peninsula. It is also reported that much contraband trade takes place by means of rafts and small boats across the Potomac. This must be broken up, the persons engaged in it arrested and forwarded, with specific charges setting forth their offenses, and the means by which it is carried on destroyed. It will be well to have a certain number of boats for your own operations. I inclose a statement* made by a reliable man which will serve as a guide in the detection of some of the parties alluded to. Prisoners should be retained until they number five or more, when they can be forwarded in charge of a reliable party by vessel returning from delivery of stores. Communicate frequently by means of this vessel with these headquarters, keeping them well informed of your operations. It is necessary that your people be kept in hand, and no depredations upon private property will be permitted; let it be understood that any person so offending will be severely dealt with.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. A report came to camp last evening that Mosby was in our vicinity in force, but a scouting party

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*Not found.

sent out failed to discover him. I have arrested Doctor Hunter, living near Vienna, and Alexander Smith and a Mr. Moore. They have for weeks past, it has been twice reported to me, entertained parties of guerrillas, and small parties have been often seen in the vicinity of and coming from the premises.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. The 100 men sent to Annandale from this camp to assist at the work on the stockade there have returned, and the Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry will be sent out to-morrow scouting.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

POINT LOOKOUT, *September 7, 1864.*
(Received 1.15 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I know nothing more than the letter of Lieutenant Hooker states. I have just sent out to Captain Gansevoort to ascertain if he has any other information. He has nothing further than that the boats if brought by land from Richmond may contain forty or fifty men each. We endeavor here to be on the alert for such matters, whether the reports are reliable or not.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

POINT LOOKOUT, *September 7, 1864.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Commodore Parker is preparing to capture the boats referred to in my dispatch this morning. He wants 500 men and transportation to co-operate on land with him. I refer the matter to you, for I do not exactly see how it can be done. He wanted them to-night, but I have promised to give him your answer by to-morrow.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JAMES W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that application be made by the major-general commanding the Middle Military Division, to Lieuten-

ant-General Grant, for the return to this corps of six batteries belonging to it which are now at City Point. Of the other six batteries belonging to the corps, the term of service of one has just expired—men were detailed from the infantry to keep up, with the re-enlisted men and recruits of the battery, its organization, but the War Department has decided this cannot be done; the term of service of another will soon expire; and in case of a third, twenty-eight men belonging to a New York organization, who have for a long time been attached to this battery, have been merged by orders from the War Department in the Sixth New York Battery and ordered to Washington. By this the efficiency of the battery of this corps last referred to is greatly impaired, if not destroyed. I therefore consider that the return of the batteries at City Point is necessary to keep up the proper proportion of the artillery.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 7, 1864.

Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Detachment Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a brigade up the Berryville pike as far as the Opequon for the purpose of making a reconnaissance, all our cavalry having been withdrawn from there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
September 7, 1864.

Captain WILKINSON,
Judge-Advocate:

Yours received. Say to Colonel Molineux we have a division of cavalry on his left. He must look out for his right and communicate with me frequently. I will be out on the ridge occupied yesterday. The arms of the whole command are to be discharged at 4 p. m., so do not be surprised at any firing you may hear at the camps.

Very respectfully, &c.,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY RESERVE BRIGADE,
September 7, 1864—10 a. m.

Capt. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Cavalry Division:

CAPTAIN: I have reached the forks of the road, as directed by the general, and have sent parties to the fords, as instructed to do. Will report as soon as I hear from them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED GIBBS,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Bunker Hill, September 7. 1864.

Colonel LOWELL,
Commanding Brigade:

COLONEL: Colonel Powell, commanding the Second Brigade of this division, reports that an officer of this command sent to Smithfield yesterday found all the pickets asleep, together with the commanding officer, officer of the day, and all at the reserve. General Averell directs me to call your attention to this fact, as the negligence of these men endangers the left of his line.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Four miles from Winchester, on Millwood Pike,
September 7, 1864—9.45 a. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have crossed the Opequon with but little difficulty, meeting a picket force of about thirty men from the Sixth Virginia Cavalry. From different citizens I learn that a part of Early's infantry was encamped a mile and a half this side of Winchester; how much they didn't know. Another citizen says he was at Winchester yesterday and found the same force at the same place. Fitz Lee's cavalry and some infantry moved up the Valley pike day before yesterday, fearing a Yank raid in that direction, but returned the same night to Winchester. My advance brigade (Chapman's) is skirmishing slightly with the enemy a mile or so beyond here. McIntosh is yet with the train, on the Millwood side of the stream. No sign of the enemy in any other direction than toward Winchester. People think that Early is slowly withdrawing with the intention of leaving the Valley, though they give no real evidence upon which to base such an opinion.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Opequon Creek, on Millwood Road, September 7, 1864—11.35 a. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

The first orderly sent could not get through for guerrillas. General Chapman advanced to within two miles and a half of Winchester, when he encountered the enemy's infantry; what force he could not ascertain, though quite a number of regiments. The people along the advance skirmish line could hear drums and bands this morning in and around Winchester. About one regiment of cavalry was seen. Having gone as far as I think prudent, I shall fall back to the Stone Chapel, and await further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 7, 1864—9 p. m.

Capt. M. A. RENO,
Chief of Staff, Cavalry Force, Middle Military Division:

CAPTAIN: The reconnaissance to Salem Chapel has returned without meeting any of the enemy's forces in that vicinity. The regiment on its return struck the Winchester and Berryville pike close by the Limestone Ridge, where they found the enemy's pickets, driving them off after a brief skirmish. They could notice from there many campfires in the direction of the Opequon, and heard from citizens that the position of the enemy's forces was the same as before the recent movements. Early's headquarters are reported to be on the Berryville and Winchester pike a short distance beyond the Opequon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 7, 1864.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

An intelligent officer just from the front reports that the enemy have retired from General Sheridan's front. I shall doubtless hear the facts this evening, and will promptly report.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 7, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

All reports from front confirm the retiring of the enemy. A heavy cavalry reconnaissance is being made in the direction of Winchester. Deserters and prisoners report the enemy falling back to Fisher's Hill. Nothing from General Sheridan on the subject.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 7, 1864.*

W. P. SMITH,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md.:

General Sheridan only desires road to be put in running order from here to Martinsburg. Can you do this? Answer this evening.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *September 7, 1864.*

General JOHN D. STEVENSON:

Your dispatch received. We are ready and anxious to resume repairs of road, and can reopen it to Martinsburg, we think, in four days and nights of uninterrupted work. We have had more than three years' experience, however, of every character, in this business, and do not feel satisfied that the protection is adequate, unless you can assure us that our troops thoroughly hold the line in front of our road from Berryville or Charlestown to Bunker Hill and west of it covering North Mountain and Back Creek. If this is the case, and you can generally assure us of the reasonable safety of our men and trains, we will venture the work at once. Please advise us.

W. P. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, September 7, 1864.

W. P. SMITH,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

I will be responsible for the safety of construction train and working party. I think the safety of the road in present position of affairs beyond question.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 7, 1864.*

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Harper's Ferry:

The stragglers, convalescents, &c., about 1,400 in number, started, via railroad, to Hancock on the 2d instant, Capt. R. Cowan, Second Regiment Potomac Home Brigade, in charge.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, *September 7, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

Everything is quiet along the lines. Averell still at Bunker Hill.

BRENAMAN.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *September 7, 1864.*
(Received 8th.)

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

General Kelley telegraphs from Parkersburg that the country below Parkersburg and Charleston is infested by small bands of guerrillas. Shall I send any troops to Parkersburg?

A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 297. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, September 7, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

64. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Roy Stone, colonel One hundred and forty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as commandant of the depot for volunteers, Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa., and will take post and enter upon his duties accordingly.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *September 7, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I propose to go this evening to Long Island and return on Saturday. I leave Major-General Peck at these headquarters, who will advise me promptly by telegraph if my earlier return is required.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, *September 8, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch of the 6th instant received. Kershaw has not left the Valley, nor has any portion of his command. Yesterday I sent off twenty-six prisoners representing his four brigades. No troops have left here. I have had prisoners daily representing each division of Early's army, and from other sources I am able to say positively that no troops have left. Early's infantry force and my own number about the same. I have not deemed it best to attack him, but have watched closely to press him hard so soon as he commences to detach troops for Richmond. This was the tenor of your dispatch to me after I took up the defensive. The right of my infantry line is at Summit Point, my left near Berryville. Early is on west side of Opequon Creek—his left above Stephenson's Depot; his right, Kersbaw's division, covering the Berryville pike.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *September 8, 1864—1 p. m.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Charlestown, Va.:

If you want to attack Early you might re-enforce largely from Washington. Whilst you are close in front of the enemy there is no necessity for a large force there. This is not intended to urge an attack, because I believe you will allow no chance to escape which promises success.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 8, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 1.25 a. m. 9th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing important to report to-day. I moved General Crook to Summit Point as Rodes moved from Stephenson's Depot to Brucetown. Yesterday Wilson's cavalry division crossed the Opequon and went in the direction of Winchester; met by Kershaw's division. Kershaw is on Early's right, covering the Berryville pike. I telegraphed you some time ago that Lieutenant-General Anderson was here. He has not assumed command (being senior to Early), as only a part of his corps is here, but that he is here is unquestionable. There is no truth in the newspaper report of the loss of Crook's ambulance train. Only one ambulance was lost and some twelve or thirteen horses. The train was attacked and badly stampeded by six of Mosby's men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *Near Berryville, Va., September 8, 1864.*

In order to prevent the unauthorized seizure of private property, the following orders and instructions are issued for the guidance of this army:

1. No private property whatever will be seized, except horses, mules, forage, and fresh beef, or, in case of actual necessity, flour and bacon.

2. For all private property seized under this order, brigade or detachment quartermasters will give vouchers to the owners, stating explicitly the amount and character of property taken, the order for so taking it, and that on proof of loyalty to the United States Government the claim will be paid.

3. The quartermasters will take up on their returns and account for all property seized under this order.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 28. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *September 8, 1864.*

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2. The First Regiment of Cavalry, Potomac Home Brigade (Cole's Cavalry), will proceed to Harper's Ferry, for the purpose of being dismounted, under the supervision of Capt. G. A. Gordon, special inspector of cavalry. The command, after being dismounted, will report to Brigadier-General Stevenson, commanding at Harper's Ferry. The horses and equipments will be turned over to Lieutenant-Colonel Page, chief quartermaster of cavalry.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 8, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. The Thirteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry went out to day, taking as a general direction Aldie.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SAINT MARY'S DISTRICT,
Point Lookout, Md., September 8, 1864. (Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Commodore Parker thinks it would require 600 men at least. He says he shall establish a close blockade of the mouth of the Rappahannock; that the enemy have only two boats, and if assailed can raise 400 men. He thinks they design to make a raid on the Eastern Shore if they can get out.

JAMES BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 8, 1864—8.15 a. m.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that on the receipt of this dispatch you break up your present camp and move your command to Summit Point, taking up a position at that place.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIV., *September 8, 1864.*

Hereafter the carbine will be habitually carried on the person or in the hands of the men, and under no circumstances will they be allowed to be strapped on the saddle. Many horses are rendered unserviceable by sore backs caused by this practice; it is a grievous error and must be corrected at once. Commanding officers will be held responsible that this order is strictly complied with, and that any violation of the same is properly punished. This order will be read at once to every company in this command.

By order of Brigadier-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIV., *September 8, 1864.*

Capt. George B. Sanford, First U. S. Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty as acting assistant adjutant-general, and announced as commissary of musters for the cavalry, Middle Military Division, in pursuance of paragraph 9, Special Orders, No. 27, headquarters Middle Military Division, September 7, 1864. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIV., *September 8, 1864.*

I. By direction of the major-general commanding, the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry is temporarily detached from the Reserve Brigade, First Division, and will immediately proceed to Pleasant Valley, Md., near Harper's Ferry, and camp near the dismounted cavalry camp. On arriving at the latter place the senior officer of the regiment will assume command of the dismounted camp.

II. Those men of the Sixth Pennsylvania who are to be discharged in September and October will be at once dismounted and the horses turned over to men of the Reserve Brigade in dismounted camp, veterans being mounted first.

III. On the arrival of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Captain Stevenson, Company C, and Lieutenant Cafferty, Company D, First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, will report to Brigadier-General Torbert, chief of cavalry, without delay, for duty with their regiment.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 8, 1864—8 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you detail one good-sized regiment to proceed at 5 a. m. to-morrow to Charlestown, for the purpose of conducting to the front the trains of the army, which will be escorted to that place by a detail of General Stevenson's command. The commanding officer of the regiment will conduct the train from Charlestown by the Berryville pike, and will be held responsible for its safety. A regiment of infantry will be stationed at Rippon, and will remain at that point until the rear of the train has passed.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 8, 1864.

[General MERRITT:]

GENERAL: General Torbert directs that the commanding officer of the regiment detailed to go to Charlestown to-morrow a. m. report

to army headquarters to-night for any further instructions they may have. It is understood there are some few wagons to go back as far as Charlestown.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 8, 1864.

Capt. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Division:

One of the regiments I sent out to the Opequon this morning has just returned. I gave the commanding officer orders to strike the Opequon at the railroad and destroy all the mills between that point and Smithfield. He has just reported, and says he found it impossible to destroy any mills on the Opequon, because of the heavy force of the enemy on the opposite bank.

Very respectfully, &c.,

G. A. CUSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
September 8, 1864.

Capt. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Division:

The officers commanding the two regiments report that the enemy have pickets all along the opposite bank of the Opequon and at one point near Jackson's Mill, between Jordan Springs and the Berryville pike. The enemy's pickets were on this side, but were afterward driven back. The heaviest force of the enemy was met near the point where the railroad crosses the Opequon, and at which point there is a mill on the opposite bank. The officers of both regiments agree in estimating the force upon the opposite bank at this point as superior in numbers to their own. This force of the enemy was not fully developed until after my men had engaged them for some time. At Jackson's Mill the enemy also displayed a considerable force. It was mostly cavalry, although some portion was on foot, and it is not known whether it was cavalry dismounted or infantry. The enemy have barricades of rails and rifle-pits thrown up at different points along the opposite bank of the Opequon.

Very respectfully, &c.,

G. A. CUSTER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 8, 1864—8.30 a. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: General Torbert has desired me to inform you that General Crook's command will leave its present position, on your right, to-day and move to Summit Point. When it leaves, he desires you to

move one brigade to their old position on the Berryville and Charlestown pike, and one brigade close to Berryville, on the Berryville and Winchester pike. Also keep parties on the roads toward Snicker's Gap and Millwood, and toward Winchester, occasionally going as far as the Opequon.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 8, 1864.

Capt. M. A. RENO,
Chief of Staff, Cavalry Forces, Middle Military Division:

CAPTAIN: The patrol sent this afternoon to Limestone Ridge found the enemy in possession with a strong picket-line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

Everything quiet elsewhere.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
September 8, 1864—9 p. m. (Received 10.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

My information from front is as late as 3 o'clock this evening. Reconnaissances of yesterday and this morning show the enemy still confronting General Sheridan. They had retired their pickets from the immediate front of our army, but upon crossing the Opequon Creek a heavy line of skirmishers was soon met. The movements of the enemy seem to be to our left.* General Sheridan passed Crook's corps from left to right to meet their new disposition. Our infantry, right resting on Summit Point, with cavalry extending to Darkesville, on Martinsburg pike, to which point Averell is reported to have fallen back. Of this reported movement of Averell's I have no positive information, but believe it to be true. So far from Early retiring, the indications are that he adheres to the purpose of holding this end of the Valley at least, if he does not propose a raid north of the Potomac.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, September 8, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: The president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad sent up to-day a construction train with laborers, to put in running order the road to Martinsburg. I furnished ample guard for train immediately, and dispatched them at 2 p. m. to commence repairs. Without

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* See correction, p. 60.

interruption, the work will be completed by Monday. I shall require a garrison of at least a full regiment at Martinsburg, and also one at Duffield's. With them the road can be held perfectly safe.

Respectfully, &c.,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 8, 1864.

Division commanders will at once cause all the dismounted men of their respective commands to be collected and sent under charge of an officer to the Dismounted Camp in Pleasant Valley, Md. Particular attention must be paid to collecting the dismounted men who skulk and loaf about the trains. The quartermasters and commissaries should be ordered to make a thorough inspection of their trains and depots, that all dismounted men not properly detailed may be sent at once to the Dismounted Camp.

By command of Brigadier-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: Your dispatch received, dated September 8, 7 a. m.* No movements of importance except Crook's corps to Summit Point and Merritt's division farther to the right. Wilson still on the Berryville and Winchester pike connecting with the left of the infantry. Information is sent you as often as practicable and immediately when anything important transpires.

Very respectfully,

M. A. RENO,
Captain and Chief of Staff.

MARTINSBURG, [*September*] *8, 1864.*
(Received Cumberland 4 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Please keep me informed with regard to stage of water in Potomac.

WM. W. AVERELL.

CUMBERLAND, *September 8, 1864.*

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Martinsburg:

Returned this p. m. from Parkersburg. Very heavy rain in the mountains. North Branch has not raised much yet, but undoubtedly will. Capt. C. J. Harrison was directed to advise you from the mouth of South Branch this p. m.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

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* Not found.

BALTIMORE, *September 8, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

We have received the following dispatch from General Stevenson:

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 7, 1864—9.20 p. m.*

I will be responsible for the safety of construction trains and working party. I think the safety of the road in present condition of affairs beyond danger.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

You are doubtless fully advised of the position of our forces and of the enemy. Do you feel that it is safe and proper to commence reopening from the west? If there is reliable protection it is most important to reopen the line, but if the work can only be partially executed under risk of capture it is injurious to commence. Can you arrange with General Sheridan for full and reliable protection? We are prepared to work rapidly and effectively as soon as you advise action.

J. W. GARRETT.

MARTINSBURG, *September 8, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

General Averell evacuated with his main force his position at Bunker Hill last night, in consequence of the enemy massing on his front in strong infantry and some cavalry force. Capt. Jack Adams, rebel, seems to have gone over your way with about 500 men. Indications were that Early has sent a heavy force down toward Bunker Hill, and that this force would be likely to attack at Bunker Hill to-day, and hence Averell falling back so as to be beyond cross-roads. Averell was this a. m. six miles from Martinsburg on and to the right and left of the Winchester pike. Torbert, with a portion of cavalry, attempted a flank movement on the enemy yesterday toward Stevenson's Depot. Torbert made demonstrations at all the fords on the Opequon; but I can't learn that he crossed it. Sheridan sent word to Averell by an aide-de-camp that he would take the hair off any man's head who ran train to Martinsburg without his orders to do so. Sheridan sees no reason why Averell can't be supplied from Hagerstown. The truth is Averell has not sufficient train. A portion of Lowell's brigade was at Smithfield last night, when we were at Bunker Hill, and the Union line of pickets and vedettes extends from the Blue Ridge to the North Mountain. Keep a sharp lookout for rebel Jack Adams. He was at Mills Gap day before yesterday. Sheridan was near Berryville yesterday, also at and near Summit Point.

T. C. WILSON.

CUMBERLAND, *September 8, 1864.*

Capt. CHARLES J. HARRISON,
South Branch:

The rebel Capt. Jack Adams, with 500 men, is reported coming west from Winchester this a. m. Be on the lookout for him.

By order:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 209. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 8, 1864.*

1. The Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Charles Albright commanding, will proceed without delay by railroad from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, Pa., and report to the assistant adjutant-general for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

2. The Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. Charles Albright commanding, will march from Chambersburg on the Loudon turnpike to near Back Creek, and encamp on such ground as may be designated by Maj. John B. Burt, aide-de-camp and acting assistant inspector-general.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 9, 1864—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Charlestown, Va.:

It is now satisfactorily ascertained that no force has returned here from the Valley except a brigade of Field's and one of Pickett's. It is doubtful whether the brigade from Pickett's division ever reached the Valley, as it was absent from here but a few days. I would not have you make an attack with the advantage against you, but would prefer just the course you seem to be pursuing—that is, pressing closely upon the enemy, and when he moves, follow him up, being ready at all times to pounce upon him if he detaches any considerable force. We are strengthening our position here so that a small force can hold the present line, and leave the greater part of the army to act on a given point when I choose. I feel able now for offensive movements, but as re-enforcements may be expected daily, I prefer to wait a short time to make every blow struck more effective. Are you re-enforced to any considerable extent?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 9, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 8.30 a. m. 10th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing important to report to-day. My cavalry drove the pickets of Breckinridge's corps from Opequon Creek, burned 4 flouring mills, and captured 2 officers and 8 men of Breckinridge's command. The Potomac rose beyond fording last night, and I transferred to east side of Opequon Creek Averell's train and a portion of his cavalry, still holding Martinsburg pike, near Bunker Hill, and across to Gerrardstown.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 9, 1864.
(Received 10 a. m.)

Capt. WILLIAM R. PRICE,
Inspector of Cavalry:

General Sheridan has been informed that there are some men in the Dismounted Camp in Washington belonging to the Reserve Brigade. Will you have them mounted as soon as possible. This brigade is now very much reduced in numbers. The men waiting mounts in Washington are old soldiers. I understand that they were mounted and afterward their horses were taken and given to the Third Cavalry Division. As soon as the men of the First Division are mounted please notify General Augur, as it is intended to have them escort Martin's light battery to Harper's Ferry. Answer.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 9, 1864.

The attention of the general commanding has been called to the pillaging of houses and the destruction of private property by stragglers of his command. This wanton and disgraceful conduct on the part of a few individuals will cast discredit on the faithful, and should be visited by the most summary punishment.

Corps and other independent commanders will at once take measures to put a stop to this discreditable conduct. Private property when taken must be taken by authority from corps and division commanders, under General Orders, No. 16, from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

SIR: I have the honor to inclose* herewith a copy of paragraph 65 of Special Orders, No. 300, of September 9, 1864, from this office, directing that a company of the Veteran Reserve Corps be sent to Trenton, N. J., for temporary duty, and to inform you that the Chief of Staff desires that the largest company under your command be sent, with a full complement of officers and at the earliest possible moment.

Very respectfully, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 9, 1864.*
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: Have nothing new to report. Many of the Eighth Illinois are sick. Have moved my camp to-day a. m. near Duffield's Mill, about

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* Omitted.

two miles and a half from Darnestown, same distance from Muddy Branch Ford. Have Major Brown's command picketing the river.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 9, 1864.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: We have information that there is about 300 rebel cavalry in the neighborhood of Fairfax Station awaiting a chance to attack some of our scouting parties; some of them are recognized as the Seventeenth Virginia Cavalry. These men do not belong to Mosby. They have been seen for several days in that vicinity and about the Court-House.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

(Copy forwarded to Col. H. M. Lazelle at 8.45 p. m.)

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 9, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail one regiment from your command to assist in escorting the army trains through to Charlestown. The regiment that you detail will only go as far as Charlestown, and then return. The trains will be parked near your command, and be moved via the road from Summit Point to Charlestown. The regiment should be on the ground ready to start at 5 a. m. to-morrow. One regiment of cavalry will go with the trains in addition to your regiment. The commanding officer of the cavalry will be in command and responsible for the wagons and will go through to Harper's Ferry. General Torbert has been directed to detail the cavalry regiment referred to.

Respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
In the Field, September 9, 1864.

Col. I. H. DUVAL:

You will please make a detail from your command of one regiment to assist in guarding the army trains through to Charlestown. The regiment that you detail will only go as far as Charlestown, and then return. The train will move via the road from Summit Point to Charlestown. One regiment of cavalry will go with the train, and the commanding officer of the cavalry will be in command. The regiment from your command will report at these headquarters promptly at 5 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Brevet Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 9, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Capt. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Cavalry Division:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I assumed command of this brigade last night. Proceeded this morning with the brigade up the Opequon. I have burned all the mills (three in number) from Smithfield to the railroad, except a small one below where we struck the stream, which will be dealt with at once in a like incendiary manner. We met opposition at each point, but prevailed on the enemy to leave. We have captured 1 lieutenant and 5 men, who will be sent to your headquarters. I am returning to my camp. My loss was nothing.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED GIBBS,
Colonel First New York Dragoons.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 9, 1864.*
(Received 9 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

In my dispatch last night the word left is used for right. The movements of enemy are to our right. Nothing during the night except confirmation of Averell' movement. He holds Martinsburg.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 9, 1864.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

No change of position of infantry reported to-day. Averell has moved his command this side of Opequon, making Leetown his headquarters. A squadron of his command was in Martinsburg this evening. Scouts from there, just arrived, report no enemy below Bunker Hill.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he wishes the road repaired through to Martinsburg, but he does not want any trains of cars whatever run through until orders are given from these headquarters. I have also to inform you that on account of the rise in the Potomac River, rendering the ford at Williamsport impracticable, General Averell was obliged to swing his right round toward Leetown.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, September 9, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say in reply to your letter* of this date that he wants you to use our own force, and to repair the railroad toward Martinsburg without regard or consultation with the construction parties of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. General Averell's train and a portion of his command was last night withdrawn to this side of the Opequon, on account of the rise in the Potomac and the impracticability of the fords. Our pickets are still at Bunker Hill, and extend to Gerrardstown. The general does not want you to go into Martinsburg, but to repair the road this side.

Respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, September 9, 1864.

WILLIAM P. SMITH,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Your construction train abandoned their work this morning without sufficient reason. I do not think your "boss" should leave his work without orders. Averell changed his position, which no doubt was the cause of alarm. I am ready to furnish proper guards, and will be responsible that no trains shall be lost or men injured. General Sheridan wants the work to go on. Just received a dispatch from him on subject.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, September 9, 1864.

Major GIBSON,
Acting Assistant Inspector-General:

MAJOR: The division moved to this place yesterday afternoon. The general desires you to put a picket at Williamsport to guard the crossing at that point, arrest all stragglers, &c. The picket need not be large.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, September 9, 1864.

[Colonel SCHOONMAKER:]

COLONEL: The general desires you to send a regiment to camp within striking distance of the fords picketed by you on the Opequon to hold them. The regimental commander can send about twenty men

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* Not found.

to each ford, make arrangements to be informed quickly of the approach of the enemy, and can then unsaddle, put his regiment in the shade, and find forage for it. Please see to it at once.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, September 9, 1864.

Lieutenant GASS,
Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry:

SIR: The general wishes you to remain in Martinsburg until obliged to retire by the enemy. When you do retire you will do so to the stone bridge on the Opequon, on the Shepherdstown road. You will hold the bridge until further orders. Put a small picket at the bridge at once.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HANCOCK, *September 9, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

Just returned from down road. All quiet at Sleepy Creek; the men there have been scouting; report all quiet around that country.

P. B. PETRIE,
Captain, &c.

HANCOCK, *September 9, 1864.*
(Received 9.35 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Water fallen very much, but not fordable yet; about one foot and a half past fording. If it keeps on falling as it has to-day it can be forded to-morrow night.

F. B. MILLER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 9, 1864—10 p. m.

Governor BROUGH,
Columbus:

The Adjutant-General reports that the last of your 100-days' regiments left here to-day. This, I think, brings the proper time for a suitable official acknowledgment of their services, and it will be given promptly.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 10, 1864.

Hereafter the chief quartermasters of corps and other independent commands will submit, on the 10th and 25th of each month, to the chief quartermaster of the army, statements, approved by their commanding

officers, of articles needed to supply the troops and their departments, and no requisitions will be made at other times, except in case of special necessity, which will be stated in the certificate.

The chief of ambulances at army headquarters and the chief signal officer will require from officers of their departments the semi-monthly statements and submit them to the chief quartermaster of the army.

The depot quartermaster at Harper's Ferry will hereafter issue only on requisitions approved by the chief quartermaster of the army.

No quartermaster serving in the field will be allowed more than one citizen clerk. The pay allowed will be $100 per month at the headquarters of corps or other independent commands and of divisions, and $75 per month at the headquarters of brigades. Depot quartermasters will submit a list of their clerks and employés and the salaries paid them to the head of their department, and will employ only the number approved by him.

The highest pay allowed to citizen teamsters will be $30 per month, assistant wagon-masters $45 per month, and wagon-masters $60 per month, each receiving one ration per day.

The allowance of men, including citizens and soldiers, for wagon trains, will be one man for each wagon, and for every ten wagons an additional man as cook. At the headquarters of corps, divisions, and brigades there will be allowed two blacksmiths, one saddler, one wheelwright, and one forage master; at corps and division headquarters a wagon-master, and at brigade headquarters an assistant wagon-master. Commanders of corps and other independent commands will require from their quartermasters lists of men employed, and see that the above allowances of number and pay are strictly conformed to. When the trains are divided, part accompanying the troops and part remaining in the rear, commanders of corps, &c., will designate a quartermaster to take charge of each portion, with such a number of regimental quartermasters for assistants as may be necessary.

All transportation will be held by corps, division, or brigade quartermasters, except in the batteries. The wagons assigned to the latter may be held by the commanders when the batteries are not brigaded. They will, however, be subject, as other wagons, to the orders of the chief quartermaster of corps, &c.

The chief quartermaster of the army may require directly from subordinate officers such reports and correspondence as may be necessary for the proper administration of his department.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[SEPTEMBER 10, 1864.—For field return of Sheridan's command, see Part I, p. 61.]

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, September 10, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division, Berryville, Va.:

I have been obliged to send a battalion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry to Port Tobacco to break up blockade-running and to intercept deserters from Army of the Potomac. I have a battalion of First and Third Division men, under Major Brown, now on duty picketing the upper

Potomac. Can I retain them in the place of the battalion of the Eighth Illinois? Major Ludlam, Eighth Illinois, returned here yesterday from Snickersville and vicinity; reports no enemy about except small bodies of Mosby's men, which it is impossible to get into a fight.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 10, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 11 a. m. 11th.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Retain the men of the First and Third Divisions Cavalry for as short a time as possible. Within the last twelve days Crook's men have killed 1 of Mosby's lieutenants, 18 men, and captured 6 of his men. They have killed 5 of Mobberly's men, captured 40 of his horses and 75 revolvers. Other parties have captured 1 officer, badly wounded, and 4 of his men. As soon as I get time I will have a circular hunt for the whole gang. Many of these men are citizens, who live in this vicinity, and have been selling produce to the Government, and claim to be loyal on this account; they are getting loyalty now, with a prospect of poverty in the future.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 10, 1864.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Major RAYMOND, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: The men who committed the theft at Ashtown are undoubtedly portion of a band of twenty or thirty marauders who infest Montgomery County and did not cross the Potomac at any ford for the purpose. The trouble which exists in finding them is large forests to hide in and plenty of secesh citizens to harbor and feed them. Have had parties, under charge of energetic officers, making night marches and searching forests. They have discovered several places of rendezvous; and if citizens would give information, I could soon hunt the band, and will try it anyway. The cavalry at Rockville are much the nearest Sandy Spring; that officer does not report to me, and I don't know as it is intended he should.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 10, 1864.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: We have information from two or three sources this morning that there are about 300 rebel cavalry in the vicinity of Fairfax Station. These men belong to the Sixth Virginia and Seventeenth Virginia; they are Mosby's men. I have sent out what cavalry I have to look after them.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH NEW YORK CAVALRY,
September 10, 1864.

Capt. C. H. MILLER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

CAPTAIN: My patrol went out about three miles and a half from Berryville and found about fifty cavalry in line mounting. I sent in awhile since a man claiming to belong to the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, whom they picked up.

Respectfully,

W. P. BACON,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

Abstract from field return of the Third Cavalry Division, Brigadier-General Wilson commanding, September 10, 1864.

Troops.	For duty.			Aggregate present and absent.	Horses.		
	Officers.	Men fully equipped.	Men not fully equipped.		Officers'.	Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
Division headquarters	11	80	10	103	32	82	6
First Brigade	98	1,756	98	2,121	239	1,922	176
Second Brigade	48	866	70	1,118	120	972	119
Total	157	2.702	178	3,342	391	2,976	301
Battery M, 2d United States	3	115	.....	134	.....	209	.....
Total	160	2,817	178	3,476	391	3,185	301

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 10, 1864.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

The military condition of the army, so far as I am advised, remains unchanged. During the day considerable cannonading heard in the front; no particulars of the firing received. Supply trains from front came in this morning all right.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, Va., September 10, 1864—1 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry, Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that the enemy sent three regiments of cavalry across Mill Creek this morning, and attacked Schoonmaker's brigade. The enemy was repulsed and driven back to Bunker Hill. The cavalry of Lomax were brought forward, with artillery, and compelled my First Brigade to retire, it having, however, nearly exhausted its ammunition. It has orders to cross the Opequon at the stone bridge and hold it, sending 100 Enfield rifles toward Williamsport to re-enforce the guard of dismounted men at that crossing. As soon as the First Brigade replenishes its ammunition I intend to cross and attack the enemy in flank.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, Va., September 10, 1864—3 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry, Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: The enemy have made strong demonstrations against the pickets at bridge on the road to Bunker Hill over the Opequon and at Sulphur Springs Ford. I had pickets on the opposite side covering those fords, but they have been driven away. I shall soon ascertain what force has approached Martinsburg. Scouting parties have been sent over.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Burns' Ford, September 10, 1864—5 p. m.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry, Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that my First Brigade, Col. J. M. Schoonmaker commanding, was stationed this morning at Darkesville, with pickets extending from Dandridge's Ford to Mills' Gap, according to the directions of the major-general commanding. At daylight patrols were sent to the front, which discovered the enemy's pickets at Bunker Hill, but did not attack them. Shortly after 8 a. m. three brigades of the enemy's cavalry—McCausland's, Johnson's, and Vaughn's—attacked, with one brigade of infantry of Rodes' division, the two regiments at Darkesville (the other regiments being on picket), and after a very severe contest compelled Colonel Schoonmaker to retire. Schoonmaker's brigade charged the enemy's cavalry three successive times under the direct fire of his artillery, driving them pell-mell through their infantry lines. The action was witnessed by several reliable officers of my command who have spent considerable time under fire during the past three months, and they all pronounce the action most gallant on the part of my cavalry. When their ammunition was nearly exhausted they retired in good order before the enemy's advance to Martinsburg, and have taken up the line as directed in the orders of the major-general commanding, which you communicated to me the other day. I have no report of casualties yet. A Union man, Vanmeter, living near Darkesville, states to one of my patrols that the enemy's infantry, Rodes' division, came as far as Darkesville and is there now. A prisoner from the Third Alabama Sharpshooters states that Rodes' division and a division of cavalry came to the point where he was captured (near Darkesville); that the cavalry went on to Martinsburg. While the action was going on the enemy made strong demonstrations of crossing at Sulphur Springs Ford and the wooden bridge, driving some squadrons which I had on the opposite side over to this. The last report from Martinsburg states the enemy did not attempt an attack upon Colonel Schoonmaker's last position, but retired.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Leetown, September 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that there is now no force of the enemy farther north than Darkesville. The enemy left a picket at Big Springs on retiring, but it was driven away by a scouting party.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Leetown, September 10, 1864—11.15 p. m.

General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: From information received from various sources I learn that General Early's headquarters were yesterday evening sixteen miles from Martinsburg; General Breckinridge's, fifteen miles from that place. The infantry which came north of Bunker Hill had orders to camp between Bunker Hill and Darkesville.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Leetown, September 10, 1864.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that you will permit my forage train to come to this point from Harper's Ferry, where it now is. I also request that you will direct cars to run on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad as far as Kearneysville, to bring forage to that point for my command.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, September 10, 1864—9.10 a. m.

Colonel SCHOONMAKER, *First Brigade:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 7.20 a. m. to-day. The general commanding has directed that Colonel Powell relieve his pickets from Darkesville to the Opequon. Forage has been sent you this morning. Please be kind enough to forward at once the reports called for yesterday. Reports have not been received every hour.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, September 10, 1864—1.05 p. m.

Major FARABEE,
First West Virginia Cavalry:

MAJOR: The general wishes you to move with your regiment to Burns' Ford, leaving your pickets out as they now are.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 10, 1864.

Governor BROUGH,
Columbus:

Pursuant to the President's directions I transmit to you the following executive order made by him in acknowledgment of the services of the 100-days' men, who at the opening of the spring campaign volunteered their aid in the operations of General Grant. The certificates of service mentioned in the order will be prepared without delay and transmitted to the officers and soldiers entitled to them.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[Inclosure.]

Special Executive Order returning thanks to the Ohio Volunteers for 100 days.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington City, September 10, 1864.

The term of 100 days for which the National Guard of Ohio volunteered having expired, the President directs an official acknowledgment to be made of their patriotic and valuable services during the recent campaigns. The term of service of their enlistment was short, but distinguished by memorable events. In the Valley of the Shenandoah, on the Peninsula, in the operations on the James River, around Petersburg and Richmond, in the battle of Monocacy, and in the intrenchments of Washington, and in other important service, the National Guard of Ohio performed with alacrity the duty of patriotic volunteers, for which they are entitled to and are hereby tendered, through the Governor of their State, their national thanks.

The Secretary of War is directed to transmit a copy of this order to the Governor of Ohio, and to cause a certificate of their honorable service to be delivered to the officers and soldiers of the Ohio National Guard who recently served in the military force of the United States as volunteers for 100 days.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 211. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 10, 1864.

* * * * * * *

3. The detachment of the Fiftieth Company, Second Battalion, Veteran Reserve Corps, at Easton, Pa., will be relieved from duty at that

place and proceed without delay to Harrisburg, Pa., and report to Capt. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, commanding the post, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, *September 11, 1864—9 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your dispatch received. I have nothing important to report. Early still holds his position on west bank of Opequon Creek, near Jordan Springs. It is exceedingly difficult to attack him in this position. The Opequon Creek is a very formidable barrier; there are various crossings, but all difficult; the banks are formidable. I have thought it best to remain on the defensive until he detaches, unless the chances are in my favor. The troops here are in fine spirits; some of them, however, have not seen any hard fighting and some of them are not entirely reliable. There is no interest suffering here except the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and I will not divide my forces to protect it. We have exterminated 3 officers and 27 men of Mosby's gang in the last twelve days. The enemy have lost in the various lit le combats which we have had with them, according to their own accounts, over 3,000 men. Our own losses will not exceed 900. I have had some increase from Crook's convalescents, but as yet but few recruits; yesterday and to-day about ninety came in in all. The newspaper accounts about loss of ambulances, &c., are erroneous. Only one ambulance was lost and thirteen horses; same day the bushwhackers replaced the horses from captures from Mosby's men. We have had heavy rains for last few days. Potomac is not now fordable.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 11, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND:

MAJOR: A few scattering rebels made their appearance opposite my line at Edwards' and Conrad's Ferries this morning. Everything quiet except occasionally a man gets fired upon by bushwhackers.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 11, 1864.*
(Received 9.40 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: The party sent out yesterday to look after the rebel cavalry said to be in the vicinity of Fairfax Station have returned. They report nothing in that vicinity. They captured two of the Second Virginia Cavalry, who had been sent in to mount themselves.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS PICKET,
Near Berryville, September 11, 1864—11 a. m.

Captain MILLER,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Brigade, Third Division, Cavalry Corps:

I have the honor to report that I sent a patrol out upon the Winchester pike as far as Limestone Ridge, and the officer of the patrol reports the enemy's cavalry picket in the same position as it has been for a week past.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. O. MARCY,
Major, Commanding Picket.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILSON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you detail one good-sized regiment from your command, to proceed at daylight to-morrow morning for the purpose of conducting to the front the trains of the army, which will be escorted to that place by a detail from General Stevenson's command. The commanding officer of the regiment will conduct the train from Charlestown via Summit Point, and will be held responsible for its safety. The commanding officer of the regiment will report at army headquarters this p. m. for further instructions.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 11, 1864—10.30 p. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that your train be sent back to-morrow a. m., under escort of the regiment going to Charlestown, to escort the army trains to the front. Your train will be joined by the train of two brigades of the First Division at Rippon. The regiment will act as escort to the whole as far as Charlestown.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY. *September 11, 1864.*
(Received 9.35 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Heard from front at 3 p. m.; condition of forces unchanged. The firing heard yesterday was skirmishing of Merritt's cavalry with enemy; amounted to nothing.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: General Averell will now draw his supplies from Harper's Ferry, and as he is so far from these headquarters the major-general commanding directs that you allow his teams to be moved to and from that point, by his (General Averell's) orders, under escort from his command.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail a strong guard to escort the army supply trains from Harper's Ferry to Charlestown. The officer commanding the escort will be held strictly to account for the safety of the train until he transfers it to the officer in charge of the escort from Charlestown to the front. The guard detailed from your command will, after the train has been turned over to the cavalry escort that will be at Charlestown, report back to you. The trains should leave Bolivar Heights at daylight to-morrow morning.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—The supply train that you send out here to-morrow will return immediately; it is then to be at once loaded up with three days' supplies, and will be parked inside of Bolivar Heights.

Respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
September 11, 1864—11.45 a. m.

Colonel SCHOONMAKER,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: One of General Sheridan's scouts who staid near Martinsburg last night reports to me that the enemy were engaged in tearing up the railroad between Martinsburg and North Mountain, and that he heard the report of small-arms, and that the Opequon is open below you. Please place your main body this side of the Opequon near the stone bridge, keeping light but vigilant pickets out toward Darkesville, North Mountain, and on the other roads. Picket the Opequon lightly down to its mouth. Keep your command strictly on the defensive, for the purpose of rest. Do not remain saddled unless in the presence of the enemy or in case of an attack. Your pickets should be so posted

as to enable you to saddle up in time. Keep up your supplies from Kearneysville, and in case you are driven from your position fall back to Kearneysville, keeping this brigade constantly notified of your movements. Do not invite attack or offer battle by sending out large parties. Recall the regiment sent out and substitute in place small patrols which can go quickly and far to examine the roads. Keep a mobile picket in the vicinity of North Mountain. The object is rest and recuperation.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
September 11, 1864.

Col. J. M. SCHOONMAKER,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: My order to you was not the result of the report of the scout; the object was stated at the end of the order. I would prefer to have you in the position this side of the bridge, but you may remain to-night where you are, and wait also where you are to-morrow until you hear from me.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Stony Point, September 11, 1864.
(Received Cumberland 4 a. m. 13th.)

Major-General KELLEY:

The commanding general directs that you send at once to rejoin their regiments the four companies of the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry at New Creek; also the detachments at Parkersburg. All detachments, officers and men of regiments here in the field, at present in the lines of your command, he wishes forwarded without delay to their regiments.

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 12, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division, Berryville, Va.:

There is not sufficient number of men in Martin's battery to make it a horse battery. Do you wish it sent as it is, a light battery? The cavalry are all ready to accompany it, and will be sent the moment I hear from you.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 12, 1864—10.30 p. m.

[Brigadier-General WILSON:]

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to furnish the following information and instructions:

One division of the Sixth Corps and two brigades of the First Division will move to-morrow morning to the crossing of the Opequon at Seivers' and Locke's Fords, to ascertain the strength, position, and force of the enemy. He directs that you move one of your brigades with two guns to the crossing of the Opequon on the Berryville and Winchester pike, and cross, if possible. You are not to engage infantry. In case you effect a crossing, you will press on toward Winchester to find out what they have. The infantry will cross about 9.30 a. m.

Very respectfully,

M. A. RENO,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 12, 1864—8.30 a. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires me to say that General Sheridan has notified him that it has been reported there is a rebel cavalry camp at or near White Post, and has directed a reconnaissance in that direction. The chief of cavalry desires you to send out at least a regiment to the Berryville crossing of the Opequon Creek, to ascertain the truth of the above report.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General McIntosh will make a reconnaissance with his brigade and two guns of Pennington's battery on the Berryville and Winchester pike, cross the Opequon, if possible, and press on toward Winchester as far as possible without endangering the safety of his command, finding out what the force of the enemy consists of. He will, however, not engage the enemy's infantry. He will start at 8 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General McINTOSH,
Commanding First Brigade:

It is reported that a rebel cavalry force is encamped near White Post. You will therefore detach a regiment to make a reconnaissance in that

direction. Let it also go to the Berryville crossing of the Opequon before returning. A good line for it would be first to the Opequon, thence by Salem Church to White Post, and return.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

Please make arrangements for the capture of Captain Mobberly and such other of Mosby's gang as infest the country along the Shenandoah and beyond. Mrs. Kline, who lives two miles and a half beyond Snickersville, on the Leesburg road, will direct the troops to the house of a man named Carlisle, who is acquainted with the haunts of Mobberly. The party that is detached for the arrest of Mobberly should not be more than twenty, and should do all in one night. Mr. Carlisle, although a loyal and well-disposed citizen, should be arrested to keep up appearances. His residence is between the Aldie and Leesburg pikes, about a mile from Mrs. Kline's.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 12, 1864.*
(Received 9.05 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Nothing heard from front to-day.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigader-General, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 12, 1864.*

W. P. SMITH,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

The general commanding wants the track relaid to Martinsburg. Your road is effectually covered by our forces. General Averell's headquarters are within three miles of Kearneysville. The working party and trains will be furnished with an ample guard, but the superintendent of construction must not abandon his work without orders, which will be promptly given if necessary. In my opinion, the protection to road is perfect. Can the work proceed at once?

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., September 12, 1864.

The general commanding publishes the following orders for the government of trade, and permitted supplies, within this military district:

No trade stores will be allowed or permitted to trade with persons residing outside of the military lines of this district and within the

States of Virginia and West Virginia, except those established at Point of Rocks, Berlin, Sandy Hook, Harper's Ferry, and Martinsburg, said stores to be duly licensed to trade as such by the regularly constituted Treasury authorities, the licenses to be approved at these headquarters.

Family supplies can only be permitted to be transported south to the Potomac between the mouth of the Monocacy and the Shenandoah River, in Loudoun County, Va., and south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Harper's Ferry to Hancock, in quantities ordinarily required for actual family consumption, where satisfactory evidence of the loyalty of the proposed recipient is furnished to the custom officers before granting a permit, which permit shall be subject to such regulations as may be prescribed.

It will be remembered that family supplies in quantities such as are ordinarily required for actual consumption, and intended for the use of those who have properly and satisfactorily established their loyalty, and authorized sutlers' goods, for lawfully and regularly appointed sutlers of regiments and post sutlers, and such goods and packages as are intended for the private use of officers and soldiers of the U. S. Army are the only goods allowed to be transported to or into the interdicted district, and these must not be allowed to pass unless accompanied in each case by a custom-house permit, signed by a proper revenue officer or aide, and further approved by one of the military officers especially appointed or detailed to examine such permits and indorse upon them the necessary authority for the parties and their goods to pass. No goods whatever, upon any pretext, are to be allowed to go within the interdicted district unless accompanied by the permit and pass named.

No permit must be granted by the officer of customs, or others authorized to grant permits, for spirituous liquors, except for medicinal purposes, and then only in very moderate quantities.

Supplies shall not be in larger quantities than can be consumed in thirty days.

No spirituous liquors shall be permitted to traders in the counties of West Virginia east of the Alleghany Mountains except on the order of these headquarters, or to such persons having authority to trade in liquor from these headquarters. This order to include all that part of Maryland between the Monocacy and Harper's Ferry on the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

No permit will be allowed to cover spirituous liquors except as provided above or where sent to medical purveyors or army surgeons for medicinal purposes, and it is enjoined upon all officers commanding post detachments, &c., to seize all spirituous liquors (except such as are intended for use as above specified), all articles contraband of war, and all goods of whatever description not protected by the proper permits and passes, attempted to be carried within the interdicted district.

The several provost-marshals at Point of Rocks, Sandy Hook, Berlin, Harper's Ferry, and Martinsburg are designated as the officers to examine and indorse the custom-house permits for goods to be passed beyond the lines.

The officers appointed to indorse passes upon permits are not so to indorse them as a matter of course, but must satisfy themselves beyond a doubt of the certain loyalty and good intention of the parties presenting such permits, as well as of the loyalty of those to whose use the goods are being conveyed, and that the parties presenting such permits are identical with those named therein or are duly and properly authorized by those named to act for them.

And it is the duty of all military officers stationed at points where there is any likelihood of goods being carried within the said district not only to see that all goods are accompanied by the required permits and passes and to satisfy themselves of the genuineness of the same, but also, in each case, to examine every trunk, box, or package, in order to ascertain, by comparison, whether its contents correspond with the inventory accompanying the permit.

And it is further required of all military officers stationed at all points along the river and railroad from which goods are carried into Virginia, after having carefully examined the permits and passes, and after having compared the contents of trunks, boxes, and packages with the inventories, to cancel such permits and passes in order that they may not be again fraudulently used to cover other bills of goods.

The sale of spirituous liquors within this military district to enlisted men or employés in the military service of the United States is positively prohibited, and it is enjoined upon all officers to see this order rigidly enforced.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. A. DIX, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Department of the East, New York City:

The Secretary of War directs that the Military District of Northern New York be constituted, to consist of Congressional districts numbered from 11 to 20 inclusive, and to be commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Robinson, headquarters at Albany; and that the Military District of Western New York be constituted, consisting of the Congressional districts numbered from 21 to 31 inclusive, Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. S. Diven to command, headquarters at Elmira, N. Y., both districts to be under you, as department commander. The generals have been ordered to report to you by letter. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 12, 1864.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. S. DIVEN, U. S. Volunteers,
Elmira, N. Y.:

The Secretary of War directs that you report by letter to Major-General Dix, commanding Department of the East. You are assigned to command, according to your brevet rank, of the Military District of Western New York, consisting of the Congressional districts numbered from 21 to 31 inclusive, headquarters at Elmira. Enter on command immediately and report receipt and execution of this order.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, *September 13, 1864—7 p. m.*
(Received 14th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

This morning I sent General Getty's division, of the Sixth Corps, with two brigades of cavalry, to the crossing of the Summit Point and Winchester road, over Opequon Creek, to develop the force of the enemy at the crossing in that vicinity. Rodes', Ramseur's, Gordon's, and Wharton's divisions were found on the west bank. At the same time General Wilson, with McIntosh's brigade of cavalry, dashed up the Winchester pike, drove the rebel cavalry at a run, came in contact with Kershaw's division, charged it, and captured the Eighth South Carolina Regiment (16 officers and 145 men) and its battle-flag, and Colonel Henagan, commanding brigade, with a loss of only 2 men killed and 2 wounded. Great credit is due to Generals Wilson, McIntosh, and Third New Jersey and Second Ohio. The charge was a gallant one. A portion of the Second Massachusetts, Reserve Brigade, made a charge on the right of our line and captured 1 officer and 11 men of Gordon's division of infantry. Our loss in the reconnaissance is very light.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 33. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *September 13, 1864.*

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3. Brig. Gen. John R. Kenly, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty in the Military District of Harper's Ferry, and will report for orders to Maj. Gen. Lew. Wallace, commanding Middle Department, Eighth Army Corps.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., September 13, 1864.

Col. J. HOWARD KITCHING,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: General Hardin directs that the officers and enlisted men belonging to the First Battalion, Ninth New York Artillery, now in your command, be immediately relieved and ordered to report to the command of the senior officer of the detachment at the Soldiers' Rest, near Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot, for consolidation with the detachment of the First Provisional Battalion, going to the Army of the Shenandoah. The general also desires that this detachment arrives at the Soldiers' Rest to-night, in order that they may leave for the army in the morning. The senior officer of the two detachments will take command upon the consolidation, and immediately apply for transportation at the quartermaster's office (Colonel Elison).

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. T. LEE,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., September 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. H. G. THOMAS,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: Pursuant to orders from department headquarters General Hardin directs that you relieve from duty, in your command, the organization known as the First Provisional Battalion. Captain Long, commanding, will divide the command into two detachments, the one to consist of officers and men belonging to the Army of the Potomac, the other to the Army of the Shenandoah. He will have prepared nominal lists of each detachment. The general desires that the battalion march to-night, if possible, to the Soldier's Rest, near the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot. Upon the arrival of the detachments there, the one going to the Shenandoah will be consolidated with the detachment belonging to the Ninth New York Artillery. The senior officer of the two detachments will take command of the consolidation, and procure transportation to Harper's Ferry from Colonel Elison, chief quartermaster, Department of Washington. The senior officer of detachment for the Army of the Potomac will assume command and procure transportation for his detachment through Colonel Elison. Captain Long, having superintended the organizations of the detachments as above indicated, will report to his own company. The general commanding desires that these orders be promptly executed.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

H. T. LEE,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 13, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY:

Wilson's cavalry drove the enemy's cavalry from the Berryville crossing to the vicinity of Winchester, where he encountered Kershaw's division moving to Wright's front. He charged the infantry, capturing the Eighth South Carolina, with all its officers. The charge was made on a line of battle.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

General Wright has developed a heavy force.

P. H. S.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILSON,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: In pursuance of instructions from headquarters Middle Military Division, the chief of cavalry directs that you detail one regiment from your command to escort prisoners and wounded to Harper's Ferry. The same to report at army headquarters to-morrow a. m. at 6 o'clock.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 13, 1864—3.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General McINTOSH,
Commanding First Brigade:

General Sheridan wishes a strong picket force left to hold the crossing of the Opequon. If the Second New York Cavalry has moved from there, be good enough to send another regiment back. Let it be instructed to hold on as long as possible without jeopardizing its safety.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
In the Field, September 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. B. COMSTOCK,
Chief Engineer with Lieutenant-General Grant:

MY DEAR COMSTOCK: Since I have been in this department I have unfortunately incurred the displeasure of a few small politicians, and they have left no stone unturned to injure me publicly and privately. The most atrocious slanders have been circulated regarding my official conduct and private character. I have endured the contumely that these few active enemies have heaped upon me with indifference until the present time, conscious of the rectitude of my conduct and always reliant upon the confidence of my superiors and the respect of my comrades. But recently I have become aware that the mind of General Grant has been poisoned by these slanderous reports and his judgment prejudiced against me. I think it is my duty now to request an investigation. Knowing that the regular correspondence of the general must very much embarrass him, I inclose a letter* which I have written to him, asking that you will be good enough to lay it before him at some opportune moment when he can give it that attention which I would like it to receive.

My dear Comstock, I rely upon your friendship and discretion in this matter. Read the letter and endeavor to present it to the general under favorable circumstances, so that he will be inclined to send some one to investigate this matter. It touches my honor very closely. To tamely submit to the humiliation of having my character and competency passed upon, with the evidence of such men to direct the judgment, is unendurable—is impossible.

If there is any one hope in my breast that is supreme over all others it is that this rebellion may be put down by whipping the South honestly and fairly by destroying their military force and power entirely; it is the only proper way. It is this belief which has been always the main-spring of my action. Is it not then dreadful that after all my hardships and sufferings I should be believed everything that is bad by the general commanding our armies, without a chance for defense? We shall see better times here before this reaches you. Please let me hear from you soon.

Believe me sincerely your friend and classmate,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

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* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Commanding Second Division Cavalry, West Virginia:

GENERAL: Major-General Sheridan directs that you do not report to headquarters of your department while he is commanding the troops in person. All communications and reports relating to your command, till further orders, will be sent to and through these headquarters.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General AVERELL,
Commanding Second Division, West Virginia Cavalry:

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you there will be a reconnaissance by a division of infantry at Lewis' Ford, on the Opequon, and two brigades of cavalry at Locke's Ford, opposite Brucetown; one brigade cavalry at Smithfield, one brigade at Berryville and Winchester pike crossing Opequon. General Sheridan says he gave you orders to move toward Bunker Hill with your whole division this morning and demonstrate strongly on the right. The troops here will be at the creek between 9 a. m. and 10 a. m. It is hoped your troops will be on the move up the pike by that time.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Bunker Hill, September 13, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN, or
Brigadier-General TORBERT:

The enemy had a picket at Bunker Hill last night of forty men, from which four were captured, who stated that Imboden's cavalry were half a mile to one mile back; that the infantry were at or near Stephenson's Depot. A negro woman came in on the direct road from Winchester, who lives near the Gerrardstown road, last evening with a pass signed by command of Major-General Lomax, dated yesterday. She had been arrested on Saturday, charged with giving information to us. She says she left General Lomax's headquarters yesterday; he was one mile and a half north of Winchester on this pike. Early's headquarters were at Stephenson's Depot; Breckinridge's, six miles this side of Winchester, division encamped on both sides of the road in line, but with no breast-works; Wharton, half a mile north of Breckinridge, at Reeder's, encamped on both sides road; Rodes' division three miles south of Bunker Hill, *i. e.*, nine miles from Winchester. Had a picket at Bunker Hill, with reserve at Yellow House one mile and a half back. The officer in charge of advance reports heavy picket force of the enemy south side of Bunker Hill and firing heard on our left.

Respectfully,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Bunker Hill, September 13, 1864.

Brevet Major-General FORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry, Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that my advance drove the enemy from Bunker Hill one mile south upon his supports of infantry or dismounted men. I have information, which I deem reliable, that the enemy has sent Fitzhugh Lee's cavalry up the Valley, and that his pioneers from various brigades were sent up yesterday morning to repair bridges, &c. My main body to-night will be near Darkesville with pickets on the left to the wooden bridge, on the Opequon, on the right to North Mountain.

Respectfully,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 13, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A reconnaissance in front—cavalry, infantry, and artillery—was to be made to-day across the Opequon. Considerable firing was heard about the time fixed for the movement, but no particulars received.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 36. } HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., September 13, 1864.

I. Battery D, First West Virginia Light Artillery, Capt. John Carlin commanding, now at Wheeling, W. Va., will proceed via steam-boat to Parkersburg, W. Va., and take charge of the fortifications at that post, to there await the arrival of the guns and equipments of his battery. The commanding officer will report his arrival at Parkersburg to Col. N. Wilkinson, commanding at Clarksburg, W. Va.

II. By direction of the department commander, the detachment of the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry, Maj. J. L. Simpson commanding, will proceed via Harper's Ferry to rejoin their regiment, now at Summit Point, Va. That portion of the regiment now at New Creek, W. Va., will be held in readiness to move immediately upon the arrival of the detachment at present on duty at Parkersburg. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

III. Company G, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, now on duty at New Creek, W. Va., will proceed at once to Parkersburg, W. Va., and relieve the detachment of the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry stationed at that post. Upon being relieved by Company G, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, the detachment of the Eleventh West Virginia Infantry will move immediately to New Creek and report to Maj. J. L. Simpson, en route to join their regiment in the field. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 37. } HEADQUARTERS, *Cumberland, Md., September 13, 1864.*

I. Company G, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, on duty at West Union, W. Va., will move without delay via railroad and report to the commanding officer at New Creek, W. Va. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 229. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, September 13, 1864.*

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8. Two companies of the One hundred and ninety-third Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, now stationed at Wilmington, Del., will be put en route at once to report to Major-General Cadwalader, at Philadelphia, Pa., in obedience to orders from the honorable Secretary of War. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Col. S. M. Bowman, commanding officer District of Delaware, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 13, 1864.*

Capt. L. B. Norton, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, having reported to the commanding general, in obedience to paragraph 4, Special Orders, No. 288, dated War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, September 1, 1864, is hereby announced as chief signal officer of the Department of the Susquehanna.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 214. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 13, 1864.*

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2. Capt. M. Hastings, Keystone Battery, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding artillery at Chambersburg, Pa., will report with his command to Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, near Back Creek, at 9 a. m. 14th instant. The command will be supplied with three days' rations, subsistence, and forage.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 13, 1864.

Col. F. ASBURY AWL,
Commanding 201st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that you march your regiment as follows: On the 14th instant march from your present camp via Saint Thomas to Bridgeport; on the 15th instant march from Bridgeport to Cashtown; on the 16th instant march from Cashtown via Rutt's Corner (which is three miles from Cashtown on the road to Chambersburg), where you will turn to the left and march by shortest line back to your present camp. The sick will be left in camp in charge of a medical officer. An officer with a small squad of men will be left to guard the stores, camp, &c. You can make arrangements to have rations meet you at Cashtown. The march will be an easy one, with frequent halts. No straggling, pilfering, or interfering with private property in any way will be allowed. The Keystone Battery, Capt. M. Hastings commanding, will be ordered to report to you on the morning of the 14th. You will direct it to proceed with you, and will be under your orders.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ELMIRA, *September 13, 1864.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

General L. THOMAS:

I am in receipt of telegram of yesterday, informing me that I am assigned to command of Military District of Western New York. I have reported to General Dix as directed.

A. S. DIVEN.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 14, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Washington:*

I will leave here to-morrow morning for the Shenandoah Valley to see Sheridan. Will not pass through Washington either going or coming unless it is the wish of the President or Secretary of War I should do so. Everything is very quiet here, and all indications are that it will remain so until I take the offensive.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *September 14, 1864—10 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

If anything should require your presence here notice will be given. At present there is no reason to change your plans.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *September 14, 1864—1 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

It is represented to me by reliable business men that the long and continued interruption of the Ohio and Chesapeake Canal and Balti-

more and Ohio Railroad is very seriously affecting the supply of provisions and fuel for public and private use in Baltimore, Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria. Unless the canal can be opened very soon a sufficient supply of winter's coal cannot be procured before the close of navigation. The gas companies are already thinking to stop their works for want of coal. The canal and railroad have been several times repaired, and as often destroyed. They, therefore, urge the great importance of driving Early far enough south to secure these lines of communication from rebel raids, and that if Sheridan is not strong enough to do this he should be re-enforced. I respectfully communicate the substance of these representations for your consideration.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 229. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 14, 1864.*

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3. The following-named unattached companies Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, having reported at these headquarters in obedience to orders, will be reported without delay to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division, for duty: Seventeenth Company, Capt. Richard Phillips; Nineteenth Company, Capt. James H. Wade; Twentieth Company, Capt. J. O. Bemis; Twenty-first Company, Capt. C. P. Winslow; Twenty-second Company, Capt. George T. Fayerweather; Twenty-seventh Company, Capt. James McDavitt.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *September 14, 1864.*

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that all officers and enlisted men fit for duty, equipped and mounted, belonging to the Reserve Brigade and the First and Third Divisions be prepared to move to rejoin their regiments. Martin's battery horse artillery will march from Camp Barry, under escort of the detachment, to the headquarters Middle Military Division. Send an officer to Camp Barry to ascertain the hour at which the battery will be ready to move, and make the necessary arrangements. Report the departure and strength of the detachment in accordance with General Orders, No. 52, headquarters Department of Washington, November 19, 1863, paragraph 22.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 14, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 13th instant, and to inform you that the proposed scout to the Rapidan is approved.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The term of service of Col. Charles H. Tompkins, who has been for a long time chief of artillery of this corps, is about to expire, and I am desirous that he should be retained in that position, if practicable. His regiment, the First Rhode Island Light Artillery, was mustered in by batteries, the difference in time between the dates of muster of the first and last being more than two months, so that the batteries are being mustered out as their terms of service expire. The last battery will have accomplished its three years' service in May next. By some special arrangement the field and staff were mustered in before the regimental organization was complete, and their term of service therefore expires before that of four of the batteries. Colonel Tompkins is the only one of those originally mustered, and there is at present no regimental staff. Of the other field officers now belonging to the regiment, the major is absent on sick leave, and the period of his return uncertain, while the lieutenant-colonel is chief of artillery in the [Ninth] Corps, so that neither is available to take the place as chief of artillery in this corps.

I have, therefore, the honor to recommend that authority be given for the retention of Colonel Tompkins in service till the term of service of the last battery of his regiment expires, and that he be permitted to remain till then in his present position. The interests of the artillery arm of this corps, in which there are twelve assigned batteries, require that the chief of artillery should have rank above the battery commanders, and Colonel Tompkins has, by his service of three years, shown that he is admirably fitted for the position. His muster-out will be a loss to the service and I therefore trust that his retention, as recommended, may be authorized.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 14, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that a deserter from the enemy reports that early this morning Rodes' and Ramseur's divisions moved from Brucetown in the

direction of Winchester, and that it was reported in their camps that they would make an attack on the Berryville pike. As a precautionary measure, General Sheridan thinks that it will be best to have your command on the alert early in the morning.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 14, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General MCINTOSH,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: Under instructions from the chief of cavalry, you will send a regiment from your brigade at daylight to-morrow morning to the crossing of the Berryville and Winchester pike with the Opequon, and order the regiment on picket on that pike to send frequent patrols to the crossing during to-night, reporting at once if any movement on the part of the enemy is detected.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
September 14, 1864—9 a. m.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT:

The enemy attacked and pressed the skirmish line of my advance back to Bunker Hill last evening. They have a brigade on picket there this morning. Scouts from within their lines report no indications of an immediate movement. Deserters say that their pioneers are building pontoons; this is not thought reliable. I can watch this valley as well by having one brigade at Leetown and one near the stone bridge as by posting both or either here. We need pay. Officers desire opportunities to make up long neglected or delayed accounts, and much business is to be transacted which cannot be attended to in presence of the enemy. I have to change the arms of two regiments to-day. I shall therefore move one brigade to Leetown and one to Tabler's, near stone bridge, picketing the Valley from Dandridge's to Boyd's Gap, with frequent patrols to the enemy. A negro recently laboring in the enemy's commissariat, near General Early's headquarters, came in last evening, and reports that he heard officers about headquarters speaking on Saturday of falling back to Strasburg. They have parties out fifteen and twenty miles purchasing cattle. Eleven prisoners were sent to Harper's Ferry yesterday; I have some more to-day.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Darkesville, September 14, 1864.

Colonel SCHOONMAKER, *First Brigade:*

COLONEL: The general commanding desires that you will camp your brigade east of Martinsburg, near the point occupied last winter by

the Seventh West Virginia Cavalry. You will establish a line of pickets as light as possible from Shepherd's house, on the Smithfield road, to Boyd's Gap, where the Tuscarora road crosses North Mountain, with reserves at Big Springs and at Sutton's house, near the Charlestown road. You will send small patrols often and at irregular hours to the enemy, and will endeavor to have a party within his lines each night. Watch him closely and notify headquarters of the division at Leetown of any movement. Report when the pickets are established.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, September 14, 1864—9 a. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Reconnaissance yesterday resulted in developing enemy in force opposite our right flank. Reports from front are that a sharp fight was the result, the enemy being badly punished, with loss of over 100 prisoners. Will get particulars during the day.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 14, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Reconnaissance of yesterday resulted in development of enemy in full force—a line from near Bunker Hill to Winchester pike. The Eighth South Carolina captured almost entire—colors and field officers, over 200 strong. After developing enemy's line reconnaissance retired. Our losses insignificant; less than a dozen killed, and a few wounded.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 14, 1864—evening.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Nothing further from the front. The captured regiment, Eighth South Carolina, Kershaw's division (colonel and colors, about 200 officers and men) is here. The colors have been in all the heavy battles of the armies of the Potomac.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send forward the supply train of the army under a strong guard. The train

should start at daylight to-morrow. The officer in charge of the guard will be held responsible for the safety of the train. On its arrival at Charlestown, your guard will turn over the train to the command sent to that place, to escort the train to the front, and will return and report to you at Harper's Ferry.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 171. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Near Summit Point, W. Va., September 14, 1864.*

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3. Battery L, First Ohio Artillery, Capt. Frank C. Gibbs, is hereby relieved from duty in the Military District of Harper's Ferry and will proceed immediately to these headquarters and report for duty to Capt. H. A. Du Pont, chief of artillery.

4. Battery E, First West Virginia Artillery, Capt. A. C. Moore, will proceed immediately to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and report for duty to Brig. Gen. John D. Stevenson, commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry.

By command of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SEPTEMBER 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General TYLER, *Monocacy:*

If you have not already done so, send a company of cavalry to Cross' Tavern, on Frederick pike, Howard County, to scout Carroll's woods. Arrest Doctor Ridgely, and break up the gang of rebel thieves lurking in that vicinity. Levy on the property of Doctor Ridgely and John S. Shipley enough to pay Mr. John W. Thompson for the two horses they stole from him.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 14, 1864.

Capt. R. I. DODGE,
Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General:

CAPTAIN: I intended to have gone up to Harrisburg this morning, wishing to see you in reference to disposing of troops to aid in enforcing the draft, &c. As I may not be down, please let me know what force you wish to have placed at your disposal. For the present, I believe it well to have two companies of, say, veterans, together with the mounted men left in Columbia County, the loyal citizens being in some alarm for fear of the vengeance of their enemies in case they are left unprotected. I am directed by the honorable Secretary of War to hold myself in readiness to lend any aid to the drafting officers that may be needed.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 68. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, September 14, 1864.*

In obedience to the orders of the War Department, Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Robinson is assigned to the command of the Military District of Northern New York, to consist of the Congressional districts numbered from 11 to 20, inclusive, headquarters at Albany, N. Y.; and Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. S. Diven to the command of the Military District of Western New York, to consist of the Congressional districts numbered from 21 to 31, inclusive, headquarters at Elmira, N. Y. Official communications for these headquarters from the districts above named will be forwarded through the district commander.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 15, 1864.*
(Received 16th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I have nothing new to report for yesterday or to-day. There is as yet no indication of Early's detaching; and I have report that a small number of pontoon-boats have passed through Winchester to Stephenson's Depot, and that W. H. F. Lee's old brigade of cavalry left Staunton after the flood. These reports were brought by one of our soldiers who escaped from Winchester, and I question their reliability. The enemy are greatly chagrined at the capture of Henagan and the Eighth South Carolina Regiment; we got the entire organization. We are now getting some recruits, but in small numbers. Our increase has been from returned convalescents. It seems impossible to get at the enemy's cavalry, as it is in poor condition and is kept in close on their infantry.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 15, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 4.30 a. m. 16th.)

Captain LEET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Have you any information from your scouts from Culpeper or other points south? Please answer.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NEAR BERRYVILLE, VA., *September 15, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 4.15 a. m. 16th).

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding:

Have you any information from your scouts from Culpeper or other points south? Anderson, who is temporarily in command of Longstreet's corps, is still here. It seems strange that he should remain, with only one division of the corps here.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 230. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 15, 1864.*

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9. The Two hundred and fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers having reported at these headquarters, pursuant to orders, will be reported without delay to Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin, commanding division, for duty.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 15, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that the Thirteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry Regiment returned last night at retreat. The country by this scout has been examined from Difficult Run at Fox's Ford to Farmwell, round to Aldie. At Aldie on the 13th ultimo [instant], on learning that Mosby was below, the regiment moved down to Chantilly and kept parties concealed on the Centerville road and roads to the left of the Aldie pike. On the morning of the 14th moved down and examined the country in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-House and Centerville and between Frying Pan and Vienna. Colonel Gansevoort learned from citizens that Mosby's force has recently been increased by cavalry from the regular army, and that his numbers are now estimated at 500 men. I omitted to state in last evening's report that a party of eight guerrillas had found its way night before last into the slaughter yard attached to the brigade commissary department, carrying off with them one man and one horse. Your letter in regard to the contemplated scout by the Sixteenth New York Cavalry, although dated on the 14th, did not reach here until this afternoon, and not in time to permit of the regiment starting out to-night. I shall leave, however, to-morrow.

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

P. S.—Colonel Gansevoort's party lost two horses killed in a skirmish.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 15, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

MY DEAR CROOK: Give me the name of that young lady in Winchester. Rodes and Ramseur moved yesterday morning toward Winchester, and the camp rumor was that they were going to pay us back for capturing the Eighth South Carolina and were going to move down the Berryville pike. This is the story of one of Imboden's deserters.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 15, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you furnish one good strong regiment as a guard to the wagon train going to Harper's Ferry to-morrow morning. The regiment will accompany the train as far as Charlestown, remaining there until the next day, and escort the train back. The train will be parked about half a mile this side of your headquarters and will start at daylight in the morning. The commanding officer of the escort will be held accountable for the safety of the train.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,
C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Summit Point, W. Va., September 15, 1864.

Col. I. H. DUVAL,
Commanding Second Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you detail from your command your strongest regiment as a guard to the train going to Harper's Ferry to-morrow morning. The regiment will accompany the train as far as Charlestown, remaining there until the next day and escort the train back. The train will be parked about half a mile from these headquarters and will start at daylight in the morning. The commanding officer of the regiment will be held accountable for the safety of the train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, W. Va., September 15, 1864.

Maj. T. GIBSON,
Commanding at Hagerstown, Md.:

MAJOR: I am instructed by the brigadier-general commanding to say to you that he is not as well satisfied as he desires to be with the conduct of affairs at the Dismounted Camp and with the guard at Williamsport. He has himself observed squads of three, four, five, and six men returning to their regiments with no one in charge, and no papers to show that they had authority to leave your camp. It has also been reported to him that the guard at Williamsport instead of arresting individuals and parties going to your camp without authority from this division, permit them to pass at all hours and without authority. The character of the horses brought to this division by some remounted men has been such as to incline the general to the belief that the energy which he had expected to be exercised in obtaining them, and care in inspecting them, has not been exercised. He desires that you at once take personal command of the Dismounted Camp, endeavor to enforce the most perfect order and discipline there; have

the drills which have been ordered; establish guards at Williamsport and Shepherdstown, to prevent irregularities in this command and illicit traffic of citizens; cause those guards to be inspected, in order to see that they perform their duties; and assist the assistant quartermaster in obtaining the very best class of horses for service in this division in the shortest possible time.

I am, major, respectfully, your obedient servant,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 15, 1864—8 a. m.

Capt. M. A. RENO,
Chief of Staff, Cavalry Forces, Middle Military Division:

CAPTAIN: The patrols sent out last night toward Winchester discovered no movement of the enemy, nor any indications of change in the disposition of his pickets. A small picket force, as usual, was discovered on the Limestone Ridge. The regiment sent out at daylight has not returned. Owing to the fact that his horses had been without forage twenty-four hours, General Chapman did not send the expedition to Paris last night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, September 15, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Heard from front as late as 4 p. m. Nothing has occurred since reconnaissance reported.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., September 15, 1864.

The provost-marshals of the several posts of Point of Rocks, Berlin, Sandy Hook, Harper's Ferry, and Martinsburg will, on the 26th day of September, 1864, close all business houses and shops dealing in the selling of goods, wares, and merchandise, and all grocery stores or places for the sale of wines, beer, or liquors at said several posts, except such as shall be authorized to do business in pursuance of General Orders, No. 5, issued from these headquarters; and all persons doing business in violation of the provisions of General Orders, No. 5, and this order after the 26th day of September, 1864, will be arrested and their stocks of goods confiscated for the use and benefit of the Government of the United States.

In all cases where goods, wares, or merchandise shall be seized for violation of the Treasury regulations or general or special military orders they will be immediately turned over to the nearest agent of the

Treasury Department authorized to receive and receipt for the same, the officer turning over property so seized taking duplicate receipts for the same, which receipts shall embody an accurate inventory of the property, express who was the owner of the same, and on what account it was seized, one copy of the receipt to be retained by the officer, the other to be forwarded to the supervising agent of the Treasury Department for the Seventh special agency.

From and after the 26th day of September, 1864, the several express companies and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company will not be allowed to deliver goods, wares, merchandise, groceries, or liquors to any business houses or individuals, except such as shall have been regularly permitted in accordance with the existing Treasury regulations and military orders regulating trade within this military district.

All violations of this order will subject the offender to trial and punishment by military commission.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BUCKHANNON, *September 15, 1864.*
(Received Cumberland 8.50 a. m. 16th.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

This county was invaded to-day by a rebel force, and the county is threatened by a raid. Our court is in session, and without any adequate force here this region will be overrun. We earnestly request you to not withdraw Captain Hagans' company from this place. Captain Hagans had a fight with rebels at Centerville, in this county, yesterday. The rebels were within nine miles of this place this morning. Our men are in pursuit. In haste.

F. BERLIN.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 217. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 15, 1864.*

1. Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Juniata District, will relieve the detachment mounted men from Capt. E. M. Warren's mounted company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, except five privates and one non-commissioned officer, and order the same to report to the commanding officer of the company near McConnellsburg, Pa.

2. Capt. E. M. Warren, commanding Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company to Shimpstown, Pa., and report to Capt. C. B. Hebble, commanding at that place, for orders.

3. Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding U. S. forces in Columbia County, Pa., will send without delay one company of the One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to Philadelphia, Pa., with orders to report to Maj. Gen. George Cadwalader, military commander. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, September 16, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Comdg. Middle Division, Berryville, Va.:*

A deserter from the Eleventh Virginia Cavalry, who delivered himself up to Lazelle, reports that he made his way from Richmond via Lynchburg, Culpeper, and Warrenton. He reports no troops at the two latter places except a small guard; a small guard also at the Rapidan railroad bridge. Lazelle has gone with his regiment to this bridge; left this morning. I have good reasons for believing that the troops that my scout reported as leaving Gordonsville for Richmond were Pickett's division, who were on the way to the Valley, but recalled by the affair on the Weldon railroad.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

Martin's battery and a battalion of cavalry left for your headquarters yesterday. About 800 infantry, convalescents, &c., leave for same place to-day.

C. C. A.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 231. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 16, 1864.*

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6. The Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth Unattached Companies Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, having reported at these headquarters in obedience to orders, will be reported without delay to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division, for duty.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 16, 1864.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet. I have four refugees from Fredericksburg who report that the rebels are running trains on the Fredericksburg railroad daily from Richmond to within four miles of Fredericksburg. They are transporting old rags, old iron, such as shot and shell, and all sorts of old stuff found out on the fields, to Richmond.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 16, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen.:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. I shall leave to-night with 300 men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, September 16, 1864—9.10 p. m.

Colonel FORSYTH:

Patrols have picked up and just brought in a deserter who says he saw a lady last evening from Newtown who reported that Kershaw's division was passing through there toward Staunton. He saw the lady at Mr. Frieze's, six miles from Brucetown. He belongs to the Tenth North Carolina Infantry, and his statement is confused.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Leetown, W. Va., September 16, 1864.

Major GIBSON, *Commanding Dismounted Camp:*

MAJOR: The general desires that you detail 400 men, armed with the longest range arms, from Dismounted Camp, leaving their sabers behind, and forward them to these headquarters. You will organize them into eight companies of fifty men each. They will be officered here. Rolls will be made by you and forwarded with the men.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 16, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Capt. P. G. BIER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

The following telegram* just received. I have no force to spare from the railroad to send to Buckhannon. I, therefore, respectfully ask that Captain Hagans be permitted to remain in Upshur County until he can be relieved by other troops.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

BUCKHANNON, *September 16, 1864.*

Lieut. CHARLES A. FREEMAN,
Cumberland, Md.:

Just returned from a chase of the enemy. Jackson has disbanded his regiment and sent them in squads to this county to steal horses. Captain Hagans had a severe fight with them on the 14th at Centerville. Captain Campbell, of Jackson's regiment, lies mortally wounded at Burchtown.

E. FREY,
Captain.

CUMBERLAND, *September 16, 1864.*

Colonel WILKINSON, *Clarksburg:*

Hagans' company must be held till I hear from General Crook.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

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* See Berlin to Kelley, September 15, p. 93.

CUMBERLAND, *September 16, 1864.*

Col. N. WILKINSON, *Clarksburg:*

Order Colonel Youart to send one company of his command to re-enforce Hagans.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

BUCKHANNON, *September 16, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel YOUART,
Commanding, Beverly:

About seventy men of Jackson's command in upper part of this county, supposed to be making for Webster. Report to-day at 12 o'clock that between 300 and 400 rebels were en route for this place and Weston; if this is correct will advise you.

H. H. HAGANS,
Captain.

I had quite a brush with them day before yesterday above Centerville, killing 4, including 1 captain. My loss was 1 man wounded and 2 horses killed.*

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 17, 1864.*
(Received 12 m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I leave for Baltimore in a few minutes. Hold all new regiments coming into service in Washington until further orders. It is possible, though not probable, that Sheridan may want to throw a force suddenly into Hagerstown.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 17, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *Baltimore:*

Dispatch from Harper's Ferry received. Orders were given some days ago to send all infantry regiments and recruits in the Northern States from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore to City Point by water, on account of the numerous desertions. Do you mean that these orders be suspended and the new regiments brought here, or simply to retain what are now here and on their way here?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *September 17, 1864—5 p. m.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington:*

I will not leave Baltimore for City Point until to-morrow evening. In the meantime I shall go to Burlington, N. J., to make arrangements for sending my children to school.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* See also Part I, p. 639.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 37. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *September 17, 1864*

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2. Lieut. James Chester, Third U. S. Artillery, is hereby appointed acting ordnance officer of the Horse Artillery Brigade, serving with the cavalry, and ordered to report to Capt. L. L. Livingston, chief of artillery.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 232. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 17, 1864.*

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5. The Two hundred and twelfth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers (Sixth Artillery), having reported to these headquarters pursuant to orders, will be reported without delay to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division, for assignment to duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 17, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. Colonel Lazelle and party, consisting of 271 men of the Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry and 50 men of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry, went out at 3 o'clock this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Col. Thirteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Berryville, Va., September 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: A letter received by Colonel Sharpe, commanding Third Brigade, Second Division, of the Nineteenth Army Corps, from a staff officer of Major-General Canby, conveys the information to this corps that there are being organized two divisions, which, with the Third Division, now in Louisiana, are to comprise the Nineteenth Army

Corps, and that he supposes the two divisions here are to be assigned to some other corps. The effect of this announcement on this corps is such that I think it right to address the general-in-chief directly on the subject, in place of sending it through the commander of the corps and the commander of the Division of the West Mississippi, whose distance is so great that the mischief may be done before they can remedy it, which I know, from the high character of the officers, they would do promptly as soon as the facts are brought to their notice. Those facts are as follows: The whole of the original Nineteenth Army Corps, composed of the First and Second Divisions, now here and at Harper's Ferry, numbering some 13,000 fighting men, embrace all the regiments, with the exception of two or three scattered about the Department of the Gulf, that belong to the Nineteenth Army Corps proper. The Third Division, left behind, was a division transferred bodily from the Thirteenth Army Corps just before our departure from New Orleans, and formed no part of the original Nineteenth Army Corps. The Thirteenth Army Corps was abolished as an organization, and the effect of the present movement will be, what could never have been designed, to, in fact, abolish the Nineteenth Army Corps as an organization and substitute in its place the Thirteenth Army Corps, for it is of the fragment of this corps that the two divisions in question must be composed. The good feeling between the Thirteenth and Nineteenth Army Corps would no doubt make the Nineteenth Army Corps glad to have the Thirteenth Corps as their successors; but it must be evident that the transfer of the Nineteenth Army Corps proper, with all its insignia, its brilliant record of battles—for, although involved in some ill-designed campaigns, it has never yet been really whipped—must act as a damper on, if it does not demoralize, the 13,000 of as well-disciplined and as good fighting men as the army has in its ranks. The men now here have campaigned together for nearly three years. They understand each other and support each other with great cordiality in battle, and to break up this organization at this time, and transfer their history and their records to an organization which the Government has seen fit once to discontinue, would, in my opinion, much lessen the efficiency of these men and be injurious to the public service. I therefore respectfully suggest that they may be permitted to retain their present designation and organization; or, if the act has gone past recall, that they be retained as an organization and numbered as the First, Third, or some other corps which has ceased to exist and has no identity. There are now in this corps seven brigades and quite enough regiments, if filled up, to complete two more brigades, and the officers are quite sure they could fill their regiments promptly, if they could be permitted to go home for that purpose.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 17, 1864—1 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires you to detail one good-sized regiment from your command to proceed at once to Harper's Ferry to escort the trains to the front, which are ordered to leave that place at 5 a. m. the 18th instant. Martin's and Peirce's batteries are also com-

ing to the front with the trains, to relieve two batteries now here. Please direct the commanding officer of the regiment detailed to have accompanying dispatches delivered as early as possible.

Very respectfully,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 17, 1864—9 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send one regiment to-morrow a. m. to Seivers' Ford, and one regiment to Locke's Ford, on the Opequon, to make a demonstration. Let them show themselves as much as possible, and then quietly withdraw and return to camp. During the day have your officers learn the most direct roads from your present camp to the crossing of the Opequon by the Berryville and Winchester pike. After the arrival of the trains have the subsistence and forage issued as quickly as possible, and the trains assembled to return near your headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 17, 1864—9 p. m.

General WILSON,
Third Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send one regiment to-morrow a. m. to make a demonstration at the crossing of the Opequon by the Berryville and Winchester pike. Have them show themselves as much as possible, and then quietly withdraw and return to camp. Upon the arrival of the trains to-morrow a. m. have the subsistence and forage issued as quickly as possible, and the trains assembled at some convenient point to return at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General McINTOSH,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: Pursuant to instructions received from the chief of cavalry, you will send one regiment from your brigade to-morrow morning to make a demonstration at the crossing of the Opequon by the Berryville and Winchester pike. Have them show themselves as much as possible, and then quietly withdraw and return to camp.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 17, 1864.*
(Received 18th.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Cumberland:

The commanding general directs that Captain Hagans' company, of First West Virginia, remain at Buckhannon until relieved by a company that General Duffié has been ordered to send to take its place.

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 73. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, September 17, 1864.*

Paragraph 2, Special Orders 214, headquarters Middle Department, August 26, 1864, is hereby revoked.

All persons in possession of horses or mules, left by the rebels upon their retreat from this department, are hereby directed to turn them over to the nearest quartermaster of the army, who will account for the same to Lieutenant-Colonel Bliss, quartermaster Eighth Army Corps.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., September 17, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps, Baltimore, Md.:

COLONEL: Herewith inclosed I have the honor to forward you a roster of the station of each company and detachment of troops in my command. For the future all changes will be noted as directed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

Troops in the Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps.

Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. D. P. De Witt: Companies C and F, Fort No. 1 and vicinity; Company D, Fort No. 4, and Company B, Fort Worthington.

Veteran Reserve Corps: Seventy-first Company, Second Lieut. R. J. Sutherland, Patterson Park, Baltimore. Seventy-second Company, First Lieut. F. P. Gross, Jarvis Hospital, Baltimore. Eighty-ninth Company, First Lieut. Nelson Bronson, Camden-Street Hospital. Ninety-fifth Company, First Lieut. V. K. Spear, Patterson Park, Baltimore. One hundred and forty-third Company, Second Lieut. Horatio Roberts, West's Building, Baltimore.

One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers: Companies A, B, D, E, and F, Col. James Nagle, Camp Carroll—one officer and thirty men at Eastern Maryland for duty with Captain Leonard, provost-marshal. Companies C and G, Captains Pott and John Bell, provost-marshal Eighth Army Corps. Company K, Captain Updegraff, Salisbury (mounted).

Eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, Col. B. F. Peach, Northern Central Railroad, headquarters at Cockeysville: One company at Parkton and Monkton; one company at Sparks Station and Glencoe, and Company F at Cockeysville. Company A, Capt. L. A. Tifft, Baltimore (guard duty at provost-marshal's office, Eighth Army Corps). Company K, Capt. L. Butler, Baltimore (at the offices of Provost-Marshals Cathcart and Blumenberg). Company B, Capt. H. M. Lyons, Baltimore (McKim's Hospital). Company G, Capt. Ed. L. Rowe, Annamessex, Eastern Shore of Maryland.

One hundred and ninety-third Pennsylvania Volunteers: Company E, Capt. J. C. Euwer, Havre de Grace, Md. Company C, Capt. J. Dorrington, Bush River. Company H, Capt. James R. Macormac, Havre de Grace. Company G, Capt. James E. Crow, Gunpowder River Bridge. Company K, Capt. Isaac Wright, Back River.

Company B, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, Capt. J. E. Graham, Deal's Island.

Smith's Independent Maryland Cavalry, Capt. George W. P. Smith, Camp Carroll, Baltimore.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *September 17, 1864.*
(Received 1.45 p. m.)

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

During the fall I want to visit Massachusetts for seven days and judge this will be the best time for me to leave. Matters will be quiet for next twelve days, as far as draft is concerned, and I do not now believe there will be any serious opposition to it.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 218. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 17, 1864.*

1. Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will send two companies from his regiment, under the command of the major of the same, to Bloody Run, Pa., with orders to report to Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Juniata District, for duty.

2. Capt. John G. Wilson, Company B, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company and report to Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, near Chambersburg, Pa., for orders.

3. Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will send without delay one company from his regiment to York, Pa., with orders to report to Surg. Saint John W. Mintzer, U. S. Volunteers, in charge U. S. Army General Hospital at that place, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *September 18, 1864.*
(Received 6.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I leave immediately for Fortress Monroe and City Point.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Berryville, September 18, 1864—7 p. m.
(Received 9.50 a. m. 19th.)

Major-General MEADE:

It is impossible that Kershaw's division can be at Petersburg. On the 13th Wilson captured one regiment of the division. The entire division was then here. On the 17th it was reported to me that it was moving south. This has not yet been verified, but will be to-morrow.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 38. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *September 18, 1864.*

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4. First Lieut. V. Allen, Corps of Engineers, having reported at these headquarters for duty, is announced as serving on the staff of the major-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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6. Lieut. Col. C. Ross Smith, Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty as provost-marshal, Middle Military Division, and will proceed to Harper's Ferry, to be mustered out by the assistant commissary of musters of the First Cavalry Division.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 18, 1864.

Corps and other independent commanders will have their commands in readiness to march at 9 p. m. to-night. All regimental and other wagons that will inconvenience the quick movement of the troops will be parked at Summit Point with the supply train, and sent under guard to Harper's Ferry at 3 p. m. to-day.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Berryville, Va., September 18, 1864.

This command will move to-morrow morning at 2 o'clock in the following order and on the following designated routes:

1. The cavalry division of Brigadier-General Wilson will move on Winchester via the Berryville pike, and will drive in the enemy's cavalry on that pike and follow them up.

2. The Sixth Corps will move from its present camp across the country to the crossing of Opequon Creek by the Berryville pike, and will advance toward Winchester on said pike. As soon as it has reached the open country it will form in line of battle, fronting in the direction of Stephenson's Depot, unless the developments which may occur cause other dispositions to be made.

3. The Nineteenth Corps will march by the Berryville pike, and when the head of the column reaches the crossing of the creek the commanding officer will report to Major-General Wright for instructions. The line of battle of the Nineteenth Corps will be formed under direction of Major-General Wright. The utmost promptitude should be exercised in the formation of this line of battle.

4. General Crook will march his command to the crossing of Opequon Creek by the Berryville pike, and be held there as a reserve to be marched to any point required.

5. The cavalry divisions of General Merritt and General Averell will be governed by such directions as they may receive from the chief of cavalry. Corps commanders will be required to furnish strong guards for the protection of their trains. Corps commanders will be notified of the location of army headquarters.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *September 18, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding, Washington:

GENERAL: You will have ready for orders early to-morrow morning one regiment of Veteran Reserves. It may be necessary to send it by rail to the West. Three days' provisions should therefore be ready for issue. The question of sending it may possibly be decided to-night.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. Colonel Lazelle and party have not been heard from. From information received here, which is considered reliable, in an attack on one of the picket-posts near this camp on the night of August 31, Lieutenant Fox, of Mosby's battalion, was wounded in the arm. Amputation was afterward performed and he died from effects of the same, three or four days ago, in Dranesville. Two others of his party were badly wounded; one of them seriously in the knee.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Colonel Thirteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cav. Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864—12 m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send a good regiment to the crossing of the Opequon by the Berryville and Winchester pike, to take position on the Limestone Ridge just this side of the creek. The regiment should get there about sundown. The balance of your command will be ready to move to that point by 9 o'clock to-night. Leave pickets at the different fords from the Berryville and Winchester pike down to Locke's Ford. The chief of cavalry has directed General Averell to send men to the ford at Smithfield, and you will have your pickets withdrawn from Locke's Ford to Smithfield and join your division.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: Have your trains unloaded as soon as possible, and assembled near General Crook's headquarters near Summit Point before 3 p. m.

By command of Brevet Major-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Wilson.)

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864.

General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Have all wagons collected near your headquarters, to go to the rear with the train, except two wagons and ambulance to division headquarters, two to brigade headquarters, ambulances and the smallest number of ammunition wagons you may think it safe to take. Send the forges back.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, &C.,
September 18, 1864.

General MERRITT:

The army will start at 2 o'clock to-night to Winchester via the Berryville and Winchester pike. General Wilson will be in advance of the infantry. The fords you go to are near the Winchester railroad, just to the left as you go out. Watch well the fords on the creek and the movements of the enemy. One division of infantry of the enemy was in Martinsburg to-day, and another at Bunker Hill. Averell will be directed to watch them well, and follow them, if they move, so as to

make a junction with you. You, of course, will have to be governed by circumstances, but the move means fight. They can't help but concentrate their infantry on Sheridan, and if you and Averell can join we will pitch into their rear. I will join you early in the morning. The greatest promptness will be exercised in the above.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
First Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you move with your division to-morrow at 2 a. m. to Gilbert's and Seivers' Fords, on the Opequon. If opposed only by the enemy's cavalry, you will cross the creek at daylight and follow them up.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
September 18, 1864—10 a. m.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

The enemy's patrols were unusually active last night. One party of five came across the Opequon between my pickets between Dandridge's and Porterfield's Fords and endeavored to capture one of our patrols, wounding one, but not succeeding in capturing any. They displayed extraordinary vigilance at Bunker Hill, at dark having a skirmish line of about 500 men deployed, and the country thence to the Opequon was filled with small parties. This morning they have advanced nearly to Martinsburg by last report. It is reported that twenty-five wagons were seen in rear of their column. They are being observed closely. A Confederate officer reported to a rebel citizen that they intended to hold the line of the Potomac this winter.

Respectfully,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
September 18, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Colonel FORSYTH:

Patrol from Darkesville reports no enemy moving on the road in rear of those who have advanced toward Martinsburg. The wire is cut between Kearneysville and Harper's Ferry, and train reports having seen a dozen men in gray near Duffield's. I will send information promptly as soon as I get it, but your signals are slow.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
September 18, 1864—12 m.

Colonel FORSYTH:

Prisoners just brought in from Bunker Hill state that Rodes' and Gordon's divisions of infantry, with a brigade of cavalry, went toward Martinsburg this morning. Colonel Schoonmaker has been driven across stone bridge by infantry and artillery, but is contesting his ground.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brevet Major-General.

CONFIDENTIAL CIRCULAR ORDER. } HDQRS. CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA.,
September 18, 1864.

This division will move to Darkesville this evening, arriving there at 6 p. m. The men will be furnished with three days' rations from to-morrow morning, and after arriving at Darkesville one day's forage will be issued for to-morrow. Brigade commanders will be held responsible that every man has forty rounds of ammunition; Spencers with sixty. It must be carried on their persons. A rear guard will be organized for each brigade, who will arrest all stragglers on the march and shoot them if in battle. The company commanders from whose companies stragglers are found will be reported daily to these headquarters.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864—8 p. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs, in pursuance of orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, that you move with your division at 2 a. m. to-morrow on Winchester, via the Berryville pike. Upon reaching the enemy's pickets you will drive them in and follow them up. The Sixth Corps will move at the same hour across country to the Berryville and Winchester pike crossing of the Opequon. The greatest promptness will be exercised in carrying out the above.

Very respectfully,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SEPTEMBER 18, 1864.

Captain SIEBERT:

CAPTAIN: As soon as trains are discharged let them be sent to Summit Point to join the army trains at that place. Direct Captain Stull to start at once for six wagon-loads of ammunition, and have them here by 8 p. m., if possible. Let him take a small escort. Tell the captain to take our mail.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 18, 1864—8 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Nothing new for past two days. General Sheridan moves on enemy at daylight. To-day enemy attacked Averell in force, and drove him. To-night his command reported at Shepherdstown. He reports that he was attacked by two divisions of infantry. No particulars of the affair. The firing continued at intervals for several hours. The enemy commenced attack at Bunker Hill. All trains sent to rear.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your note relative to arming and equipping recruits, convalescents, and stragglers, and to say, in reply, that as the army at the present moment is on the march, that no details can well be made, but the subject will be attended to in a few days.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I will march against the enemy to-morrow. I have every confidence in your ability to hold Harper's Ferry and protect the trains that are there. I have no important news to communicate, except that a portion of the enemy's infantry marched this morning in the direction of Martinsburg. I have no regrets at their having done [so]. I do not know whether I shall be able to keep my communication with Harper's Ferry or not. Do not be uneasy if I do not do so.

Very respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that General Crook has two regiments of infantry garrisoning Charlestown at present; and in case they are pressed or have any trouble, you will draw them into Harper's Ferry and keep them on duty at that point.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Summit Point, W. Va., September 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Comdg. Mil. Dist. of Harper's Ferry, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you send the detachment of the Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, now in Pleasant Valley, Md., and the detachment at Sleepy Creek, W. Va., also all other men of this regiment now within the limits of your command, to Cumberland, Md., without delay, to report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. F. Kelley, as it is desired to concentrate all the men of that regiment at that place, without delay, with a view to their reorganization.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HANCOCK, *September 18, 1864.*
(Received 7.35 a. m. 19th.)

Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

The rebels, about 400 strong, came in to Back Creek to-day, about one hour after the iron-clad had left, and burnt the bridge. They then started by the Warm Springs road, and told citizens they were going to burn Sleepy Creek bridge. They are reported well mounted and well armed. The men at Sleepy Creek have not two rounds of ammunition apiece. If the men at Sleepy Creek are safe this a. m., 19th, what orders for them? Citizens near Back and Sleepy Creeks say rebels told them our forces at Martinsburg were whipped out of town this a. m., 18th.

FRANK [B. MILLER].

PHILADELPHIA, *September 18, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General WALLACE:

Please detain the Fortress Monroe boat until this 5 p. m. I am now just leaving Philadelphia.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *September 18, 1864—7 p. m.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Please withdraw my application of yesterday for leave

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 219. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 18, 1864.

1. Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will send without delay one company

to Scranton, Pa., with orders to report to Capt. S. N. Bradford, provost-marshal Twelfth Congressional District, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

2. Lieut. Aubrey Henry, commanding Railroad Troop, Independent Mounted Company (100-days') Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with the same to Easton, Pa., and report to Capt. Samuel Yohe, provost-marshal Eleventh District, Pennsylvania, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

3. Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding U. S. forces in Columbia County, Pa., will relieve the remaining company of the One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers from duty in that county, and order it to proceed without delay to Philadelphia, Pa., and report to Maj. Gen. George Cadwalader, U. S. Volunteers, military commander, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

6. Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding U. S. forces in Columbia County, Pa., will proceed without delay with three companies of 100-days' infantry and half of the Independent Mounted Company, under the command of the first lieutenant, to Muncy, Pa., and await orders from Capt. Richard I. Dodge, U. S. Army, acting provost-marshal-general, Western Division of Pennsylvania.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES STEWART,
First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that upon receipt of paragraph 6, Special Orders, No. 219, from these headquarters, of the 18th instant, that you will march without delay with that portion of your command mentioned therein to Muncy, and await orders from Capt. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, acting assistant provost-marshal-general. Upon your arrival at Muncy report at once by letter to Captain Dodge. You are also directed not to let it be known where you are going. Captain Woods, assistant quartermaster, will remain with the troops in Columbia County. You will direct the senior officer present with troops you leave at Columbia County to assume command, and forward at once a report of the same to these headquarters. You will also forward monthly and tri-monthly returns to these headquarters as heretofore.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *September 18, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Janesville, Wis.:

You will repair to Albany as soon as the state of your health will permit.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 19, 1864—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

A large part of the convalescents sent from Alexandria here belong to the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, and have to be immediately returned. Please direct the commanding officer there to caution the provost-marshal against making this mistake.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *September 19, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have the honor to report that I attacked the forces of General Early on the Berryville pike at the crossing of Opequon Creek, and after a most stubborn and sanguinary engagement, which lasted from early in the morning until 5 o'clock in the evening, completely defeated him, and, driving him through Winchester, captured about 2,500 prisoners, 5 pieces of artillery, 9 army flags, and most of their wounded. The rebel General Rodes and General Gordon were killed,* and three other general officers wounded. Most of the enemy's wounded and all their killed fell into our hands. Our losses are severe, among them General D. A. Russell, commanding division in the Sixth Corps, who was killed by a cannon-ball. Generals Upton, McIntosh, and Chapman are wounded. I cannot yet tell our losses. The conduct of the officers and men was most superb. They charged and carried every position taken up by the rebels from the Opequon Creek to Winchester. The enemy were strong in number and very obstinate in their fighting. I desire to mention to the lieutenant-general commanding the army the gallant conduct of Generals Wright, Crook, Emory, Torbert, and the officers and men under their command; to them the country is indebted for this handsome victory. A more detailed report will be forwarded.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, September 19, 1864.

The army will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow, and in the following order: The cavalry will be moved under the special direction of Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry. The Sixth Corps, Major-General Wright commanding, will move at the above named hour on the west side of the Strasburg pike to Strasburg. The Nineteenth Corps, Brevet Major-General Emory commanding, will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow on the east side of the Strasburg pike to Strasburg. The ammunition

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* A mistake as to Gordon. Reference is probably to General A. C. Godwin, who was killed.

trains, ambulances, and wagons will be moved on the Strasburg pike, those of the Sixth Army Corps being in advance. The Army of West Virginia, Brevet Major-General Crook, will be in reserve, and will march to Strasburg via the Strasburg pike.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

J. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 234. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

10. The Seventh Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. A. S. Libby, having reported to these headquarters pursuant to orders, will be reported without delay to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division, for duty.

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 235. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 19, 1864.*

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6. The Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps is hereby relieved from duty in this department, and will proceed without delay to Johnson's Island, Sandusky, Ohio, reporting on arrival to the commanding officer of that post for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 19, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Comdg. Eighth Illinois Cavalry, near Darnestown:

I know of no infantry near Conrad's Ferry. Ascertain, if possible, the foundation for report of firing in that direction and its cause.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 19, 1864—5.30 p. m.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Party sent up the river last night just returned; could learn nothing; all quiet. River so high officer in charge of scout did

not cross. No drums heard this morning. Unless Lazelle can send party from Falls Church, I can send party down and cross at Chain Bridge. The former could be done with less delay. Heavy firing heard since early this morning direction General Sheridan's army, indicating quite a battle.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that nothing has occurred in this vicinity for the past twenty-four hours worthy of mention. Information considered very reliable has reached here to-day that in the skirmish with the Thirteenth New York Cavalry on the last scout of that regiment Colonel Mosby was seriously wounded, a pistol-bullet striking the handle of the pistol in his belt and glancing off in his groin. He was able, however, to ride off, but soon fainted, and was carried in a wagon to a place of safety. Heavy artillery firing was heard this morning in the direction of Ashby's Gap.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Colonel Thirteenth New York Cavalry, Commanding.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General BARNES,
Commanding, Point Lookout, Md.:

Complaint is made that white troops are sent out from your command under colored non-commissioned officers. The Secretary of War desires that this be not done, and that in all cases white officers and non-commissioned officers be put over white troops. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DETACHMENT 19TH ARMY CORPS,
September 19, 1864.

This command will move at 5 a. m. to-morrow on the east side of the Strasburg pike to Strasburg in the same order as this forenoon.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 19, 1864.

General CUSTER,
Commanding First Brigade:

General Sheridan is now near Winchester, with the army, on the Berryville pike. There is no doubt the enemy will concentrate in his

front. He is advancing. Averell's firing on your right indicates the enemy moving toward Winchester. Watch them well, and try them from time to time. I don't think they will try to force us, but they will try to deceive us with reference to the strength they have in our front. Send a mounted party to your right for information.

Respectfully,

W. MERRITT,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

Captain DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I think the enemy are leaving my front. They are moving off toward our left. I think Lowell could advance. I am going to try it.

G. A. CUSTER,
Brigadier-General.

LOCKE'S FORD, *September 19, 1864—9.50 a. m.*

Captain DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Cavalry Division:

General Custer has crossed with most of his command. They are skirmishing now about half a mile from the ford, where the enemy seems to have rallied. A small force of cavalry has just been reported as trying to cross on Custer's right, but a squadron has been sent out to check them. They want more ammunition.

J. ROGERS,
Captain.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, &c.,
September 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General WILSON:

MY DEAR WILSON: I wish I could have had you with me to-day, but General Sheridan tells me your division did magnificently. I hear you have lost heavily. I am, too, sorry about McIntosh and Chapman. The First Division captured 761 men and 64 officers, 9 battle-flags (infantry) and 1 gun, 2 caissons. McQuesten was killed. Rodenbough lost an arm. Killed and wounded about 150.

Yours,

TORBERT.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 19, 1864—10 p. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you move your division, at 5 a. m. to-morrow, to a good position between Cedarville and the Shenandoah River, on the Front Royal pike, going via Kernstown and Stephensburg, and taking the direct road from Stephensburg to Stony Point. Cedarville is three miles south of Stony Point, on the Front Royal pike. On arrival at Cedarville communicate toward Middletown

with the First Division. The First Division will move down the Strasburg pike, and General Averell's division on a road to the right of the Strasburg pike. Leave the right of the pike entirely for the First Division.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 19, 1864.

The command will move to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock in the direction of Strasburg, on the Strasburg and Winchester pike, in the following order: first, Chapman's brigade; second, McIntosh's brigade, with Batteries B and L; third, ammunition and ambulance train.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, September 19, 1864—12 m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Sheridan moved on enemy this morning at daylight. Soon after movement heavy and continuous firing for two hours, then ceased, apparently receding; resumed about 9 o'clock, and has continued up to this hour (12 m.), apparently in the vicinity of Bunker Hill.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September 19, 1864—1.45 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Spare no pains or effort to obtain the earliest and most reliable information, and telegraph immediately. Send out scouts at short intervals. Mark the hour your telegrams are sent. Leave nothing undone to get accurate information.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 19, 1864.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

Be ready to move troops from Washington to Harper's Ferry rapidly on short notice.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 19, 1864—2.35 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just received report from signal officer as follows:

Continuous firing between Opequon and near Winchester; very heavy since 10 a. m. Think engagement is general. Line about five miles long. Averell is heavily engaged with enemy near Darkesville.

I have sent party of scouts and couriers to the front. Shall report promptly all reliable news.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 19, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Fighting in the direction of Winchester much heavier. Our forces near Bunker Hill seem to be driving the enemy rapidly.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 19, 1864—5.50 p. m.*
(Received 7.47 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just heard from front. Our cavalry, Averell and Merritt, engaged Breckinridge's corps at Darkesville at daylight, and up to 1 o'clock had driven him beyond Stephenson's Depot, a distance of seven miles, killing and wounding quite a number, and capturing 200 prisoners from Gordon's division. On center and left the enemy were driven about three miles beyond the Opequon into line of earth-works, our infantry attacking them in position. Since then, as the officer left, he could distinctly hear musketry firing, and continuous and heavy artillery firing as he came in. We have heard here heavy artillery, and still continuing to this hour. Every indication is most favorable to us.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 35. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., September 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

13. Major Johnston, chief of trains, will have his trains ready to move to the front from Bolivar Heights at 10 p. m. to-night. He will report with his trains to Col. L. D. H. Currie, commanding escort, at that hour. The trains will move in the following order: first, Nineteenth Army Corps train; second, Eighth Army Corps train; third, Sixth Army Corps train; fourth, cavalry trains. The trains will be kept well closed up on the march, and the several quartermasters in charge will remain with their trains until their arrival at the front. The route to the front will be by way of the Smithfield pike.

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16. Col. L. D. H. Currie will, with his command, excepting the One hundred and seventy-third and One hundred and sixty-fifth Regiments New York Volunteer Infantry, and camp and headquarters guards, escort the trains of the army of Major-General Sheridan to Winchester, Va. He will proceed by the Smithfield pike. The trains will move promptly at 10 p. m. to-night. The Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry will report to him to act as flankers to the train. Colonel Currie will be held responsible for the safety of the train. Upon arriving at Winchester, he will report to the commanding officer at that post for instructions, unless Major-General Sheridan shall be there or in vicinity, in which event he will report to him in person. Upon delivering the train, in accordance with the orders of Major-General Sheridan, he will report back with his command to these headquarters.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HANCOCK, *September 19, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

Captain Petrie brings report from Sir John's Run that a rebel force is moving up northwestern grade toward Romney. He gets it second-handed. I give it for what it is worth.

F. B. MILLER.

SLEEPY CREEK, [*September*] *19, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

I have the honor to report that 400 rebel cavalry came down the Back Creek Valley yesterday and burnt railroad bridge over Back Creek, and returned again by the same route. Please send me one box Enfield cartridges, caliber .58.

G. W. MILLER,
Sergeant-Major, Comdg. Detachment Fifth West Virginia.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Relay House, Md., September 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In compliance with your communication of the 13th instant, I have the honor to submit the following roster of stations of the different regiments and detachments of this brigade:

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad—Monocacy Junction: One hundred and ninety-fifth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Col. J. W. Fisher; one section Battery H, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, Lieut. W. M. Runkel; Company B, First Delaware Cavalry, Capt. Caleb Churchman. Monrovia: Eleventh Maryland Infantry, Col. William T. Landstreet; Companies E, F, G, and headquarters First Delaware Cavalry, Lieut. Col. N. B. Knight. Mount Airy: Companies A, B, E, and headquarters Twelfth Maryland Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. L. Bishop. Hood's Mills: Companies D and C, Twelfth Maryland Infantry, Capt. L. M. Haverstick. Elysville: Company G, Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard, Capt. J. O. Gentleman. Annapolis Junction: Company E, Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard,

Capt. H. P. Franklin. Relay House: Companies B, C, D, H, and K, and headquarters Ninety-third New York State National Guard, Col. W. R. W. Chambers; two sections Battery H, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, Capt. W. D. Rank. Fort Dix: Companies C, F, I, K, and headquarters First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, Maj. John R. Keene; detachment Eighth and Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, Lieut. W. H. Courtney.

Buckeyestown, Md.: Companies E and H, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, Lieut. James R. Hooper.

Urbana, Md.: Company C, First Delaware Cavalry, Lieut. W. J. Reedy.

Barnesville, Md.: Company D, First Delaware Cavalry, Capt. S. Townsend.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 220. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

2. Capt. M. Hastings, Keystone Battery, 100-days' Pennsylvania Artillery, commanding artillery at Chambersburg, Pa., will proceed with his command without delay to the camp of the Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers and report to Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, September 20, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester, Va.:

Have just heard of your great victory. God bless you all, officers and men. Strongly inclined to come up and see you.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 20, 1864. (Sent 8 p. m.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
In the Field:

Please accept for yourself and your gallant army the thanks of the President and this Department for your great battle and brilliant victory of yesterday. The President has appointed you a brigadier-general in the Regular Army, and you have been assigned to the permanent command of the Middle Division. One hundred guns were fired here at noon to-day in honor of your victory.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 20, 1864—2 p. m.*
(Received 5.40 p. m.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester, Va.:

I have just received the news of your great victory, and ordered each of the armies here to fire a salute of 100 guns in honor of it at 7 a. m. to-morrow morning. If practicable, push your success and make all you can of it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 20, 1864—2 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Let me urge now the appointment of General Sheridan as brigadier-general in the Regular Army. Please also direct the promulgation of the order appointing him permanently to the command of the Middle Division.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 20, 1864—11 p. m.*
(Received 12.15 a. m. 21st.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

The Richmond Sentinel of to-day has the following:

A slight ripple of excitement was produced here yesterday by the report that a Yankee raiding party was advancing on Gordonsville and were within a few miles of that place. The result of all our inquiries on this head is that this report originated in the fact that early yesterday a party of Yankee raiders, whose number is not known, visited Rapidan bridge, and after destroying it proceeded to Liberty Mills, five or six miles above, which they also destroyed. From this latter place they are supposed to have gone back to Culpeper.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

STRASBURG, *September 20, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 21st.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have the honor to report my command at Strasburg. My troops were so much fatigued by their work yesterday that I was only able to follow the enemy a short distance south of Winchester last night. My infantry marched from Winchester to Strasburg to-day. I could not get ready to attack the enemy before night. Early was badly whipped yesterday. I have not yet received full reports. The enemy left in Winchester over 3,000 wounded. We captured five pieces of artillery, a number of caissons, 4,000 stand of small-arms. My estimate of Early's loss yesterday is over 7,000. He lost the following general officers: Rodes and Godwin, killed; Gordon,* wounded mortally; Terry, Hays, Fitz Lee, and Bradley Johnson, wounded. General Ramseur reported by citizens as wounded; this is doubtful. My

* Error as to Gordon being mortally wounded.

casualties will be about 4,000; no accurate returns received. Colonel Duval, commanding division in Crook's army, was wounded. General Chapman was slightly wounded. He is now on duty.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

STRASBURG, *September 20, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 21st.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point, Va.:*

In consequence of a report that I received from Averell that Early had marched two divisions of his command down to Martinsburg, I changed the programme that I spoke about when I saw you at Charlestown, and moved directly up the Berryville pike. The information that Early had marched two divisions to Martinsburg was incorrect, and I found his whole force, excepting Kershaw's division, which was at Front Royal, in my front. I then attempted, by swinging round my left flank, to cut him off from Winchester. This movement would have been entirely successful if it had not been for the unfortunate giving way of a part of Ricketts' division, Sixth Corps, and a portion of the Nineteenth Corps, which came back in confusion. This mishap was soon remedied by the good conduct of Upton's brigade, of the First Division, Sixth Corps. The enemy then attempted to turn my right flank, but General Crook, who was up to that time held in reserve, went in and turned their left. Our whole line then advanced beautifully, routing the enemy at every point. From the best sources of information that I have Early's strength is much greater than your estimate. The people of Winchester say that Early had yesterday on the field 28,000 infantry. One of my staff, who was captured yesterday, and released by Early near this place this morning, and saw all their force, estimates it at least that number. I can scarcely think, however, that it is as high as these figures. The engagement was a very handsome one, the lines at different points being in the open field.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 39. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *September 20, 1864.*

1. The memorandum order directing Brig. Gen. T. H. Neill, U. S. Volunteers, to report for duty to the commanding officer Sixth Corps is revoked. He will at once proceed to Martinsburg, Va., and assume command of the post there.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 20, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: Major-General Halleck directs that the veteran regiment now under orders for Indianapolis be sent to Johnson's Island, Sandusky, without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, MD., *September 20, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 7.10 p. m.)

Major RAYMOND, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: All quiet along the river. Learn nothing new to-day. Shall send small party across to-night in boat to gain information. Have heard no firing to-day in the Shenandoah; suppose the reason to be that General Sheridan has driven the enemy out of hearing distance.

Respectfully,

JOHN M. WAITE,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 20, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen.:*

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that 8 officers and 140 men of the party commanded by Colonel Lazelle returned this evening. Some others, numbers not known, have also returned at Annandale. They report that yesterday (Monday) morning Colonel Lazelle burnt the bridge across the Rapidan, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, the six-stone mill, said to contain 500 barrels flour, and captured 150 mules and horses. After this the colonel moved up the railroad toward Culpeper Court-House, where a large force of rebel infantry, cavalry, and artillery were encountered, estimated variously at from 500 to 1,000 or more men and four pieces of artillery. A skirmish ensued while Colonel Lazelle's party were moving to the right of Culpeper, which resulted in the confusion and separation of our force, some retreating by the direct road to Kelly's Ford, on the Rappahannock, and others being driven back to the right of the railroad. Colonel Lazelle and several of his officers are among the missing. It is to be hoped that we shall hear from them by to-morrow at least.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Colonel Thirteenth New York Cavalry, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 20, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY, *Commanding Nineteenth Corps:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that your command be in readiness to move at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Major-General Crook.)

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 20, 1864—10 p. m.

General MERRITT, *First Division:*

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that your command be in readiness to move to-morrow at 5 a. m. Further instructions will be sent you as soon as received.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Cedarville, Va., September 20, 1864—10.10 a. m.

[Brevet Major-General TORBERT:]

GENERAL: We have arrived here without seeing any force of the rebels. A small regiment of Wickham's command passed through here about two hours ago for Front Royal. I have directed Chapman to send a strong reconnaissance in that direction, with instructions to go to Front Royal, if possible, and also to the crossing of the South Fork of Shenandoah, by the Front Royal and Strasburg road. There have been no other troops in this neighborhood, except the regiment first mentioned, for several weeks. Can't we go through to Woodstock or New Market with the cavalry? Send the news.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Crossing of Cedar Creek, September 20, 1864—1 p. m.

General WILSON, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: The Sixth Corps are now crossing the creek. Merritt's division is around Strasburg; Averell is across the creek, to the right, on the Back road. A strong force of the enemy can be seen about Round Top and Fisher's Hill. Merritt is in Strasburg holding the hills beyond. The enemy have pickets on the road toward Front Royal from Strasburg. General Sheridan will pitch in here. You will push forward as far as possible up the Front Royal valley, and find out as soon as possible what is up that valley. Kershaw's division of infantry is said to have gone that way. Scout the road from Front Royal to Strasburg, if possible, and communicate that way. Send word often what you meet; it is all-important to General Sheridan. I had to leave your caissons at Winchester, as I could not get any ammunition for you, but sent back to Harper's Ferry at once.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Cedarville, Va., September 20, 1864—3.20 p. m.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Commanding Cavalry Forces, Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: The reconnaissance toward Front Royal developed about a brigade of cavalry at that place. They had a regiment on the heights beyond Crooked Run, which was driven across the river. Captain Russell, of my staff, was severely wounded in the knee. If you will send a division of cavalry to cross North Fork of Shenandoah at Buckton, South Fork at Kendrick's Ford, and get in on the Luray road, I will cross at the bridge and at Hand's and capture the entire force now at Front Royal. This move can be made to night, or by starting at 2 a. m. can be so combined as to come off at daylight. The whole country is in plain sight of my picket-line. The thing can be made a very handsome success. Please answer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 20, 1864—7 p. m.

General WILSON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: General Torbert desires me to say that it will be impossible to carry out your suggestion regarding the capture of that infantry brigade. Generals Merritt and Averell are a good ways from you on the right, and their commands very tired. General Torbert desires you to make a strong demonstration in the morning to ascertain what infantry are in or near Front Royal. If the enemy develop cavalry only he desires you to run them off. At all events, use every endeavor to cross the creek and connect with the infantry by the Front Royal and Strasburg road. The enemy here are in strong position on Fisher's Hill, and our forces in their front, but not yet in position. I do not think it is yet decided whether an attack will be made or not.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 20, 1864—9.15 p. m.

In order to ascertain the forces at Front Royal, and, if possible, capture, the following dispositions will be made:

General Chapman will detach two regiments of his brigade, under the command of Colonel Wells, with orders to cross the North Fork of the Shenandoah and move across the country to Kendrick's Ford, on the South Fork, crossing that stream and moving rapidly toward Front Royal. This detachment should start so as to reach the rear of the enemy's present position just at dawn, and should attack with great vigor. Its first discharge of fire-arms will be a signal for the advance of the balance of the division along the route of the Winchester and Front Royal turnpike. In order that this may be done without delay, the remainder of General Chapman's brigade will be assembled noiselessly before dawn, on the point between the two rivers, and the First Brigade will be in column on the road, with its advance on the ridge just south of Crooked Creek. The battery will be placed in position at the point occupied to-day.

The trains and pack animals will be left on the pike near the creek, guarded by one squadron of the First Brigade.

In the preliminary movements no bugle calls will be used, but in the charge all the trumpets will continue to sound the "forward."

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The entire command should be ready to move at 3.30 a. m., so that there should be no miscarriage in the attack on account of time.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 20, 1864—7 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PURINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: You will post a picket of two commissioned officers and forty men on the road leading from these headquarters to Middletown, the commissioned officers to report for further instructions. You will please hurry up this detail as much as possible.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Cedarville, Va., September 20, 1864—4 p. m.

Brigadier-General CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

Please direct a small force to move out between the two rivers and watch for movements of the enemy's cavalry toward Strasburg. General Sheridan will attack the enemy at Round Top and Fisher's Hill. Merritt is at Strasburg watching the enemy; Averell is to the right, and we shall probably attack the cavalry at Front Royal to-night or very early in the morning. I am very anxious to be apprised of any movement from there.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., September 20, 1864—7.25 a. m.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Have you nothing later from the front than 1 o'clock yesterday? That is the latest received here. If you sent out scouts, what has become of them?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 20, 1864—7.40 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just heard from front. Sheridan has defeated enemy heavily, killing and wounding 5,000 of enemy, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 pieces of artillery, and 5 battle-flags. Rebel Generals Gordon and Rodes killed, York wounded. Our loss about 2,000. General Russell, of the Sixth Corps, killed; General McIntosh lost leg. Enemy escaped up Valley under cover of night. Sheridan in Winchester.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 20, 1864—11.40 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just received the following official from General Sheridan, dated 1 o'clock this morning:

GENERAL: We fought Early from daylight until between 6 and 7 p. m. We drove him from Opequon Creek through Winchester and beyond the town. We captured 2,500 to 3,000 prisoners, 5 pieces artillery, 9 battle-flags, all the rebel wounded and dead. Their wounded in Winchester amount to some 3,000. We lost in killed General David Russell, commanding division, Sixth Army Corps; wounded, Generals Chapman, McIntosh, and Upton. The rebels lost in killed the following general officers: General Rodes, General Wharton, General Gordon, and General Ramseur. We just sent them whirling through Winchester, and we are after them to-morrow. This army behaved splendidly.

I am sending forward all medical supplies, subsistence stores, and all ambulances.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, September 19 [20], 1864—1 a. m.

[Brigadier-General STEVENSON:]

GENERAL: We fought Early from daylight this morning until between 6 and 7 p. m. to-night. We drove Early from the Opequon Creek through Winchester and beyond the town. We captured between 2,500 and 3,000 prisoners, 5 pieces of artillery, and 9 battle flags, all the rebel wounded and dead. Their (the rebels') wounded in Winchester amounts to some 3,000. We lost in killed, General David Russell, commanding division Sixth Army Corps; wounded, Generals Chapman, McIntosh, and Upton. The rebels lost in killed the following general officers: General Rodes, General Wharton, General Gordon, and General Ramseur.* We just sent them a whirling through Winchester, and we are after them to-morrow. The army behaved splendidly.

Respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—Please hurry up all the medical supplies. We have about 2,000 wounded, and we should have them here as soon as possible.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 20, 1864—5 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The body of General Russell has arrived. As soon as embalmed will be forwarded to New York. General McIntosh, with leg amputated, has just come in; is in good spirits. Several officers from the front report the number of prisoners in excess of 3,000. The number of battle-flags captured was fifteen instead of nine. All concur that it was a complete rout. Our cavalry started in pursuit at daylight this morning. Sheridan when last heard from was at Kernstown. I sent forward this morning ample medical supplies; full subsistence for entire

* Error as to Wharton, Gordon, and Ramseur.

army goes forward. If you do not hear from me often, it will be because of the distance we are from the scene of action, and because I send you only such information as I esteem reliable.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., September 20, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Have you anything from the front to-day? Your good tidings of yesterday and this morning makes us anxious for more.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON:

You are assigned, by direction of the President, to the command of the District of Harper's Ferry, including Martinsburg and the lower Shenandoah Valley, so that all the forces there can operate together. Send copy of this to General Neill. General Wallace has been directed to send you another regiment.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *September 20, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Stragglers, recruits, and convalescents not belonging to General Sheridan's command will be sent to Camp Distribution, Alexandria. Those belonging to his command will be organized into provisional battalions, and armed for temporary service at Harper's Ferry. If you require more officers for this purpose, telegraph to Adjutant-General how many you want.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, Va., September 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send, in addition to the eight days' rations ordered last night for the troops, 20,000 rations to Winchester for our prisoners and wounded.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—Troops crossing Cedar Creek; no fighting. The following general officers (rebels) reported killed and wounded: Gordon, Ramseur, Terry, Godwin, Brad Johnson, and Fitz Lee.

FORSYTH.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, September 20, 1864.

W. P. SMITH,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Everything O. K. General Sheridan wishes all force that can be put to work to be placed on reconstruction of road to Martinsburg Everything perfectly safe. Make arrangements to commence work tomorrow morning, if possible.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *September 20, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Our agents west report that 400 rebels yesterday destroyed the Back Creek bridge, and stated they would move west at once, destroy Sleepy Creek bridge and other important structures. I have telegraphed General Kelley, urging that all that is practicable should be done to drive back the enemy and preserve the long line of the road, much exposed now from deficiency of troops. If any aid can be furnished him it will be most opportune. We are arranging successfully for rapid concentration of equipment for movement indicated. Early information regarding time and number, when determined, will assist us to accomplish the best results.

J. W. GARRETT.

CUMBERLAND, *September 20, 1864.*

J. W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Camden Station, Baltimore:

Back bridge was fired on Saturday by a rebel force of 400 mounted men, but as the iron-clad cars were in the neighborhood the enemy hastily retreated, and our men extinguished the fire. The bridge very little damaged. Sleepy Creek bridge safe. Rest assured that everything will be done to protect the road and the property of the company that can be done with the small force now in my command.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 20, 1864.*

J. B. FORD, Esq.,
Wheeling:

The rebels drove General Averell out of Martinsburg on Saturday, and sent a detachment of 400 cavalry and fired Back Creek bridge, but the fire was extinguished by our men before it had done much damage. It is believed that a general engagement took place on Sunday, and that the enemy had been driven back up the Valley.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *September 20, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

The following just received from Buckhannon:

A scout of seventy men was sent out yesterday, and from reliable information obtained by Captain Thomson, Eighth Ohio Cavalry, there are about 400 rebels in camp, twelve miles above Centerville and twenty-nine miles from Buckhannon; they are principally dismounted. Their object is to mount their force and make a descent on Buckhannon and Weston.

H. H. HAGANS.

A late telegram from Captain Hagans urges me to send re-enforcements, and to ask the Governor to call out the militia. He adds there is no doubt of the presence of the enemy at the points indicated. The scout Pierson was killed this morning at Janelew by guerrillas. Can you aid us any, as this force may come here?

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, September 20, 1864.

Capt. GEORGE EYSTER,
Provost-Marshal, Sixteenth Congressional District:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 18th instant, stating that you were about to commence drafting in your district, and that some troops would be required, &c. In reply the commanding general directs me to inform you that two companies of infantry and twenty mounted men are stationed at Bloody Run, and twenty mounted men at McConnellsburg, all under the command of Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Volunteers, at Bedford, Pa., who has been directed to render you all the assistance you or your deputies may require in enforcing said draft.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 311. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 20, 1864

* * * * * * *

43. Brig. Gen. E. W. Hinks, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty on the general court-martial now in session at Carlisle, Pa. At the conclusion of the case, which may now be before the court, he will repair to Hart's Island, New York Harbor, and relieve Brig. Gen. N. J. Jackson, U. S. Volunteers, in command of the depot for volunteers and drafted men. He will report, by telegraph, to the Adjutant-General on assuming command.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 20, 1864.

Major-General DIX, *New York:*

The following telegram has just been received in relation to the recent piracy on Lake Erie. You will not probably need any troops, but will proceed to Buffalo and make an official examination, and report of the facts to be ascertained there and at Detroit, or any other point on the Lake coast.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

DETROIT, MICH., *September 20, 1864.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. J. B. FRY, *Provost-Marshal-General:*

The American steamer Philo Parsons, running from this place to Sandusky, was seized yesterday by rebel refugees who embarked at Malden, Canada. They captured and sunk the steamer Island Queen. The steamer Philo Parsons was brought this morning to Sandwich, Canada, where, after plundering and cutting her pipes to scuttle, was abandoned. The seizure of the Philo Parsons, and the capture and sinking of Island Queen, occurred in American waters. The plundering and scuttling of Philo Parsons in British waters. Have seen district attorney in relation to proper legal steps to take.

B. H. HILL,
Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 20, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Major-General DIX, *New York:*

This Department has just received information that rebels from Canada have captured two steamers at Bass Island, on Lake Erie. You will proceed immediately to Buffalo and take such measures of defense and for the recapture of the steamers as you find proper and practicable, reporting to this Department. If you need any force, there is a regiment at Albany of the Veteran Reserve Corps, which is placed under your orders. You will also issue a requisition upon the Ordnance Department for arms and accouterments that may be required by the Governor of New York, and that you deem necessary for coast defense. Acknowledge this telegram.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *September 20, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Your dispatch in regard to capture of steamers on Lake Erie is received. I shall leave by first express train for Buffalo. Will you request the Secretary of the Treasury to direct Captain Ottinger, of the revenue service, to finish the new revenue cutter at Buffalo by working on her night and day. I am advised that she can be finished in a few days.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 20, 1864.

Col. ANSON STAGER,
New York:

Please give me all the particulars you have respecting the steamers captured at Bass Island. When was the provost-marshal of Buffalo's telegram received? Who was it addressed to? Where were the steamers captured? How did he get his information?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *September 20, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Colonel Hill, commanding at Johnson's Island, telegraphs the provost-marshal at Buffalo at 8 a. m. as follows:

Rebels from Canada captured the steamers Parsons and Island Queen near the Bass Islands yesterday afternoon, and have gone down or across the lake. Disappeared from the islands between 10 and 11 o'clock last night. Probably gone for re-enforcements, guns, and ammunition. The capturing party were about thirty, with abundance of revolvers and bowie knives; no other arms noticed. At Middle Bass Island captors took wood enough to last two days. Warn all vessels and steamers, and send all important information here. We have one of the principal conspirators under arrest. The last telegram from Detroit says rebels returned to Detroit River early this morning. Have been foiled in design, which is supposed to have been the capture of the U. S. steamer Michigan and to release prisoners on Johnson's Island. Crew of steamer Parsons were put ashore on Fighting Island this morning after being robbed of everything valuable. Furniture of boat destroyed and feed-pipe cut, leaving her in a sinking condition. Vessel seized by Canadian authorities. Two of rebel crew arrested and now in jail at Sandwich.

The following telegram received here this p. m.:

HEADQUARTERS,
Buffalo, [September] 20.

General J. A. DIX:

The rebels are capturing our steamers on the lakes and burning them, to destroy our commerce. Captain Ottinger, revenue-cutter service, is building here a steam revenue cutter, nearly finished. By an additional expense and working night and day, she can be ready for service in a few days—say ten days. The Treasury Department would so order at your request. I could arm two or three strong propellers for temporary service as gun-boats, if you see proper to so order.

E. C. WILSON,
Assistant Quartermaster.

I have asked for further information from Detroit, Sandusky, and Buffalo. When received will forward to you.

ANSON STAGER.

[SEPTEMBER 20, 1864.—For correspondence between Secretary Stanton, General Heintzelman, Governor Brough, and others, relative to seizure of steamers Island Queen and Philo Parsons, on Lake Erie, see Vol. XXXIX, Part II, pp. 426–428.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September 21, 1864—4 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

There are several thousand men here not needed for Washington, chiefly new troops. I requested General Halleck to ask you whether

they ought not to be thrown forward to Sheridan. I have had transportation ready for that purpose. I see by General Halleck's telegram that he gives an opinion about the quality of the troops without asking the question I directed. If you think they will be of service to Sheridan, please say so, and they can be forwarded speedily.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 21, 1864—10.30 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I informed General Sheridan that I would direct the new regiments coming into the field to be stopped at Washington, so as he could order them as he desired. The Department of Washington being within his command, I think it would hardly be advisable to send troops down the Baltimore road, unless he should order it. Now that Sheridan is at Strasburg he may want troops sent east of the Blue Ridge, if he wants them at all. Before sending any new regiments here it will probably be well to hear from Sheridan.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 21, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington:

It was not in contemplation to send any troops from Washington to join Sheridan in the pursuit of Early. I thought it possible, though not probable, that Early might turn north or send his cavalry north when Sheridan commenced his movement, and in that case wanted troops in Washington, so that a force might be thrown suddenly into Hagerstown to head them off. I think it will be safe now to send all new organizations here. They will become fitted for service here sooner than elsewhere, and will have less chance of deserting. I hope Sheridan will wipe out the stain the Valley of the Shenandoah has been to us heretofore before he gets through.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

STRASBURG, VA., *September 21, 1864—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 22d.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have the honor to report that General Wilson's cavalry division charged the enemy at Front Royal this morning, and drove them from Front Royal up the Luray Valley for a distance of six miles. I directed two brigades of the First Cavalry Division, with General Wilson's division, to follow the enemy up that valley and to push them vigorously. The enemy's infantry occupy a very strongly fortified position in my front, across the Strasburg valley. Heavy fighting occurred during the day between the Sixth Corps and the enemy, and late in the evening a sharp fight took place between a brigade of the Second Division,

Sixth Corps, and two or three regiments of Third Division, Sixth Corps, [and the enemy,] in which the enemy was driven from a strong crest, and the crest held.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 259. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, September 21, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan is assigned by the President permanently to the command of the Middle Military Division, consisting of the Middle Department, the Departments of Washington, of the Susquehanna, and of West Virginia, to which he was temporarily assigned by General Orders, No. 240.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STRASBURG, VA., *September 21, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Washington, D. C.:

I wish you to send to Winchester all the available troops possible, to the number of between 4,000 and 5,000, without delay, to relieve the troops left there to guard my communications. If necessity should require, they can be returned at short notice. Mosby is undoubtedly wounded.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 21, 1864.

Maj. J. M. WAITE,
Commanding Eighth Illinois Cavalry, near Darnestown:

Send at once all detachments belonging to the First and Third Division, Cavalry Corps, including Reserve Brigade, to rejoin their regiments via Harper's Ferry. If necessary, the command will delay until it receives the quartermaster's stores drawn this day for issue to it. Report departure and strength. Lieutenant Carr is in the Old Capitol prison.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 21, 1864—3 p. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Fords above Monocacy are not now picketed. Of course, you are aware my companies, Eighth Illinois, are much reduced; presume I am not expected to picket the line twenty-five miles, guard telegraph station, &c., with eight small companies. Hope you will send me my other battalion.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, Commanding.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 21, 1864.*
(Received Washington 4 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Had ordered detachment Twenty-second New York to join regiment to-morrow via Harper's Ferry; will now hold them and send the whole command of Major Brown, over 300 men, soon as clothing arrives, which is ordered and much needed by the men.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, Commanding.

MUDDY BRANCH, *September 21, 1864.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant General:

MAJOR: Squad sent over river last night returned after gaining all the information I expected. Am satisfied there is not, nor has not been, infantry about Leesburg recently. Some of Mosby's men have been about Dranesville and vicinity, as I reported. One Lowe, formerly a rebel lieutenant, living two or three miles from river, opposite Seneca Falls, I was informed, had two portable distilleries, and distils for Mosby's and White's men. This squad found one secreted in the woods in a ravine, and demolished it. Are your headquarters informed of a rebel militia organization at Dranesville?

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 21, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER 211TH PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS:

COLONEL: The quartermaster's department reports that transportation for your regiment to proceed to City Point will be ready at Sixth-street Wharf at 12 m. to-day. The major-general commanding directs that you embark your command as soon as possible and proceed to the Army of the Potomac, reporting on arrival to its commanding officer for orders.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 21, 1864.*
(Received 7.55 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There is nothing new from the picket-line, except a confirmation of the severe wounding of Mosby. All quiet.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Lieut. Col. and Pro. Mar. Gen., Defenses South of the Potomac.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that you will suspend action on the report sent you last evening by Colonel Gansevoort, as the information was not entirely correct. I arrived at Annandale this morning with 150 men. This will make our total loss about 30 men. I will send a full report soon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., September 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Twenty-second Army Corps, Dept. of Washington:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that I returned from a scout to the Rapidan Station this morning. The strength of party taken out was 325 men, all but fifty from the Sixteenth New York Cavalry, fifty from the Thirteenth New York Cavalry. Going by way of Kelly's Ford, Raccoon Ford, I arrived at the south side of the Rapidan opposite the station before the dawn of the third day's march. At daylight crossed and captured 200 horses and mules, together with 20 men and 2 officers, a portion of a company of seventy men engaged in guarding Confederate stock sent there to recruit by grazing. We destroyed, by fire and cutting away the supports the railroad bridge over the Rapidan, a structure 200 feet long and 40 feet high on trestle-work, burned the railroad station house, telegraph office, three cars, and a very large flour mill, running six sets of stones. In the building were 300 barrels of flour and a large quantity of corn and wheat. We pulled down the telegraph and destroyed a part of the railroad track. As I wished to destroy the train of cars, which was above me toward Culpeper, I then moved up the railroad, burning the station house at Mitchell's Station. Though we had light skirmishing with the enemy from the commencement of our work, all the information received led me to believe that there was no considerable force to be encountered. On arriving opposite the junction of the Culpeper and Stevensburg roads, however, I found them commanded by hills, on which was a simple line of intrenchments with rifle-pits in front. These contained about 200 men and four pieces of artillery. On their left and obstructing the Stevensburg road were about 100 cavalry, and 300 infantry, having in their rear forest cover. I immediately moved to the base of a long, high hill on the opposite side, with forest above it, intending to avoid the artillery and infantry, at the same time throwing out a line of skirmishers.

This movement was followed by the enemy and the firing soon became general. It was ordered to move by a flank, and in the attempt many of the men rushed from their places in advance of their officers, and instead of remaining with their companies, fled past the column in great disorder and joined the extreme advance. The officer and officers in charge of the advance-guard, consisting of 50 men, thus joined by more than 100 flying fugitives of both officers and men, instead of halt-

ing, rallying them and returning to the main body, went directly on at a rapid pace to Stevensburg, thence by way of Kelly's Ford to this camp, arriving here at about 5 p. m. of the following day, a distance of sixty-six miles traveled in twenty-seven hours. They waited and halted nowhere more than could be avoided. During the confusion of this flight an attempt was made at a rally and a charge upon the enemy, who were now advancing. This was done by portions of companies consisting of about sixty men, but, though it checked the rapid advance of the enemy, the nature of the ground and the few numbers rendered it ineffective. By much exertion order was partially restored, and the men now left were gotten into line, and by taking advantage of the timber the pursuit was checked by all but small parties of the enemy's cavalry. My contemplated trip to Culpeper Court-House was abandoned, and I made my way to Kelly's Ford at a walk, skirmishing all the way. We bivouacked three miles from the ford. The day following the column was harassed by about forty cavalry until arriving at Bristersburg, sixteen miles from Kelly's Ford. The animals captured were abandoned and all but eight of the prisoners escaped; these were brought in.

Our total loss in killed and missing is 1 officer (Lieut. George French, Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry) and 27 men. Eleven men wounded were brought in.

I am informed that two of all the officers with that portion of the force which retreated so rapidly to Kelly's Ford advised Major Bosworth, the officer in command, to halt at that place until I should come up, or at least for a reasonable time.

Captain Brown, Thirteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry; Captains Mickles and Leahy, Sixteenth New York Cavalry; Lieutenants French and Doherty, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, behaved most fearlessly in their efforts to retrieve what was lost.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth Volunteer Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 203. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 21, 1864.

1. Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Division of this corps, and will assume command forthwith.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
September 21, 1864.

In obedience to the above order, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the First Division, Sixth Corps.

FRANK WHEATON,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, September 21, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your corps, at the break of day to-morrow morning, to the right and front of your present position, covering the ground and occupying the position occupied by Major-General Wright's command this evening. General Wright's corps moved from its position farther to the right this evening, and you must extend your corps so as to connect with him. Your skirmish line, extending around to the left, with its reserves along the railroad, will not be changed, and the regiment on the extreme left, which was ordered on a reconnaissance to-day, will also remain and not be changed. The prompt execution of this order is especially necessary.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Strasburg, Va., September 21, 1864.

Capt. E. D. TAFT,
Acting Chief of Artillery, Detachment Nineteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: The Nineteenth Corps is ordered to move at daybreak to-morrow, to occupy the position occupied by General Wright's corps this evening. General Grover has been ordered to withdraw the two regiments supporting the battery on the hill on our left before daylight. You will withdraw the battery before daylight. The general commanding directs, also, that you post a battery in the same position as that occupied by the battery of General Wright that opened fire this evening.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Strasburg, September 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT:

The major-general commanding directs that you move your division, at the break of day to-morrow morning, to the right and front of your present position, covering the ground and occupying the position occupied by Major-General Wright's front line this evening. General Wright's corps moved from its position farther to the right this evening, and you must extend your division to meet with him, throwing out a line of skirmishers to protect your new front and connect with his. Your skirmish line extending around to the left, with its reserves along the railroad, will not be changed. General Grover is ordered to support you. Prompt execution of this order is especially necessary.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Strasburg, Va., September 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General GROVER,
Commanding Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: By direction of the brevet major-general commanding I have the honor to inclose a copy of instructions sent to General Dwight.* The general commanding directs that you move your division, at the break of day to-morrow, to the support of General Dwight's division, forming line within 200 yards in rear of his line. Your skirmish line extending around to the left, with the reserves along the railroad, will not be changed. The regiment on the extreme left, which was ordered on a reconnaissance to-day, will also remain and not be changed. The two regiments of infantry and the battery of artillery on the hill on the left will be withdrawn before daylight. Prompt execution of this order is especially necessary.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 21, 1864—5 a. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you withdraw your division at once and move back to the ford on Cedar Creek where the pike crosses. Move out to your rear and out of sight of the enemy. There is a road on the right of the pike coming to the rear which General Torbert thinks you had better take. As soon as your command arrives at the creek he wishes you to report at army headquarters, on the pike, a short distance from the creek to the front.

Very respectfully, &c.,
WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 21, 1864—8.45 a. m.

General MERRITT,
First Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires you to have one brigade encamp on the north side of Cedar Creek near the pike, the commanding officer to report to Major-General Sheridan.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,
WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 21, 1864—5.30 a. m.

General AVERELL:

The chief of cavalry desires me to inform you that General Merritt's division will be withdrawn at once, and placed on the left of the army. You will operate on the right of the army, with which you will keep in

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* See next, *ante*.

connection, if possible. Move out as far on the Back and Middle roads as you can and until stopped by a superior force. It is important to know as soon as possible whether the left of the enemy's infantry can be forced. Communicate frequently with headquarters of the army, which is on the pike near Cedar Creek.

TORBERT,
General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, September 21, 1864.

Brevet Major-General AVERELL,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Your dispatch* of 9 p. m. received. The major-general commanding directs that you push down on the enemy's pickets at daylight in the morning and remain there. Brevet Major-General Crook's command will go in on the right in the morning.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Front Royal, Va., September 21, 1864—7.30 a. m.

Col. J. W. FORSYTH, *Chief of Staff:*

I have driven the enemy's cavalry out of this place. Wickham's brigade retreating up the valley. I learn from reliable sources that Anderson's division of infantry crossed at Buckton and went on up the valley, crossing the South Fork at McCoy's Ford, eight miles from here. I believe this perfectly reliable, and shall push on to see. The force which crossed were said to be "crossing all day." I will send more definite information as soon as it can be got.

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 21, 1864—9 p. m.

General WILSON, *Third Division:*

GENERAL: I am instructed by the chief of cavalry to say that General Custer, with his brigade, will cross at the ford near this place—Front Royal—so as to be able to cross the river again at McCoy's Ford at daylight. He desires you to keep a sharp ear for his guns, and also wishes you to attack by daylight.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 21, 1864—8 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Reliable news from front. Our army was crossing Cedar Creek yesterday at 3 p. m. No fighting. The following list of rebel generals killed and wounded is correct: Generals Rodes, Ramseur, Gordon,

* Not found.

Terry, Godwin, Brad Johnson, and Fitz Lee. From all I can learn, the prisoners will approximate 5,000. The indications are that the rebels will not make a stand short of Staunton. They are evidently too much demoralized to make another fight.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy to General Grant.)

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 21, 1864—1.10 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Just heard from the front, courier leaving at 1 a. m. Army in position one mile in front of Strasburg. Reconnaissance being made to ascertain if the enemy are in force at Fisher's Hill. The running of wagons and artillery during the night indicated that the enemy were moving, but no developments sufficient to determine whether they would attempt to hold Fisher's Hill at the time the courier left. The following is a correct list of rebel loss of general officers: Generals Rodes, Gordon, and Godwin, killed;* Terry, Haines [Hays], York, Bradley Johnson, Fitz Lee, and Ramseur, wounded. Our supply trains were met by a courier beyond Smithfield all right. Have sent forward surgeons and medical stores. Have exhausted all transportation at this post in forwarding supplies. Shall improvise other transportation to-morrow to get forward additional hospital stores, including tents, cots, &c.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Accept my thanks for your promptness in giving information and your energy in sending forward supplies. I am sure you will leave nothing in that particular undone, but press everything rapidly forward. There is one matter I do not understand: Have we taken any prisoners but the wounded left in Winchester; and how many, and where are they? You reported 2,500. Were they the wounded prisoners of Winchester, or prisoners taken in the field? Please explain.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 21, 1864—5.20 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Heavy firing heard in direction of Strasburg for the last two hours. In reply to your telegram, the prisoners taken are exclusive of the wounded; they are still held at Winchester.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

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* Error as to Gordon.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., September 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN:

GENERAL: The supply trains and all army trains left here last night at 10 o'clock. I heard from them beyond Smithfield all right. They should be at Winchester by 5 o'clock this evening. I send forward this evening the horse battery, Sixth Independent New York; also Captain Livingston's train of artillery ammunition, 20,000 rations for Winchester, thirty-five wagons of medical stores received from Washington. I shall send forward to-morrow all cattle required for front, and additional medical supplies for wounded. I am now without troops for escorts of any kind, having sent forward everything. Shall send to-morrow's trains with remounted cavalry from Remount Camp. Allow me to congratulate you upon your brilliant victory, and wish more success and additional honors. The country can but be most grateful to you and your noble army.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, September 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that as soon as the railroad is completed through to Martinsburg you order the two regiments of Brevet Major-General Crook's command, left, when we moved on Winchester, at Charlestown, to Martinsburg, to report for duty to Brigadier-General Neill, who has been assigned to that command. You will send with the above-named two regiments one battery of light artillery from the garrison at Harper's Ferry, to report at the same time and place to General Neill for duty.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, *September 21, 1864.*

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Wilkinson reports a rebel force of 400 near Centerville, south of Buckhannon, and asks for re-enforcements. I have none to send him. Have asked the Governor to call out militia of Harrison, Barbour, Upshur, Taylor, and Lewis Counties.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *September 21, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Rumors still agree with yesterday's reports to us. Rebels near Centerville.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *September 21, 1864.*

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

I have no troops to send you. Have asked the Governor to call out the militia of Harrison, Barbour, Taylor, Upshur, and Lewis Counties. Please keep me advised.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 21, 1864.*

WILLIAM E. PORTER,
Grafton:

Come on with all the force you can raise and go to work at once.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 21, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

Captain Hagans, at Buckhannon, reports a force of rebels near Centerville 400 strong and asks for re-enforcements. I have no troops to send him, and must ask that you call out a portion of the militia of Harrison, Lewis, Barbour, Upshur, and Taylor Counties. I hope General Crook will soon send me some troops, as the rebels are now being driven out of the Valley.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

WHEELING, *September 21, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

I have ordered out the militia of Harrison County, and requested Colonel Wilkinson to call out the militia of Upshur and adjacent counties if necessary. The Governor is absent.

F. P. PEIRPOINT,
Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 222. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 21, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

2. Capt. J. K. Weaver, commanding Company F, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will send without delay twenty men, under command of a good officer, to Loudon Gap and relieve Company H, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Capt. J. D. Sutliff, on duty there.

3. Capt. John D. Sutliff, commanding Company H, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, upon being relieved at Loudon Gap by the detachment of Capt. J. K. Weaver's company, will proceed without delay to the camp of the Two hundred and first regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, near Back Creek, and report to Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding, for orders.

4. Capt. M. Hastings, Keystone Battery, 100-days' Pennsylvania Artillery, commanding artillery near Chambersburg, Pa., will cause a national salute to be fired at 12 m. this day in honor of the brilliant victory of Major-General Sheridan's troops over the combined rebel forces of Early and Breckinridge in the Shenandoah Valley on the 19th instant.

* * * * * * *

7. Col. Charles Albright, commanding Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay to Columbia County, Pa., via Mauch Chunk, and carry out instructions to be furnished by Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Volunteers, at Harrisburg, Pa., after which he will return.

* * * * * * *

11. Capt. William McCarrol, commanding Company B, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company and relieve Capt. Thomas S. McGowan, Independent Company (Patapsco Guards) Maryland Volunteers, as post commander and his company as provost guard.

12. Capt. Thomas S. McGowan, Independent Company (Patapsco Guards) Maryland Volunteers, upon being relieved by Capt. William McCarrol, Company B, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed with his company to the camp of the Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and report to Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding, for orders.

13. Company A, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the South Mountain, and will march to the camp of the Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and report to Col. F. Asbury Awl, commanding, for orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September 22, 1864—3 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

You will see by Sheridan's dispatch* to General Augur that he wants some troops. About 5,000 will go forward to him this evening.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 22, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 10.40 a. m. 23d.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff.

Will it not be practicable to open in a short time the railroad from Washington to Strasburg? If this can be done, it seems to me advisable that the latter place should be held. Before giving any directions on the subject I will await your views.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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*See Sheridan to Augur, 21st, 9.30 p. m., p. 131.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Six miles from Woodstock, September 22, 1864—11.30 p. m.
(Received 23d.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

I have the honor to report that I achieved a most signal victory over the army of General Early at Fisher's Hill to-day. I found the rebel army posted with its right resting on the North Fork of the Shenandoah, and extending across the Strasburg valley westward to North Mountain, occupying a position which appeared almost impregnable. After a great deal of maneuvering during the day, General Crook's command was transferred to the extreme right of the line on North Mountain, and he furiously attacked the left of the enemy's line, carrying everything before him. While Crook was driving the enemy in the greatest confusion and sweeping down behind their breast-works, the Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps attacked the rebel works in front, and the whole rebel army appeared to be broken up. They fled in the utmost confusion. Sixteen pieces of artillery were captured; also a great many caissons, artillery horses, &c. I am to-night pushing on down the Valley. I cannot say how many prisoners I have captured, nor do I know either my own or the enemy's casualties; only darkness has saved the whole of Early's army from total destruction. My attack could not be made until 4 o'clock in the evening, which left but little daylight to operate in. The First and Third Cavalry Divisions went down Luray Valley to-day, and if they push on vigorously to the main valley, the result of this day's engagement will be still more signal. The victory was very complete. A more detailed report will be made as soon as I can obtain the necessary data.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
In the Field, City Point, Va., September 22, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 10.40 a. m. 23d.)

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Strasburg, Va.:*

I congratulate you and the army serving under you for the great victory just achieved. It has been most opportune in point of time and effect. It will open again to the Government and the public the very important line of road from Baltimore to the Ohio, and also the Chesapeake Canal. Better still, it wipes out much of the stain upon our arms by previous disasters in that locality. May your good work continue is now the prayer of all loyal men.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, September 22, 1864—9.45 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division, beyond Strasburg, Va.:

Four thousand nine hundred and twenty-four men will leave here for Winchester to-morrow morning. I have also ordered all your cavalry on the Potomac and at Camp Stoneman to be hastened forward to join you. God speed you.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 237. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 22, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

2. The Eighth Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, having reported at these headquarters, in obedience to orders, will be reported without delay to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division, for duty.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *September 22, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the following-named regiments be placed en route to Winchester, Va., via Harper's Ferry, by rail, with as little delay as practicable, viz: Forty-first New York Volunteers, Sixth New York Heavy Artillery, Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, and Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers. The chief quartermaster of your division should report to the chief quartermaster of the department at once for instructions in the preparation of transportation. The troops should carry three days' rations and 100 rounds of ammunition per man.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *September 22, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. M. D. HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that it will be necessary for your regiments, now under orders for Winchester, to move from the depot by daylight September 23.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *September 22, 1864.*

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions from headquarters Middle Military Division, [the general commanding] directs that the following-named regiments move with as little delay as practicable, via Harper's Ferry, by rail, to Winchester, Va., to report to the command-

ing officer at that place (the troops will be provided with three days' cooked rations and 100 rounds of ammunition per man), viz: One hundred and eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, One hundred and third New York Volunteers, One hundred and fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery. The chief quartermaster of your division will report at once to the chief quartermaster Department of Washington for instructions and preparation of transportation.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,

Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,

September 22, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,

Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Seventy-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers be added to the detail already made from your division this day for Winchester. It is necessary that these troops move as rapidly as possible. Transportation is now ready.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,

Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,

September 22, 1864.

Col. F. A. CONKLING,

Comdg. Eighty-fourth Regiment New York State Militia:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that on the arrival of four companies Forty-second Massachusetts Militia at your present camp, you move with your entire regiment to the Baltimore and Washington depot in this city, at which you will take cars for Winchester, Va., via Harper's Ferry. On your arrival at Winchester you will report for duty to the commanding officer at that place. The men should carry three days' cooked rations and 100 rounds of ammunition per man. Your regimental quartermaster should at once report to the chief quartermaster of this department for preparation of transportation.

Very respectfully, colonel, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,

Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,

September 22, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,

Military Governor of Alexandria:

The major-general commanding directs that four companies Forty-second Massachusetts State Militia be placed en route without delay to relieve the Eighty-fourth New York State Militia at Great Falls, on

the Potomac, above this city. The battalion should be commanded by a field officer, carry three days' rations and forty rounds of ammunition, and march at once.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 22, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 21st instant reporting the result of your scout to Rapidan bridge. Whilst a portion of your command behaved handsomely, it appears that a number of the enlisted men, if not influenced by the example of, at least not checked or rallied by, certain commissioned officers, behaved shamefully. It is desired that the names of these officers be forwarded to these headquarters.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 22, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet here since last evening. I herewith inclose an extract* from the report of Colonel Gansevoort, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, referring to a fight between Mosby and a small party detached from his main column on the last scout of the regiment. Not much confidence was placed in the report at the time of its receipt, but I now consider it certain that Mosby was really wounded in this fight in the groin and cheek, and I deem it just that the Thirteenth Regiment should have the credit attached to the affair. Private Henry Smith, of Company H, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, is the man who wounded him. It was a bold deed and Smith deserves credit for it. On the receipt of the communication from the assistant provost-marshal, Military Department of Washington, with your indorsement, a party of fifty men was sent to Centerville to find the house of Doctor Ewell. On arriving there it was ascertained that Doctor Ewell's residence is about four miles and a half from Aldie, on the east side of Bull Run Mountains, and not near Centerville, as stated; and the officer in command not considering it prudent to proceed as far as this with the number of men he had with him, returned this morning. In sending a party to Aldie on this errand it would not be safe to send one numbering less than 200 men, and it has been deemed better for the party to go under cover of night. The report that Mosby is at Doctor Ewell's is not confirmed by citizens about here. All agree in stating that he has been taken to Lynchburg for treatment. This was also ascertained from persons living near Rapidan Station, who reported

* Extract not found; but see Gansevoort's full report, Part I, p. 616.

that Mosby crossed over the bridge on the 18th, and that he was on his way to either Lynchburg or Richmond. From these reports, coming as they do from two different parts of the country, it would appear that the statements are correct, and that Mosby has been taken out of our reach into a safe location. In order to make sure, however, I will send a large party to Aldie at 10 o'clock to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
[*Winchester, Va.,*] *September 22, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

SIR: I have the honor to report that there has been collected thus far from the battle-field of the 19th instant 800 stand of small-arms, and that details are still at work collecting them. There is at present in the hands of the provost-marshal two pieces of artillery, 12-pounders, brass, together with their gun carriage; one caisson (rebel), filled with ammunition, was brought in by the party collecting. It is impossible to forward a correct and full report at this time, until further information is collected. The Confederate prisoners at present in charge of the provost-marshal are being forwarded, guarded by Colonel Currie's brigade, of the Nineteenth Corps, to Harper's Ferry. The dead of both sides have all been buried, with the exception of a few, and details are at present at work collecting and interring them. All wagons that could be seized have been impressed into the service for the purpose of collecting and bringing in the wounded. There are many of these of the enemy still to be found in farm-houses in the vicinity. I have had all the wagons belonging to my brigade unloaded, and they are now arduously at work on this duty. One hundred wagons in all, including baggage wagons that were ordered to be unloaded and the empty ones on hand, reported to the medical director, by my order, at daylight this morning, and the work of bringing in the wounded will undoubtedly be completed this p. m.

Very respectfully,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Strasburg, Va., September 22, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to call your attention to a statement made by Richard L. Shelley, correspondent of the Baltimore American, in its issue of the 21st instant (copy herewith inclosed), misrepresenting me and my command. Mr. Shelley says:

> There was a delay of at least two hours, caused by the non-arrival of the Nineteenth Army Corps, who through a misconception of orders had failed to come up at the proper time. General Emory had moved his column in rear of the baggage train of the Sixth Corps, instead of keeping his command closed up in rear of the advancing columns of the Sixth Corps.

The statement that I misconceived any orders is false. I received orders from Major-General Wright, to whom I was ordered to report, to move in rear of his wagons. I requested that my infantry and artillery might follow his troops, but it was not deemed necessary by him. I would not trouble you with the report of any ordinary newspaper correspondent, but this dispatch is dated headquarters Middle Military Division, and is recognized generally as a semi-official report, and justice to my brave command, who lost so heavily on the 19th instant, demands that I respectfully request that this false statement may be officially denied at once.

I am, general, respectfully, your most obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 22, 1864.

General MERRITT,
First Division:

GENERAL: General Torbert desires you to let him know as soon as the officer returns from Fort Valley.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 22, 1864.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that the command will move to-morrow a. m. at 5 o'clock, in the following order: first, First Division; second, wagon and ambulance train; third, Third Division.

The column and trains must be kept well closed up, and, under no circumstances, will any stragglers be left after the rear of the column. The route of march will be given you in the morning.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Buck's, September 22, 1864—10.45 a. m.

Major RUSSELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Front Royal:

MAJOR: We are here; find no pickets, and, as yet, hear no news from Strasburg. There are no rebels in this or Fort Valley, and have been none since Kershaw left. About two miles this side of McCoy's a road turns off toward Brushy Bottom, and crosses the river three or four miles this side of Luray; not practicable for wagons, but can be used for cavalry. Have sent to Strasburg and will communicate with you as soon as I hear.

Very respectfully, you obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 22, 1864.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you withdraw your pickets from their present line at daylight to-morrow a. m. The officer commanding the same will see that every man between here and the picket-line is brought in with the pickets. Similar orders have been sent to the First Division. The command will march to-morrow a. m. at 5 o'clock, in the following order: first, First Division; second, wagons and ambulances; third, Third Division. The column and trains must be kept well closed up, and, under no circumstances, must any stragglers be left behind the rear of the column. The route of march will be given to-morrow a. m.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—If your column has not marched by the time your pickets reach it, have them halted from one and a half to two miles out.

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 22, 1864—12.50 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Captain Ellis, inspector-general, General Torbert's staff, just arrived from General Sheridan with captured battle-flags, &c.; goes by train to Washington. Sheridan holds Strasburg; enemy holds Fisher's Hill. A heavy reconnaissance was being made as he left at 3 p. m. yesterday; result not known.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 22, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Just heard from Winchester. Sufficient medical supplies had arrived by first train for four days. My large supply train had arrived all safe—1,000 wagons. My other trains will all arrive to-day. Had made more than half distance, as party came in all right. I sent out additional train this morning of all tents, &c., received. It will arrive to-morrow. Have exhausted all quartermaster's transportation. Shall to-day organize a train from regimental transportation around post to clean out all medical stores, and send it forward in the morning. My great difficulty is escorts. Have sent forward every soldier that can be used at this post; nothing left except my necessary guards. Have not heard from front. Doctor Patton reports that it was currently reported in Winchester when he left that Sheridan had got possession of Fisher's Hill, making considerable captures, but this is a most unreliable rumor; I send it to you as such. Shall send you the first veracious information received.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 22, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

From 4,000 to 5,000 infantry will be forwarded from here this evening to go on to Winchester. Please have every necessary preparation for them, so they can go forward without needless delay.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 22, 1864—1.55 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Neill just arrived from Strasburg; reports all of our cavalry, except Averell's command, sent to the left, to strike a rebel cavalry division supposed to be at Front Royal. Sheridan made strong infantry reconnaissance yesterday; General Neill did not know the result. Enemy were holding Fisher's Hill. You must not mistake my former dispatch in regard to prisoners—exclusive of wounded they will reach 3,000; with wounded, approximate, 5,000.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

P. S. (Not as authoritative).—A reporter, who left last night, says the reconnaissance resulted in gaining possession of a spur of Fisher's Hill, which he held. Nothing from other sources on the subject.

J. D. S.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 22, 1864—8.50 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

First Lieut. George E. Gilman, First New Hampshire Cavalry, reported at these headquarters to-day; says he started from Winchester last night with Major Fry, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Capt. N. H. Brown, Lieut. F. P. Stone, and Lieutenant Pressey, all of the First New Hampshire Cavalry, and five miles this side of Winchester the party was attacked by Mosby, and all captured but himself, he losing his horse.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 22, 1864—Latest.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

One of my couriers just returned from front; left there at 7 a. m.; reports heavy skirmishing yesterday. He says General Crook's command moved beyond Strasburg this morning, and that he heard skirmishing as he left. However, he brings only receipt from General Sheridan's adjutant-general for dispatches sent forward, but nothing from him of the army operations. This is all I have heard not telegraphed, and, as you will perceive, of but little value.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 22, 1864.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

Be ready to move troops forward to Winchester immediately—8,000 to 10,000.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 223. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 22, 1864.

1. Col. F. Asbury Awl, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby placed in command of all the U. S. troops encamped near Back Creek.

2. Col. F. Asbury Awl, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding U. S. troops near Back Creek, will march his entire command on the morning of the 23d instant for practice.

* * * * * * *

5. Capt. Bruce Lambert, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will assume command of the U. S. troops in Columbia County, Pa.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 22, 1864.

Col. F. ASBURY AWL,
201st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that in carrying out the instructions contained in paragraphs 1 and 2, Special Orders, No. 223, headquarters Department of the Susquehanna, of this date, you will march your command as follows: From your present camp to Loudon; from thence to Cove Gap; from thence to Camp Hill, via Mercersburg and Shimpstown; from Camp Hill to Upton; from thence to Greencastle; from thence to Marchel Roads, three miles below Chambersburg; and from there direct to your present places of encampment. The strictest discipline will be observed in the march, all officers to be with their regiments and companies. No straggling must be allowed. Camp guards will be established before the troops stack arms on arriving in camp. No officer will be permitted to leave camp or their commands without proper authority from the commanding officer of the troops. The march will be an easy one, with frequent halts, and should be accomplished in four days.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *September 22, 1864.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

There are two regiments of New York militia at Elmira which can be ordered to the front if they are needed. They have about sixty days to serve. General Diven, if instructed, will send them at once. They are unmanageable where they are, but might be of use before Petersburg.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *September 22, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX, *Detroit, Mich.:*

Nothing to report of moment.

JOHN J. PECK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., September 23, 1864—10 p. m.

Mrs. Lieutenant-General GRANT, *Burlington, N. J.:*

Sheridan fought another great battle yesterday and won a splendid victory.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *September 23, 1864—2 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

It is believed that a large portion of the ties on the Manassas Gap Railroad are too much decayed to be used. The railroad bureau thinks the road can be put in running order in about a week through the gap; the bridges across the branches of the Shenandoah will take somewhat longer. I have ordered a railroad officer, with a cavalry detachment, to examine the road, and as soon as he reports will telegraph more fully. The country is wooded and full of guerrillas, and it will probably require a pretty large force to guard the road. About 5,000 troops have been sent from here to General Sheridan, via Harper's Ferry, last night and to-day. Colonel McKelvy reports that the men erroneously sent to City Point were not sent from Alexandria, but from New York and the East direct. On their arrival at Alexandria the matter will be fully investigated.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *September 23, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I now learn that Manassas Gap Railroad can be put in running order to Piedmont, sixteen miles from Front Royal, in three days. From there

to Front Royal all the iron of the track has been carried away, and it will require about a week to replace it. From Front Royal to Strasburg all the bridges, which are very long, have been destroyed and the rails removed; but it is thought that Front Royal will serve all the purposes for the defense of the Valley that Strasburg would, a pontoon bridge being established across the river at that place. Before any decision is arrived at in regard to the location of a depot, a competent engineer officer should be sent to examine the relative merits of Front Royal and Strasburg. Winchester is not susceptible of defense without a very large garrison to occupy the surrounding heights. I would also remark that the Orange railroad to Culpeper and the Rapidan can be repaired in three days. I will have everything in readiness to begin the work on either road the moment I receive your orders. We can picket it from Alexandria to Thoroughfare Gap, but General Sheridan must defend it beyond. To put it in operation within the time specified, I will require working parties all along the road at the same time.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Woodstock, Va., September 23, 1864—8 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point:

I cannot as yet give you any definite account of the results of the battle of yesterday; our loss will be light. General Crook struck the left flank of the enemy, doubled it up, advancing down along their line. Ricketts' division, of the Sixth Army Corps, swung in and joined Crook, Getty's and Wheaton's divisions taking up the same movement, followed by the whole line, and, attacking beautifully, carried the works of the enemy. The rebels threw down their arms and fled in the greatest confusion, abandoning most of their artillery. It was dark before the battle ended. I pursued on after the enemy during the night to this point, with the Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps, and have stopped here to rest the men and issue rations. If General Torbert has pushed down the Luray Valley, according to my directions, he will achieve great results. I do not think that there ever was an army so badly routed. The Valley soldiers are hiding away and going to their homes. I cannot at present give you any estimate of prisoners. I pushed on regardless of everything. The number of pieces of artillery reported captured is sixteen.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 23, 1864—8 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Strasburg, Va.:

I have just received the news of your second great victory, and ordered 100 guns in honor of it. Keep on, and your work will cause the fall of Richmond.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WOODSTOCK, VA., *September 23, 1864—10 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have the honor to request the promotion of Brevet Major-General Crook to the full rank of major-general. His good conduct, and the good conduct of his command, turned the tide of battle in our favor both at Winchester and Fisher's Hill. I also respectfully ask the promotion of Col. I. H. Duval, of the Ninth Virginia Volunteer Infantry, commanding a division of General Crook's command. Colonel Duval was wounded in the battle at Winchester. These promotions are meritorious.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

Forwarded to the Secretary of War, with a request that these promotions be made.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *September 23, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

May I come and see you at City Point?

D. HUNTER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *September 23, 1864.*

Major-General HUNTER,
Washington:

Certainly you can. Come and see me here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 23, 1864.*

Captain LEET:

Scouts returned this morning from agent at Falmouth, and report that Kershaw's division, while on their way east (after leaving Early's command), on the 19th instant met a body of our cavalry near Rapidan Station and drove them to the north side of the river. This division was undoubtedly on the march to Richmond, and the general supposition is that Early's whole force will fall back on that place. The agent confirms the reported death of Generals Rodes and Gordon. Cars are now running on the Fredericksburg and Richmond Railroad as far north as Hamilton's Crossing. Agent also reports that the enemy have a large quantity of stores at Gordonsville. Flour is selling at $4 per pound, and there is considerable talk through the country in regard to the abandonment of Petersburg. It is generally supposed that the scarcity of provisions and high prices will soon compel the enemy to fall back from his present line of defense.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. McENTEE,
Captain, &c.

[SEPTEMBER 23, 1864.—For Special Orders, No. 41, Middle Military Division, relieving Averell from duty, &c., and instructions from Sheridan to Averell, see Part I, p. 505.]

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Woodstock, September 23, 1864.

Corps commanders will have their corps in readiness to move at 12 o'clock to-day.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 23, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: Major-General Halleck directs that you cause a sufficient cavalry escort to accompany the engineer officer who has been directed to examine the Manassas Gap Railroad.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 23, 1864—10.15 p. m.

General HARDIN,
Commanding Division:

Send the cavalry company on duty with you to its regiment at once. It is required for important duty there for the present.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 23, 1864.

General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division, near Fort Corcoran:

Please send the cavalry company at Fort Ethan Allen to its regiment at once. It will be returned to you again in a few days.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 23, 1864.*
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet to-day.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 23, 1864.*
(Received 9.40 p. m.)

Col. D. C. McCALLUM:

My assistant, sent to examine the Manassas Gap road, has returned, 9.15 p. m. He went to Falls Church and reported to Colonel Lazelle, who said he had not a sufficient force to go beyond White Plains, and would have to send to Washington before starting. He is to notify me when ready.

E. L. WENTZ.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 23, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. A force of 200 men sent up the country south of Aldie last night to look for Mosby at Doctor Ewell's house has not yet returned. It is expected in to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Commanding Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 23, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of this date, concerning the escort to be furnished to an engineer to be sent to examine the Manassas Gap Railroad, I have the honor to inform you that I have communicated with the engineer sent, and have informed him that in my opinion it would be extremely hazardous to send a force of 350 men farther than the vicinity of Piedmont, and that a greater force than that cannot be spared from here with present dispositions. Even under these circumstances a portion of the picket-line would have to be removed. He states that he desires to examine the railroad to Strasburg. I have postponed all action awaiting your reply, and have informed him that on receipt of it I would communicate with the superintendent of military railroads at Alexandria, Mr. E. L. Wentz.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 23, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Colonel LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Falls Church, Va.:

Send the escort, and make it as strong as you deem necessary. I will send you other men to make your line good. Let me know the number you require. I will return the companies at either Ethan Allen, Fort Reno, or at Alexandria. Will that be sufficient?

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
September 23, 1864.

The corps will hold itself in readiness to move at 6 o'clock promptly to-morrow morning.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Woodstock, September 23, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your command in readiness to move forward at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

(Same to Brevet Major-General Emory.)

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Woodstock, Va., September 23, 1864—9.30 a. m.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

The general directs me to inform you that he is now here. The enemy is perfectly and completely demoralized and routed. Devin's command is now six miles ahead, and pushing the enemy. Early's army is nothing but a routed mob. Your rations and forage are here. The general directs me to say that he will move down the Valley and take your train with him. If you had gone down the Luray Valley, as the general thought you would, we would have captured nearly all of Early's army. We took sixteen pieces of artillery, horses, small-arms, and a number of prisoners at Fisher's Hill. General Sheridan directs that you push down the Luray Valley, without regard to horseflesh. You can connect with us at some place below this and obtain your rations and forage.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Buckton, Va., September 23, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieut. Col. J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

A man just in from New Market, sent to General Torbert, says there are no troops in Powell's Valley, and a pretty good road through it from this place to Woodstock, twenty miles distant; not a soldier on the road. No troops passing from Staunton to Strasburg, but there are many wounded going toward Richmond. Churches, school-houses, and private residences at Woodstock and Mount Jackson turned into hos-

pitals, and people say Early was badly beaten and cannot make a stand till he gets to Port Republic. They fear a movement through Luray or Page Valley. Though, from the fact that the trains of the troops which were in our front yesterday went by Woodstock and New Market, they will probably make a vigorous defense. All the pickets say the enemy had infantry yesterday at Milford, and the people of the country have a report that Kershaw was ordered back and had arrived at Milford. There is no proof that this is so. In the fight yesterday Colonel Wells reports he heard the enemy in the woods giving commands, "load," "fire," &c., not usual in cavalry. Five thousand infantry in Page Valley, either at Gooney Run, Milford, or Luray, and doubtless many other places, could hold it against 40,000 men. There is a pretty fair cavalry road on this side of South Fork to Luray, crossing river at Brushy Bottom, six or eight miles from Luray; impracticable for wagons, or nearly so. We are entirely out of provisions, horses worked down, and very little forage in the country. What is news?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 23, 1864—3 p. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: In pursuance of the inclosed dispatch* from General Sheridan, the chief of calvary directs that you move with your command as quickly as possible across the river at McCoy's Ford, and march to the position we halted in last night, where he will join you with the First Division. General Torbert thinks you had better send your battery back to Strasburg, with as small an escort as possible, where it may join some of the army trains; also send with it all your dismounted men, and let them remain with it until further orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
Buckton, September 23, 1864—5.15 p. m.

Major-General TORBERT, *Chief of Cavalry:*

GENERAL: We have been waiting orders. Come over here and stay to-night. Martin's battery is here waiting for Merritt. What must be done with it? Please send orders by Mr. Mayell.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 23, 1864.

The following dispatch, just received from Strasburg, is published for the information of the command:

STRASBURG, *September 23, 1864.*

Major-General TORBERT, *Commanding:*

I have just reached here. General Sheridan has gone on to Woodstock with the army; great victory here last night; a large number of guns captured from the

*See Forsyth to Torbert, 9.30 a. m., p. 156.

enemy, fifteen or twenty in all; immense number of prisoners taken. This information is given me by Lieutenant Nolan, Sixth Cavalry, who is just from headquarters. Their army is in full retreat. Colonel Devin is in advance, following them up rapidly. His guns have been heard this morning. Our trains have all gone up the Valley.

GEO. B. SANFORD,
Aide-de-Camp.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 23, 1864—1.45 p. m.

General GEORGE H. CHAPMAN, *Commanding Second Brigade:*

GENERAL: The general directs that you call in all the pickets at the ford (McCoy's), and order the regiment to remain for the present at passage of creek, about two miles from here, on the road we traveled on this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 33. } HDQRS. SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *In the Field, September 23, 1864.*

In accordance with Special Orders, No. 41, headquarters Middle Military Division, of this date, I hereby relinquish the command of this division. In doing so I request the officers and men to accept my sincere thanks for the uniform obedience and respect they have shown to my orders, and the personal kindness they have always extended to myself. I shall never forget, my comrades, what I owe to you. Whatever of reputation or rank I have gained during the last year was given to me by this command. Since the 1st of May we have marched over 1,800 miles. Five hundred comrades who have fallen in twenty battles attest the devotion with which you have done your duty; and 7 battle-flags, 13 cannon, and over 1,500 prisoners captured from the enemy exhibit some of the results of your work. My associations with you will hereafter be among my most cherished memories; and I shall read the record of your deeds from day to day with eager interest. My regret in severing the ties that bind us is somewhat lessened by the knowledge that I am leaving you in the hands of that tried and trusty soldier, Col. W. H. Powell, in whom the utmost confidence may be placed. I would rather serve in your ranks than leave you, but I am only permitted to say farewell.

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brevet Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 23, 1864—2.40 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Sheridan has again beaten the enemy at Fisher's Hill, capturing sixteen guns and many prisoners. This is, in all probability, the finale of General Early.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 23, 1864.*
(Received 3.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Military line down. The affair is complete and overwhelming.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 23, 1864—10.50 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Courier just arrived from Winchester. He reports that 3,000 prisoners had arrived from General Sheridan at that point; that he was pressing the remnant of Early's command with great vigor. A train of 600 of our Winchester wounded is coming in. Have ample room in hospital, with proper attendants, to make them comfortable. Our wounded accumulated at Winchester amount to 4,000.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 23, 1864—2 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

About 5,000 men leave here to-day for Sheridan. Send them forward with trains. You can use some temporarily at Martinsburg to protect workmen, if necessary.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, September 23, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Full preparations were made for moving 5,000 men last p. m., and the locomotives and trains continued in readiness throughout the night. The first portion of the movement commenced to arrive at 8.20 this morning, and at 10 o'clock 1,405 men, with six cars, horses and baggage, left the station for Harper's Ferry. Up to this hour, 11.30 a. m., no other troops have reported. We continue fully prepared to move them successfully on arrival. Our working forces west of Harper's Ferry have been compelled to go forward without a solitary guard, General Stevenson stating that he is unable to supply a man. During yesterday a number of suspicious characters, supposed to be guerrillas, alarmed the men and interfered with the work. Cannot some force be detailed to protect the workmen in the vicinity of Martinsburg, as no Federal forces are there? If some of the men going forward from Washington could be ordered direct to Van Clevesville it would materially facilitate our operations. If this cannot be done in the present safe condition of the Middle Department, could not a regiment be ordered from the command of General Wallace temporarily, to protect the workmen during the opening of the road?

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 23, 1864.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

I directed General Halleck to authorize Stevenson to detain a regiment for guard to Martinsburg. Sheridan has smashed Early again.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON DEPOT, *September 23, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Four hundred and fifty men of the One hundred and fourth Pennsylvania are now at this depot. Officer in command says he cannot get ready to move to Winchester until to-morrow morning, in consequence of having about 200 men whose term has expired and who are to go to Philadelphia. He has to assort these men from the rest of the regiment. I have transportation ready for them.

G. S. KOONTZ.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., September 23, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel CARR,
165th New York Volunteers:

SIR: You will assemble your command, except the picket guard on post, and be ready to relieve Colonel Currie's command from the duty of guarding prisoners, on the arrival of that command on Bolivar Heights.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

H. M. BURLEIGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., September 23, 1864.

Capt. D. M. KEYES,
Independent Loudoun Rangers:

The general commanding directs that you proceed into Loudoun County, Va., with your whole command, on a scout, and clear the country as much as possible of guerrillas. You will report in writing to these headquarters upon your return.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 23, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Workmen on Baltimore and Ohio Railroad near Martinsburg are timid. Major-General Sheridan is very anxious to have the depot

established at Martinsburg as soon as possible. I am placed in command at Martinsburg, and have not adequate force. Can one or two regiments of troops fit for depot duty be ordered to report to me at once?

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding at Martinsburg.

CAMDEN STATION, [*September*] *23, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

Our workmen are pressing rapidly from Van Clevesville toward Martinsburg. I judge from our advices that Mr. Porter's action is also effective from the west. General Sheridan in pursuing his successes is requiring his men at the front, and guards have therefore not been sent with our construction forces from Harper's Ferry. Can you throw your guards east to aid in covering our workmen against any roving guerrillas that may lurk in the vicinity of Martinsburg? Such action will be beneficial in assuring the rapid completion of the road. We hope to have the route in full operation on Monday next, if sufficient military protection is furnished.

J. W. GARRETT.

HEADQUARTERS KANAWHA FORCES,
Charleston, September 23, 1864.

Captain BOTSFORD,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Dept. of West Virginia, Harper's Ferry:

From a scouting party just returned from toward Lewisburg I have the following report:

General Echols is collecting all the forces he can for the purpose of making a raid in this valley; that he has between 1,500 and 2,000 men. General Echols sent in a flag of truce to me with eighty-seven refugees. I followed the flag back, and learned that a considerable body of rebels are at Lewisburg and one regiment of cavalry this side.

An undoubted loyal man, who comes in with the refugees, confirms this statement. This man is a member of the H. of A. The regiment of cavalry sent to me is dismounted, and over 200 unarmed.

JER. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS KANAWHA FORCES,
Charleston, September 23, 1864.

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Northern Department, Columbus:

Information, which I believe reliable, received from my front, indicates General Echols preparing for a raid into this valley. My force is small—but one effective regiment. The rebel force will not exceed 2,000 men. If the regiment stationed at Gallipolis could be held in readiness to re-enforce me if I needed it, I am certain I could whip them off. I am so far from Major-General Crook, and communication with him being very difficult, that I telegraph you direct. Echols is reported to be at Lewisburg.

JER. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CLARKSBURG, *September 23, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

The picket, consisting of some twenty men, at Burnt House, on Shaver's Fork, was attacked this morning at 4 o'clock, and captured. Particulars not known yet at Beverly.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 82. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, September 23, 1864.*

Capt. Oliver Matthews, assistant adjutant-general volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, in obedience to paragraph 38, Special Orders 309, Adjutant-General's Office, September 19, 1864, is announced as on the staff of the major-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, September 23, 1864—9 p. m.

Governor CURTIN:

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock Major-General Sheridan attacked the rebel forces under General Early, intrenched in a strong position on Fisher's Hill, a short distance south of Strasburg, and after a fierce struggle the rebel army was completely routed. General Sheridan reports that his forces achieved a most signal victory, and that the enemy fled in the utmost confusion; that only darkness saved the whole of Early's army from destruction. At 11.30 o'clock last night Sheridan's army had pursued the rebels to within six miles of Woodstock.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Two Miles from Edenburg, September 24, 1864—6 p. m.
(Received 25th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

The result of the battle of Fisher's Hill gives us 20 pieces of artillery, 1,100 prisoners of war, a large amount of artillery ammunition, caissons, limbers, &c. Early expected to stay at Fisher's Hill, and had placed all his artillery ammunition behind the breast-works. A large amount of intrenching tools, small-arms, and debris were also taken; no accurate list received. I have been disappointed in the cavalry operations which were to have formed a part of this battle. My advance was near Mount Jackson last night. The whole army is now moving forward. The country and small towns through this valley have a great many of the enemy's wounded.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SIX MILES SOUTH OF NEW MARKET,
September 24, 1864—11.30 p. m. (Received 26th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have the honor to report that I drove the enemy from Mount Jackson to six miles beyond New Market without being able to bring on an engagement. The enemy moved rapidly. I had no cavalry present to hold them. General Torbert attacked Wickham's men at Luray, and captured 100 prisoners. I have found rebel hospitals in all the towns from Winchester up to this place, all containing a number of wounded. I am now eighty miles from Martinsburg, and find it exceedingly difficult to supply this army. The engagements of Winchester and Fisher's Hill broke up my original plan of pushing up the Valley with a certain amount of supplies and then returning. There is not sufficient in the Valley to live off the country. I should have mentioned some days ago that Kershaw's division left for Richmond about the 16th or 17th of September. When I last heard from it it was at Sperryville. It is reported to me that it has returned to the Valley. No other troops have left Early, either of cavalry or infantry. Breckinridge has gone in person to command the Department of the Southwest.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *September 24, 1864.*
(Received 7.45 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General:

I sent yesterday 700 wounded to Sandy Hook hospital. There are still 3,800 here, including 700 rebels. I learn that more wounded men are on their way to this place from the front. I must send to Harper's Ferry the slightly wounded as rapidly as possible. A tent hospital of 1,800 beds is now organized here. I have assigned Surgeon Shields, First Delaware Cavalry, to duty as medical purveyor, and directed him to make requisitions on Surgeon Cox for some additional articles required. I would suggest that precautions be taken to prevent overcrowding at Sandy Hook.

J. H. BRINTON,
Surgeon, U. S. Volunteers.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
New Market, Va., September 24, 1864.

Corps commanders will have their commands in readiness to march at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 239. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *September 24, 1864.*

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2. The Ninth Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, having reported at these headquarters in obedience to orders, will be reported without delay to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division, for duty.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., September 24, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that Captain Hatch's company (A, Thirteenth New York Cavalry) started to join its regiment at 7 a. m. this day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. D. HARDIN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 24, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Commanding Eighth Illinois Cavalry:

The major-general commanding directs that Major Brown's command move September 25, a. m. Report departure and strength.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., September 24, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Commanding Eighth Illinois Cavalry, near Darnestown:

Captain Hatch's company has been relieved. It will be necessary for you to establish a picket at Rockville. I can obtain no information of the man Clopper.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, MD., *September 24, 1864.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Will send picket to Rockville at once. After Major Brown's command goes it will take one company for Rockville and Darnes-

town, leaving me seven small companies to guard the river, which is now falling and is now fordable, and for other duty cannot place over five companies on picket on river, which will be hardly more than enough for a line of vedettes. Can't I have my other battalion?

Respectfully,

JOHN M. WAITE,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In reply to the communication of the major-general commanding of 10.15 p. m. of to-night,* I have the honor to inform you that I will endeavor to send an escort of 600 men. I deem that this is the least possible number that should go, since their route is through Manassas Gap, Front Royal, &c. Should this force be sent it would require to replace them here at least 200 men. I should like one company of infantry, in addition to the three companies of cavalry which are to be sent from Forts Reno and Ethan Allen, and Alexandria, as it is probable that their united effective strength is not over 150 men. I have notified the superintendent of military railroads that the escort will be ready this afternoon, the 24th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 24, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of this date I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that inasmuch as General Sheridan has driven, by his complete and decisive victory near Strasburg, the enemy entirely south of the Manassas Gap Railroad, an escort of 500 men is deemed sufficient with which to make the reconnaissance proposed.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that Colonel Gansevoort, Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, left this evening, with about 500 men and the engineer, for the examination of the

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* See 23d, p. 155.

Manassas Gap Railroad. Since my report to you of the 21st instant concerning the scout to the Rapidan, five men have come in, one of them wounded, reducing our loss to 22 men and 1 officer. I have made careful inquiries concerning the conduct of certain officers, and am certain that I cannot, without much hesitation, present names of officers for censure to your headquarters. All have a multiplicity of excuses, some circumstances in which are partially confirmed by reports of others. Certain it is, however, that Maj. George B. Bosworth, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry, in command of the advance guard, was sent two orders, one to move to his right to a position to join me and the second to halt. Neither of these orders were explicitly obeyed, or only partially, and but for a moment. On arriving at the ford and finding no enemy there he did not halt for the rest of the command, notwithstanding that he was not pursued. The following-named officers left their companies and went ahead with the advance guard, joining Major Bosworth: Lieut. H. P. Field, Sixteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry; Lieutenant Larned, Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry; and in my opinion the conduct of more than half the officers with the command is deserving of the severest censure in not controlling and giving orders to their men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,

Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 24, 1864.

Maj. G. G. HORTON,
Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry:

The colonel commanding directs that you have a party of ninety-two men and complement of officers, including Captain McPherson's company, ready to leave this camp at 4 p. m. this day, with three days' rations and forage on the saddle. Each trooper must be provided with thirty rounds of carbine and four packages of pistol ammunition, and the horses well shod before starting; also that you prepare to go with the party additional rations and forage in wagons sufficient to supply for two days a party of 150 men, the weight being so divided that no wagon will have to carry more than 2,500 pounds weight. An extra supply of ammunition will also be taken in the wagons (at least ten rounds of carbine per man), and extra fore and hind shoes for the horses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWIN Y. LANSING,

First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., September 24, 1864.

Col. H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Thirteenth Regiment New York Volunteer Cavalry:

COLONEL: You will proceed with the escort of 500 men under your command to escort Mr. Bartram, the engineer sent to make an examination of the Manassas Gap Railroad. Everything else will be subor-

dinate to this object, but the capture and destruction of the enemy, or his property, so far as may be presented to your opportunities, will be carried on. The route and the distance to be traveled to reach the farthest point desired have all been presented to Major-General Augur, and in his opinion the force under your command (500 men) is deemed sufficient. You will accordingly complete the survey as far as may be desired, unless prevented by the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
New Market, September 24, 1864.

Colonel EDWARDS,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Winchester:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send forward without delay (on the receipt of this communication) the supply train now at Winchester, containing four days' rations, &c., for this army. You will detail an escort from the troops at Winchester. The commanding officer of the escort will be held responsible for the safety of the train. I have to inform you, in this connection, that 5,000 troops arrived yesterday and to-day at Harper's Ferry, en route to Winchester. This supply train must be started without fail on the receipt of this note, and should be pushed forward to this command rapidly.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 24, 1864—8 p. m.

General MERRITT:

Yours* just received. I have not determined definitely which road I shall go, over the mountain or up the valley. If up the valley, I will use both roads. I hope to hear from the army some time to-night.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 24, 1864—9 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that your command be held in readiness to move at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow. Have your dismounted men assembled at your headquarters under charge of an officer to be sent to New Market; also your prisoners, if any, not yet turned over to the provost-marshal at these headquarters. Those now with him will also be sent to your headquarters and be sent to New Market at the same time.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
In the Field, September 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that I may be granted permission to go to my home at Bath, N. Y., instead of Wheeling, W. Va., to await orders, as I can be communicated with there as quickly as at the latter place. For a long time I have been suffering from chronic dysentery, which has recently attacked me with increased violence. For the benefit of my health I request this indulgence.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. W. AVERELL,
Brevet Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 24, 1864—6 a. m.*

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Sheridan is at Woodstock. His victory at Fisher's Hill is the annihilation of Early's army as an effective organization. Torbert moved down Luray Valley. If he found a passage into the main valley, as it is believed he has done, he will capture the remaining flying fragments.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 24, 1864.*

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Couriers just in from Sheridan. The report of captures, heretofore made, both at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, are too large. The Winchester prisoners, wounded included, will not reach by actual count more than 3,000. I can only hear certainly of 1,000 prisoners at Fisher's Hill; this does not include the captures made in the pursuit. Sheridan is at Woodstock. Nothing heard from Torbert so far as I can learn.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 24, 1864.*

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

With the increase of distance and additions to the force of Major-General Sheridan's army, there ought to be at once at least 300 wagons sent to this post and Martinsburg, to carry forward necessary supplies, to be held as post teams independent of army supply. This would enable us to meet promptly unexpected demands, and is a reserve absolutely requisite for an army the size of General Sheridan's, operating so far from its base. The loss of one train by a careless officer would

defeat a campaign. If you will allow me I should like to submit my opinion of the true avenue of supply—economizing transportation and at the same time holding the entire country free from the predatory bands of Mosby and others.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 24, 1864.* (Received 8 p. m.)

Col. WILLIAM HOFFMAN,
Commissary-General of Prisoners:

One thousand three hundred and eighty enlisted men and 117 officers have arrived; 800 enlisted men sent to Point Lookout; 580 will be sent to same destination to-morrow. As soon as enlisted are sent off the officers will be sent to Fort Delaware.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES WEST OF PIEDMONT, &c.,
Clarksburg, W. Va., September 24, 1864.

Lieut. C. A. FREEMAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

LIEUTENANT: I this evening received a telegram from Lieutenant-Colonel Youart, in answer to inquiries about the capture of the picket-post at Burnt House. He says:

> The rebels that captured the picket-post at Burnt House took to the mountains in great haste. Capt. J. K. Furrow, in command of the pickets. The rebels took with them Captain Furrow and two of his men. The rebels came through the mountains, slipped by all the pickets that were on duty, got into camp, and took it by surprise. The rebels took with them twenty-three horses and equipments.

Prior to receiving the general's telegram of the 23d instant from Oakland, I had advised all my outposts of the capture, with instructions to be on the alert.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, September 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON, U. S. Army,
Commanding, &c.:

The major-general commanding the department directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22d instant reporting your arrival at Albany and asking for special orders, &c. I am directed to inform you that no special orders have been received from Washington as to your duties, which are those of a commander of a military district. The usual reports and returns will be forwarded by you to these headquarters.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *September 24, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Detroit, Mich.:

All quiet here.

JOHN J. PECK,
Major-General.

TROY, N. Y., *September 24, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Many thanks for your telegram announcing last evening another glorious victory of the gallant and distinguished General Sheridan. Its effect is electric among the people. A few more such blows will accomplish the object which McClellan and the traitorous leaders of the Chicago convention say they seek, but by a different process—the surrender of the free States to Jeff. Davis and his Government.

JOHN E. WOOL,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 25, 1864—2 p. m.*
(Received 6.55 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Woodstock, Va.:

Send either Torbert or Wilson to report to Sherman to command his cavalry. Report by telegraph which you send. Sherman is absolutely without a man who can command cavalry.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HARRISONBURG, *September 25, 1864—11.30 p. m.*
(Received 27th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I pressed the enemy hard yesterday; at the same time pushed forward Colonel Powell's cavalry through Timberville, and struck the Valley pike in his rear. This latter movement stampeded him so badly that late last evening he gave up the Valley pike and struck off toward Keezletown and Port Republic, leaving the entire Valley way free. All my infantry arrived at Harrisonburg at 4 p. m. to-day. Colonel Powell's cavalry reached Mount Crawford to-night. Torbert's cavalry overtook me this evening. Its operations in the Luray Valley, on which I calculated so much, were an entire failure. They were held at Milford by two small brigades of Fitz Lee's cavalry, and then fell back toward Front Royal until after they had learned of our success at Fisher's Hill. They then proceeded up the valley again, encountering the enemy's cavalry at Luray, capturing some 75 or 80 men and horses; then joined me via New Market. Powell's cavalry whipped a portion of the enemy's cavalry near Harrisonburg yesterday; captured and burned nine wagons. I find at this place 450 wounded. I am now ninety-four miles from Martinsburg and 104 miles from Harper's Ferry. I will send a column of cavalry to Staunton to-morrow morning, and will probably follow the enemy in the direction of Port Republic with

the infantry. Every hour brings me additional information of the demoralization of Early's army. Reports late this evening say that he is moving toward Charlottesville. Other reports are that he is going to Waynesborough. The part that I expected the cavalry to accomplish at Fisher's Hill was a complete failure. I have relieved Averell from his command. Instead of following the enemy when he was broken at Fisher's Hill, so that there was not a cavalry organization left, he went into camp, and let me pursue the enemy for a distance of fifteen miles with infantry during the night. Early burned quite a number of wagons on his way up the Valley. He also abandoned two caissons on the Keezletown road not far from this place.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, MD., *September 25, 1864.*
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Your dispatch directing Major Brown's command to move to-day was not received until this a. m. Have sent him the order and cavalry to relieve his pickets. He sends word he is getting his command together and issuing clothing just come. Will see he moves the earliest moment possible to-night or to-morrow morning.

Respectfully,

JNO. M. WAITE,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
New Market, September 25, 1864.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you push on with your own and the Nineteenth Army Corps as far as Harrisonburg. You will have charge of the front until the arrival of General Sheridan. General Crook's command will follow you. Colonel Powell, with a division of cavalry, is on your right flank and was last night five miles from Harrisonburg. He burnt nine of the enemy's wagons.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 25, 1864.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Corps:

GENERAL: I am very much obliged to you for the section of artillery you lent me yesterday. It is my duty as well as a great pleasure to express to you my sense of the very good conduct of Lieutenant Van Etten, commanding, who handled his battery very handsomely and effectively under a heavy fire in an advanced position.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
New Market, September 25, 1864.

Brevet Major-General. EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that Major-General Wright will have charge of the front this morning until the arrival of General Sheridan. You will receive your instructions from General Wright.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 25, 1864—9 p. m.

The cavalry will move to-morrow a. m. in the direction of Staunton, as follows:

The First Division, Brigadier-General Merritt commanding, will move promptly at 5.30 o'clock.

The Third Division, Brigadier-General Wilson commanding, will follow the First Division.

The trains will march with their respective divisions. Division commanders will keep their columns well closed and allow no straggling. Division commanders will see that the order regarding the carrying of carbines is rigidly enforced.

By command of Brevet Major-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 25, 1864—9.30 a. m.

[General J. H. WILSON:?]

GENERAL: I am directed by the chief of cavalry to say that he desires you to send your dismounted men to Martinsburg with the train, and thence by railroad to Harper's Ferry. The senior officer will report with the men to the commanding officer of Remount Camp, at Pleasant Valley, and all the officers going with the men will remain there on duty.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 25, 1864—8.20 a. m.

Captain SIEBERT:

Have rations, forage, and clothing issued at once. Feed well, and have everything got in readiness to move as soon as possible. Send staff officers to see that every care is given to animals. Send dismounted men and one officer to fifty men to the trains with arms, &c. Have the ammunition and other trains put into good condition by exchanging animals. Direct battery to fill up and take large allowance of ammunition. Have my light wagon fixed. Send sick and wounded to train.

J. H. WILSON,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 25, 1864.

The command will move through the gap to New Market at 6 a. m., in the following order: first, First Brigade; second, Second Brigade, with Peirce's battery; third, ambulances, ammunition train. General Chapman will put one of his regiments in rear of the train to guard and to bring up all stragglers.

Brigade commanders will call in their pickets and notify these headquarters as soon as they are ready to move.

By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 25, 1864.

The command will unsaddle and unharness. Brigade and other independent commanders will draw five days' rations and two days' forage from the train and see that the clothing which has arrived is promptly issued to their men. Horses will be thoroughly groomed and fed, and the command put in readiness to move again as soon as possible and with the utmost dispatch.

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By command of Brigadier-General Wilson:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 25, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Sheridan has advanced from Woodstock in pursuit of enemy; is reported to have struck them again at Mount Jackson, driving them from the field; will get full particulars to-night. A large train of our wounded coming in; also 20 captured guns and 80 additional captured officers.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I would be glad to have your opinion on the points referred to in your telegram of last night in relation to the most secure line of supplies, &c.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 25, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Availing myself of your permission I present for your consideration my views upon the proper depot to be established from which to supply the command of Major-General Sheridan. Economy in transportation and certainty in delivery are unquestionably controlling considerations. Martinsburg seems to be the selected depot. One serious objection to that point is to be found in the fact that there are not sufficient sidings or buildings for the transaction of the Government business necessary to be done in the event of its adoption. In addition, it is on the main track of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad with its immense business; there will be constant detentions arising from the number of trains daily passing over the road and from want of necessary switches and turnouts. Its accessibility and indefensibility render it an unsafe depot in case of disaster; past experience settles that. On the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Martinsburg is unquestionably the best selection, but should the depot be on that road? I think not. Winchester or Stephenson's Depot should be the designated spot. To make such selection requires the immediate relaying of the railroad track on the Winchester road to Stephenson's Depot. The distance is twenty-one miles from the present laid track at Halltown; to Winchester three miles farther. From both places the rock roads of the Valley can be used. There is the best of road-beds, with but one bridge, as I am informed, requiring an eighty-foot trestle. This track can be laid very rapidly, with a large force, at the rate of a mile and a half per day, so that in twenty days Winchester can be reached by rail.

The advantages: Harper's Ferry, with its ample store-houses, can be made the main depot; Stephenson's or Winchester, the supply depot. Trains can make the run in an hour and a half; in case of emergency in an hour; reduces hauling in wagons twenty-two miles; saves twenty-four hours in time. Can this road be protected? Easily; a regiment at Charlestown, one at Summit Point, and one at Opequon trestle, the road is effectually guarded. Occupying Ashby's Gap and Snicker's Gap with a good regiment of infantry at each, a regiment of infantry holding Gregory's Gap and Hillsborough road, with a small force at Keyes' Gap from Harper's Ferry garrison, distributing at these mountain passes such force as can be formed from the now useless cavalry, First Maryland and Loudoun County Rangers, armed with Spencer rifles, Mosby and Loudoun County guerrillas are effectually shut out of the Valley, and with their hiding-places thus occupied will soon disappear. The cost of constructing this road will soon be realized in the saving of animals, wagons, and freights, and in the time gained in transportation of supplies and troops to the front. The troops on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad can at once be withdrawn, for the new points and the actual military force now used in the rear will require to be but little strengthened, if at all.

These suggestions are based upon the idea that the upper Valley is to be the theater of General Sheridan's operations. If, however, Lynchburg is the objective point, my opinion is that there should be no base in this valley. No army of such magnitude relying upon its rear for supplies can be maintained for a greater distance than 100 miles without either water or railroad transit.

General Sheridan has demoralized if not dispersed Early's army; he might push forward to Staunton to complete that work. Returning

down the Valley to Luray Gap, where all necessary supplies can meet him, giving his men three days' rations in their haversacks, and carrying a supply train of ten days' supplies of hard tack, sugar, coffee, and salt, driving fresh meat to reduce his supply train to the smallest number, he could throw his army with facility upon Culpeper Court-House and Gordonsville; in meantime, while his supplies last, the Orange and Alexandria Railroad can be repaired, and a large portion, if not the whole of it, put in running order. He then has a railroad to rely on to the desired point. That this railroad is a safe reliance, rendering the supplying of his army a certainty, look at Sherman's campaign, his line of supply being a single railroad in the heart of a hostile country, and yet held. To make a successful campaign against Lynchburg, capture and hold it, you must have this line of railroad; there is no other. Occupying Gordonsville, Lynchburg and Richmond are alike threatened.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 25, 1864.*
(Received 12.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

All troops forwarded here, except the Eighty-fourth New York and Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania (rationed for four days, with requisite transportation), are organized, and will leave for the front to-morrow morning. The Eighty-fourth New York is sent to General Neill, at Martinsburg, for that depot. The Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania will be stationed at Duffield's, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. These are all the troops required for the railroad.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 25, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding, Harper's Ferry:

The major-general commanding directs that you see that all men coming to the front are armed. There should be arms at the Ferry on hand for this purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 25, 1864.*

General T. H. NEILL, *Martinsburg:*

I have ordered Colonel Rodgers, with his regiment, to move from Charlestown to-morrow morning and report to you. Also Colonel Conkling, Eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, with First Independent Ohio Light Battery, six guns, to move from here at same time to report to you.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 25, 1864.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

As I can not communicate readily with General Crook, I deem it my duty to advise you of the status of affairs in West Virginia. A rebel force, estimated at 600 or 700 mounted men, came through Braxton County and occupied Weston and Buckhannon yesterday. The small force at Buckhannon fell back on Beverly. It was also reported last night that a force occupied the Beverly and Philippi pike, a few miles above the latter place. This movement would seem to indicate that it is the intention of the enemy to attempt the capture of the force at Beverly, consisting of about 400 men of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry. I have concentrated all the force available in my command for the protection of Clarksburg and Grafton. At these points is a large amount of Government property, railroad equipments, and important bridges. I cannot learn positively what force this is or who is in command, but it is believed to be a portion of General Echols'.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., September 25, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: General Kelley directs me to inclose you a copy of a telegram just received from department headquarters, and to inquire if you can send a force to Buckhannon and vicinity as intimated in the inclosed dispatch.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Woodstock, September 24, 1864.

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

The commanding general wishes, if the neighborhood of Buckhannon is threatened by the enemy, that you request General Duffié to send men to protect that region. He does not desire the militia to be called out.

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARRISONBURG, VA., *September 26, 1864—7 p. m.*
(Received October 1.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

GENERAL: I see a paragraph going the rounds of the papers that the Nineteenth Army Corps was late in coming into the fight at Winchester. I was entirely unconscious of this until I saw it in the papers.

This statement was made by R. L. Shelley. I wish to say that it is incorrect, and that this correspondent was arrested by my order on a previous occasion for writing untruthful accounts.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to Major-General Emory.)

CITY POINT, VA., *September 26, 1864—6.30 p. m.*
(Received 9.20 p. m.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Woodstock, Va.:

Lee has sent no troops from here since your first victory, except two regiments and one city battalion to Lynchburg. This, I think, is reliable. Your victories have created the greatest consternation. If you can possibly subsist your army to the front for a few days more, do it, and make a great effort to destroy the roads about Charlottesville and the canal wherever your cavalry can reach it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 42. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *September 26, 1864.*

1. Brig. Gen. G. A. Custer, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMP STONEMAN, *September 26, 1864.*

Capt. L. L. BARNEY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor of making the following statement to you in regard to Major Fry and the party of officers who left Camp Stoneman under his command with a detachment of cavalry for the front, September 15:

We reached General Sheridan's headquarters near Strasburg September 21 and turned over our command. The major said to us that an escort was going on to Washington with the captured colors, and we would return to Winchester and there await its coming. Major Fry, Captain Brown, Lieutenants Stone, Gilman, McIntire, and Pressey returned to Winchester; I became separated from the party in Winchester, but saw the escort come into town, and reported to the commanding officer. He requested me to look my party up, as he said they were to start in half an hour. I tried to find them, but could not. I find, on getting down to Harper's Ferry, that Major Fry, Capt. N. H. Brown, Lieuts. F. P. Stone, G. E. Gilman, and George H. Pressey, hearing the escort had passed through Winchester by the Martinsburg road, galloped on (as they supposed) after them, and about five miles

from Winchester were attacked by Mosby's men, fired upon, and all but Lieutenant Gilman killed or made prisoners; he escaped by returning to Winchester. It was just dark as they started from Winchester. In looking for the party in the morning, not knowing then what had become of them, although I heard a rumor in Winchester that a party of officers were captured by some of Mosby's men the night before, and also two sutler wagons destroyed, I found myself left by the escort, and came on to Harper's Ferry alone, unmolested, and reported to General Stevenson. From Harper's Ferry I came with my horses to Camp Stoneman; found Lieutenant Gilman here.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORATIO McINTIRE,
Second Lieutenant, First New Hampshire Cavalry.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Camp Stoneman, D. C., September 27, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded to department headquarters.

From the report of this officer and Lieutenant Gilman's report previously forwarded, it appears that Major Fry, Sixteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Captain Brown, Lieutenants Stone and Pressey, First New Hampshire Cavalry, have been either killed or captured by guerrillas, in consequence of Major Fry disobeying orders and proceeding from Winchester toward Harper's Ferry ahead of the escort.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Cavalry Division.

[Second indorsement.]

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army in connection with report upon the same subject previously forwarded by Lieutenant Gilman, First New Hampshire Cavalry.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 26, 1864.

Capt. J. SCHNEIDER,
Commanding at Annandale:

CAPTAIN: As soon as an opportunity offers I wish you to send out at night a dismounted party of a few men, with a careful officer, to the house of Mrs. Dickens, living on the Ravensworth road next Mrs. Fitzhugh's place, and have her house searched. She is reported as having frequent visitors from Mosby's gang and Kincheloe's, and that they are entertained there. Do the same thing to the house of an Irishman who lives on and takes care of Mr. Moran's place; also the same thing to the house of Mr. Seaton, who lives on the Fairfax road. Take away the passes from all these people if they have them. I wish you to send at night parties to search for guerrillas and examine houses at any time when you think it should be done.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant.

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry, Comdg. Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 26, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you send in, with as little delay as possible, the names of officers who have particularly distinguished themselves during the late engagements, and who are worthy and deserving of promotion on that account.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Major-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Army Corps; Major-General Crook, commanding Army of West Virginia, Eighth Corps.)

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Winchester, Va., September 26, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff, Headquarters Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to herewith forward what is supposed to be the signal flag formerly used at the headquarters of General Fitzhugh Lee, captured by the Forty-ninth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. The two commissioned officers who had charge of the detachment of cavalry, reported in my communication* of yesterday as having been attacked by the enemy, and seven enlisted men, have returned. They were entirely cut off from their command, and pursued as far as Charlestown. There are now but twenty-four out of the detachment of forty-six that are unaccounted for. All the rebel officers who arrived from the front with the prisoners on Saturday were dispatched on the day following, under charge of the Eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 26, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: My attention has been called to a letter published in the Baltimore American and the New York Herald, professing to give a description of the battle of Opequon, fought on the 19th instant, in which it was stated in effect that through some misconception of orders on your part your corps was delayed at least two hours in coming up, thereby rendering the successes of that day less complete than they must otherwise have been. As you were directed to report to me with your command previous to crossing the Opequon, and received orders from me during the day, it becomes incumbent on me to contradict the statements alluded to. According to the order of march you were to

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* See Part I, p. 183.

follow the artillery and trains of the Sixth Corps, and when the head of my column reached the pike it was met by yours, which was there halted, by my order, to permit my command to pass. That you moved up as rapidly as practicable after it had been decided to park the trains on the east side of the Opequon, instead of taking them across, I have had no reason to doubt; nor is there the slightest doubt that your command passed the trains and moved forward through the defile by which the battle-ground was reached as rapidly as infantry could be moved. As an act of justice to yourself and corps, I have brought the matter to the notice of the major-general commanding this army, and take pleasure in saying that he will effectually correct the misstatement in his next dispatches to Lieutenant-General Grant.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION,
ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 26, 1864.

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: In obedience to your request of this date to send to your headquarters the names of such officers of my command "who have particularly distinguished themselves during the late engagements, and who are worthy and deserving of promotion," I beg leave to report as follows:

With very few exceptions all did nobly and splendidly, and all are deserving, but the following named parties were most conspicuous for their zeal, daring, and ability: first, Col. T. M. Harris, Tenth West Virginia Infantry, commanding Third Brigade; second, Col. George D. Wells, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, commanding First Brigade; third, Lieut. Col. Thomas F. Wildes, commanding One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers; fourth, Maj. H. W. Pratt, commanding Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, severely wounded at Fisher's Hill; fifth, First Lieut. O. P. Boughner, adjutant Tenth West Virginia Infantry, and acting assistant adjutant-general Third Brigade, wounded at Winchester; sixth, First Lieut. George Macomber, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and acting assistant inspector-general of my staff; seventh, First Lieut. H. H. Hornbrook, First West Virginia Infantry, and aide-de-camp upon my staff.

I would like to enumerate many others, but too many names might frustrate the object aimed at in your request.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOBURN,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 26, 1864.

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that in the charge made by the Army of West Virginia on Fisher's Hill on the 22d instant, two battle-

flags were captured by men in this division: one by Private John Creed,* Company D, Twenty-third Illinois Veteran Volunteers; one by Private George G. Moore,* Company D, Eleventh West Virginia Volunteers.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOBURN,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION,
ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Harrisonburg, Va., September 26, 1864.

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to transmit the names of the following officers who have particularly distinguished themselves during the late engagements, and who are in my opinion worthy of promotion, viz: Col. Hiram F. Devol, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry; Lieut. Col. B. F. Coates, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Lieut. Col. James M. Comly, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry; Lieut. Col. George W. Taggart, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Lieut. Col. William H. Enochs, Fifth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Maj. B. M. Skinner, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Maj. Lemuel Z. Cadot, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; Capt. Russell Hastings, Twenty-third Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry; Capt. William S. Wilson, Thirty-sixth Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry; Capt. Samuel Davis, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Capt. Milton Stewart, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Capt. Harry Thompson, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. John W. Overturf, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry; First Lieut. Carey B. Hayslip, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Lyman H. McBride, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry; Second Lieut. Robert Laughlin, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry.

The above-named officers have all discharged their duty during the late engagements with signal ability and courage. All the field officers named were in command of regiments, except the first two, who were in command of brigades in the last general engagement.

Capt. Samuel Davis, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry commanded the Thirty-fourth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry at Fisher's Hill, and led it with conspicuous courage throughout the fight.

Second Lieut. Lyman H. McBride, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, at Winchester mounted a rebel fortification alone and captured a rebel lieutenant-colonel and forty-two privates.

Second Lieut. Robert Laughlin, Ninth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, captured a battle-flag at Winchester.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. HAYES,
Colonel, Commanding.

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*Awarded a Medal of Honor.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 26, 1864.

COMMANDING GENERAL CAVALRY:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you send in with as little delay as possible the names of officers who have particularly distinguished themselves during the late engagements, and who are worthy and deserving of promotion on that account.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 26, 1864—5 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you hold fast on this side of the river at Port Republic until further orders. Gain all the information of the enemy's movements that you can. In the morning the general desires that you send out a force to Brown's Gap to develop the enemy's force that may be at that point, and ascertain whether the enemy has moved; if so, where to.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 26, 1864—4 p. m.

Brigadier-General MERRITT:

SIR: I have my command just opposite Brown's Gap. Am forming my division with a view to making an attack to compel the enemy to develop his force. I regret that I cannot move my command to Port Republic this evening, as you request. I have already disregarded Major-General Torbert's orders in returning to this point, as I was under orders to move toward Staunton, and had notified him that I was on the road to that point. Since my return here I have learned that Generals Torbert and Custer are moving up the pike to Staunton, expecting to meet me there. The supposed necessities of the case alone induced my return.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

W. H. POWELL,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 26, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. MERRITT,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

SIR: I have the honor to report having developed the enemy's force; find it very strong on my immediate front. Drove him into his fortifications, and find his works strong. His force is composed of infantry,

cavalry, and artillery, and of such strength as to render it impracticable to make further attack this evening. Cavalry alone cannot operate successfully against him. I will remain here to-night.

Very respectfully,

W. H. POWELL,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 26, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Sheridan at last accounts had pushed on to Mount Jackson. The rear guard of the rebels attempted a stand at Mount Jackson, but were readily driven. They were trying to make a stand at Hood's [Rude's] Hill, three miles beyond Mount Jackson, but the general thought it would not be formidable. It seems that Sheridan captured 19 pieces of artillery at Fisher's Hill—that number being just reported as arrived by the officer in charge. The number of prisoners I cannot definitely ascertain. Some 1,300 had arrived at Winchester. Twelve hundred wounded arrived from front last night, making total number received here 2,196. A train of 400 wagons has arrived for supplies. I shall send out to-morrow 500 wagons for front, with subsistence stores and forage. I have sent to Winchester 102 wagons and 30 ambulances with medical stores, including 3,000 blankets from quartermaster's stores, all of which are in Winchester. I get no definite information of Torbert. It was known at headquarters that he had encountered Kershaw's division on its return to Early, but nothing was known of the result.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 26, 1864—10.20 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Chapman, just arrived from front, reports that General Sheridan left New Market yesterday morning (Sunday); that advance of army was five miles ahead, pushing for Harrisonburg with utmost dispatch, and had been joined by Torbert's cavalry through Luray Gap. Torbert encountered the main body of rebel cavalry between Front Royal and Luray Court-House, the enemy retiring up Luray Valley, losing some 72 prisoners; Torbert going through gap and joining Sheridan at New Market, pushing immediately forward to take the advance of the army. To-night Sheridan is undoubtedly at Harrisonburg. The enemy were still in the utmost disorder, having only nine pieces of artillery as they passed through New Market. In their trains they have 1,700 wounded from the Winchester fight. Our men are in best of spirits. They say that Sheridan is the bearer of peace propositions to Jeff. Davis. General Chapman rode on horseback ninety miles. His wound is not very serious. I send to army in the morning a wagon train of 500 wagons with supplies.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 26, 1864.*
(Received 1.48 p. m.)

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Orders, No. 251, have forced me to dissolve all my general courts-martial at this post. Upon taking command I found the guard-house filled with prisoners; some of them confined for six months and longer without trial. I want to cure this manifest evil with a command of 12,000 men. Because it is a mixed command and declared a district, I can do nothing until Major-General Crook, in the field, not accessible, shall declare my command a separate brigade. Cannot this order by special order be suspended in this district for thirty days? In that time I shall clean out the prison.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
September 27, 1864.

Respectfully referred to the Judge-Advocate-General.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE,
September 28, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

As General Orders, No. 252, did not legalize the practice which to some extent had obtained of organizing general courts-martial where the command was a mixed one and not declared a separate brigade, but, on the contrary, announced by implication that such practice was unwarranted and should be discontinued, it does not appear that anything in the direction of General Stevenson's wishes would be gained by a suspension of the order. His authority, after such suspension, to convene a general court in the absence of an order constituting his command a separate brigade would have no more legal foundation than it has at present.

J. HOLT,
Judge-Advocate-General.

BALTIMORE, *September 26, 1864.*
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Owing to the manifestations of rebel sympathy by citizens here for prisoners arriving, I have ordered that upon arrival they be conducted at once to Fort McHenry, there to remain until transportation can be furnished to proceed, so as to avoid the people.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

CUMBERLAND, *September 26, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN, *Wheeling:*

General Crook does not approve of calling out the militia. You will therefore please cause the force recently called for by me to repel the threatened invasion of Upshur and neighboring counties to be disbanded.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 26, 1864.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

The rebels are in Weston; force unknown. A bogus operator is at work on the line.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 26, 1864.*
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Major-General KELLEY:

I understand that the Seventeenth Virginia, or some other troops, started from Wheeling to-day. Please direct them here temporarily. The bogus operator says the rebels under Colonel Duke, 3,000 cavalry and a large regiment of infantry, are within four miles of Weston, W. Va.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *September 26, 1864—8.15 p. m.*

Colonel WILKINSON, *Clarksburg:*

Concentrate all the force you can at Clarksburg at once. Have you any militia? Have you heard from Buckhannon?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *September 26, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

I cannot concentrate much; will have over 200 of the Sixth by morning. If the Seventeenth can be started to-night from Wheeling, it would be the best we could do. The militia are all disbanded. Am arming some of the citizens. No communication with Buckhannon.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 26, 1864.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Major-General KELLEY:

The telegraph line to Buckhannon ceased to work at 7.15 this evening.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, *September 26, 1864.*
(Received 9.40 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

A citizen arrived from Weston. The rebel force he represents as 600, mounted. I have nothing yet from direction of Buckhannon. They entered Weston about 4.30.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 26, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Parkersburg:*

The rebels, force unknown, took Weston this evening. Be on the alert.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 27, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

From Richmond papers of yesterday I gather that firing was heard at Staunton on Sunday morning. People were leaving Staunton in great alarm. No troops have passed through Richmond to re-enforce Early. All that have left, so far as can be learned, are two regiments and a city battalion for Lynchburg. I shall make a break here on the 29th.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 27, 1864—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington:*

I have said no more on the subject of opening railroad communication with Sheridan, because, whilst he is moving, it is hard to say where he will want it. If General Augur can protect the road to the Rappahannock, however, I think it will be advisable to open the road that far.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 27, 1864—1 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *City Point:*

The six Michigan regiments will not make three. A consolidation was ordered a week ago, but it is not yet completed, the fragments being scattered over the State. Sherman telegraphs urging that all new troops from the West be sent to protect his communications. These regiments, however, will by your orders be sent to City Point. No reply has been received from you in regard to repair of railroads.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 27, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

I think the road toward Sheridan should be put in order as far as protection can be furnished for it. Washington, being protected as much by troops sent out on the road south as if the same troops were in the city, can be stripped considerably lower than would be justifiable to send the troops elsewhere. After reaching Manassas Junction I would like Sheridan to decide which road should be opened. If he moves, as I expected him, to Charlottesville, the road to Culpeper would be the one to repair.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 27, 1864—6.30 p. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington, D. C.:*

Now that Sheridan has pushed so far up the Valley, General Augur should send, if it is possible, a force of cavalry and infantry out by Culpeper, with scouts as far to the front as they can go, to watch if any troops move north on the east side of the Blue Ridge to get in upon Sheridan's rear.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 27, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

We wait military protection to open the Manassas Gap Railroad. Reports of time needed—say three days to Piedmont, seven days to Front Royal, fourteen days to Strasburg. The cost of wagon trains from Harper's Ferry or Martinsburg to Strasburg will be very heavy, and it is very difficult to supply hay and grain for the animals. They consume in the rear what the Manassas Gap Railroad would enable us to deliver near to the front. If the military movements needed to cover the road can be made it will be very advantageous to open this road at once. Can you order dispositions to make this safe and practicable?

Respectfully,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Brevet Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 27, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS, *Quartermaster-General, Washington:*

I have given no orders until to-day about repairing railroads, because I did not know whether Sheridan would have the road to Culpeper or the one to Strasburg opened. General Augur and other departments in the Middle Division will have to furnish the troops to guard the road when open.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, September 27, 1864.

Corps commanders will have their commands in readiness to march at 5 o'clock to-morrow, September 28, 1864. Further instructions will be sent in the morning.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *September 27, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR:

Please furnish me to-morrow morning an abstract of the troops available for the defense of the railroads to Manassas Gap and the Rappahannock, based on the supposition of leaving in the works north of the Potomac simply a guard.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ALEXANDRIA, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 7.55 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that last night I sent a small detachment toward Dranesville to look after some guerrillas said to be in that neighborhood. The detachment returned to-day, capturing three guerrillas. The patrols report all quiet to-day.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 27, 1864.

This corps will be in readiness to march at 5 o'clock to-morrow a. m., in accordance with orders from headquarters Middle Military Division. Further instructions will be sent in the morning.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 27, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail one regiment as a guard for the train going to Winchester to-morrow morning. He desires that the commanding officer report here in person to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
September 27, 1864.

This command will be ready to move at 5 a. m. to-morrow.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 27, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Both of my last courier parties were attacked by rebel cavalry; dispersed part of them, capturing the first party at Strasburg, the second at a point between Charlestown and Bunker Hill. Message No. 31 was sent by both parties, and both have failed. I shall try another duplicate to-night. The country between this and Sheridan yesterday and to-day seemed to be alive with parties of rebel guerrillas and cavalry. Last night they attacked ambulances, with escort of seventeen men, between this and Charlestown; severely wounded surgeon of Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry. I doubt if we shall be able to get any dispatches through without sending much larger body of cavalry than I can get hold of. I have but small force for such duty, and it is badly worn down.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 27, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Reports from wagon-train of 500 wagons en route for front received. All right two miles beyond Charlestown; ought to make Bunker Hill to-night. I complain of the manner in which stragglers, recruits, convalescents, &c., are sent forward from Camp Distribution. Eight hundred men were sent last night in charge of one officer. The consequence is there is short on arrival 132 men. The object of officers in charge of camps of distribution seems to be to get rid of men in as large numbers as possible. They arrive here generally in the night and without sufficient officers to take care of them. All who wish to get away. It is heyday for bounty-jumpers, and unless remedied all rascals who are recruited and sent here will escape.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., *September 27, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Sheridan was at Harrisonburg on the 25th at 4 a. m. Our cavalry reported to be six miles in advance. A train has just arrived here with 7,000 stand of captured arms and ten pieces of artillery and five caissons. Eighty prisoners came with the train.

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 6.25 p. m.)

Maj. R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Please send me a good assistant adjutant-general. Depot for Sheridan's army is here. I am in command.

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 180. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harrisonburg, Va., September 27, 1864.*

1. Brig. Gen. J. A. J. Lightburn, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters in obedience to orders from the headquarters of the Armies of the United States, will proceed to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and there await further orders.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., September 27, 1864.

Maj. CHARLES G. OTIS,
Commanding Twenty-first New York Cavalry:

SIR: You will please order from your regiment one squadron of men, mounted and equipped, to go to Clarksburg, W. Va. This squadron will include, if possible, all the men mounted, armed, and equipped in your command. The men will be provided with two days' rations and sixty rounds of ammunition per man (including pistol and carbine) and one day's forage for horses. They will be in readiness to move immediately, and will take the cars for Clarksburg, W. Va. Upon arriving at that point the commanding officer of the detachment will report for instructions to Colonel Wilkinson, commanding at that place. The squadron commander will immediately report to these headquarters for further instructions.

By command of Col. John E. Wynkoop, commanding First Cavalry Division of West Virginia:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864—10 p. m.*

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

Colonel Wilkinson reports Weston and Buckhannon both in the possession of the rebels, and a force of 1,500 near Philippi. I have stopped the Seventeenth at Grafton, but the colonel advises me he left Wheeling without ammunition. Will send some by morning train. I have sent all the force I can raise, which is very small, being left with this extended command almost without troops. I fear for the worst results.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

WHEELING, W. VA., *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 1.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Colonel Wilkinson, at Clarksburg, reports a considerable force of rebels at Weston, twenty-three miles from the railroad. He has no sufficient force to protect Government stores at Clarksburg or to protect the railroad. The Seventeenth Regiment, of new recruits, left here this morning to join General Crook. Cannot they be ordered to report to Colonel Wilkinson temporarily for duty? They have not yet reached Grafton. Please answer immediately.

A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 27, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN, *Wheeling:*

General Kelley has been authorized to stop the Seventeenth Regiment if he deems it necessary for the security of Clarksburg.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Brigadier-General KELLEY:

You can stop the Seventeenth Regiment if you deem it necessary for the security of Clarksburg.

H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864.*

Capt. P. G. BIER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Colonel Wilkinson reports that Weston, Lewis County, was occupied yesterday evening by a mounted rebel force of 600 men, and that the telegraph to Buckhannon ceased to work about the same time. On the morning of the 25th instant the picket of twenty-five men of the Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry at the Burnt House, in Randolph County, were surprised and captured with their horses, arms, and equipments. I have requested Colonel Wynkoop, commanding General Duffié's division, to send what force he has armed and mounted to Clarksburg, which, however, is only about 100 men I have also requested the Governor to send all of the Seventeenth West Virginia Infantry now at Wheeling who are armed and equipped to the assistance of Colonel Wilkinson.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, September 27, 1864.

Col. J. E. WYNKOOP, *Commanding Cavalry Division:*

COLONEL: The general commanding requests that you order the armed and equipped portion of your command to proceed without delay

to Clarksburg, W. Va., and report to Col. N. Wilkinson, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, commanding. Transportation will be in readiness for the detachment.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER 17TH WEST VIRGINIA INFANTRY:

Hold your command at Grafton until the Governor hears from Washington.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

COMMANDING OFFICER 17TH WEST VIRGINIA INFANTRY,
Grafton:

Just received a telegram from General Halleck directing me to stop the Seventeenth at Grafton. You will therefore remain in the cars and be ready to move to any point you may be required. Please inform me how many men you have, what you are armed with, and how much ammunition you have.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

All right at 8.30 this morning. Nothing further heard from Weston; wire works to Beverly, but calls on Buckhannon are not responded to. Started an operator toward Buckhannon last night at 11 o'clock; have not heard from him.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

9.40 a. m. rebels entered Buckhannon, so says operator there, but we have suspicions that the rebel operator has been working from there all the morning. The wires are down again.

N. WILKINSON.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864—12 m.*

Colonel WILKINSON, *Clarksburg:*

A section of Battery I, First Illinois Artillery, has been ordered to proceed from New Creek to Clarksburg and report to you without delay. A squadron of cavalry will also proceed from here this p. m. to report to you.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

The Seventeenth left Wheeling this morning for Martinsburg, by order of Secretary of War. Governor Boreman has telegraphed Secretary of War to have it report to me. Please add your request also. Fighting now at Buckhannon.

N. WILKINSON.

CLARKSBURG, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 2.45 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Governor Boreman asks me, if consistent with duty, to stop the Seventeenth at Grafton, temporarily. Will you please do this.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864.*

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

I have ordered the Seventeenth to be held at Grafton until further developments, or orders from Washington.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864.*

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

Colonel McDonald, of the Seventeenth, is at Grafton with 400 men, armed with Springfield rifled muskets, but without ammunition. Have you any ammunition to spare, caliber .58. If not, I will send by morning train from New Creek. Make every preparation necessary to defend the place to the last.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

It is believed that a rebel force still occupies Weston, and Buckhannon is in possession of another force of the enemy. The Seventeenth Infantry should, if possible, be sent here immediately, for if I am attacked here it will be before the artillery and cavalry from the east can arrive. The militia have not responded to the call. None are here.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., [*September 27,*] *1864.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

A soldier arrived at Webster about 6 o'clock this evening from Beverly; has reports that the enemy were within three miles of Philippi. This is confirmed by a citizen who arrived later.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 27, 1864.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Young Rowe, the operator at Weston, escaped the rebels and left there this morning at 10 o'clock. The rebels, about 5,000 strong, under Echols, left there early this morning for Buckhannon; they boasted that there were 4,000 of rebels besides themselves, and that they intended to stop things and take Clarksburg certain.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., [*September 27,*] *1864.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Mr. Arbuckle, late captain Fourth West Virginia Cavalry, has arrived from Weston, where he was during the enemy's occupation. He says the forces were entire strangers, commanded by Colonel Wilkes [Witcher], and 800 strong; were mounted and heavily armed. They represented that Echols and Johnson would reach Weston to-day. His report otherwise agrees with young Rowe as to reported rebel forces being in this county.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., [*September 27,*] *1864.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Captain Hall's scouts report large body of rebels at Crab Bottom.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., [*September 27,*] *1864.*
(Received 8.48 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

I have ordered a supply of ammunition to be delivered to McDonald. Showalter is here. Will direct McDonald to defend Grafton.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864—10 p. m.*

Colonel McDONALD,
Grafton:

Colonel Wilkinson informs me he will furnish you with ammunition. Put one of your companies in the block-house and defend the place to the last, if attacked.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 27, 1864.*

Brigadier-General BUNKER,
Fairmont.

Concentrate your men at Rowlesburg and Grafton fast as possible, armed and equipped.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

ROWLESBURG, W. VA., [*September 27,*] *1864.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

My scouts in from Barbour County. No rebel force there.

WM. HALL,
Captain.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Captain SHEETS,
New Creek:

Send a squad of 100 men in command of a reliable officer, with three days' rations, on a scout via Knobly road, thence to Frankfort, Springfield, Slanes Cross-Roads, Bloomery Gap, and thence to Paw Paw, from which point he will report to me for further orders, using the telegraph at No. 12 for this purpose. Rations and forage will be sent to Paw Paw if required on their arrival there.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 27, 1864.*

Capt. DANIEL SHEETS,
Commanding New Creek, W. Va.:

The general commanding directs you to send without delay one section of Battery L, First Illinois Light Artillery, to report to Colonel Wilkinson, at Clarksburg, W. Va. See the railroad agent and have transportation provided at once.

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
No. 241. } *Baltimore, September 27, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

6. Col. Benjamin F. Peach, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, will proceed with his regimental staff to Camp Bradford, the general rendezvous for Maryland and Delaware, and assume command of the rendezvous and the companies of his regiment stationed there. This order subject to the approval of the Adjutant-General U. S. Army.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 27, 1864.

Maj. T. L. CASEY,
Corps of Engineers, Portland, Me.:

Proceed without delay to Sandusky, Ohio, and, with Captain Tardy, design defenses for that locality. Special instructions have been sent to the post-office at Sandusky, to your address, by mail.

RICHD. DELAFIELD,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Engineers.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 28, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The Richmond Whig of this morning contains the following:

CHARLOTTESVILLE, *September 28, 1864.*

The fight near Port Republic on Monday was an engagement between our cavalry and that of the enemy. They came over the river, and were driven back three miles by our cavalry to and across the river. The enemy's cavalry entered Staunton about 8 p. m. on Monday. A force appeared at Waynesborough about 9 o'clock this morning, and then went back about one mile from town. No damage has been done up to 4 p. m. The smoke seen indicates that they are burning the railroad track between Christian's Creek and Staunton. There has been no serious fighting up to 4 o'clock this evening.

This dispatch should probably have been dated the 27th, but I give it as given in the Richmond paper.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 28, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Harper's Ferry:

General Grant telegraphs that he expects you will be able to push forward to Staunton or Charlottesville. In that case you can best be supplied by the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, through Culpeper. If not, the railroad to Front Royal should be repaired. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad can be repaired as far as the Rapidan in much the shortest time. Please say which road you prefer.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 28, 1864.*

Major-General MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

General Augur has been directed to send out troops to guard the railroad to the Rappahannock River. Measures will be immediately taken to repair the road to that point. The bridge over the Rappahannock will, however, not be repaired till further orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 28, 1864.

The Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps will move to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock to Mount Crawford, and in the following order: The Sixth Corps moving on the left of the Staunton pike, the Nineteenth Corps on the right of the pike, and the trains on the pike. The Sixth Corps train will move in advance. The corps will move under the direction of Major-General Wright.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that eighteen companies of unattached heavy artillery have been relieved from duty in Brigadier-General Hardin's division and directed to report to you. On their arrival the major-general commanding directs that you relieve the Two hundred and twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers (Sixth Heavy Artillery), and direct it to report for duty to Brig. Gen. John P. Slough, Military Governor of Alexandria.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that two regiments, the Two hundred and fourth and Two hundred and twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteers (Fifth and Sixth Heavy Artillery), have been this day directed to report for duty to you. On their arrival you will establish them on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Bull Run bridge as will best in your judgment subserve the purpose of covering that road and protecting the working parties which may

be placed on it. You will understand that the jurisdiction of your district is extended to Bull Run, including the railroad, its buildings, &c., and immediate vicinity on either side.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that Colonel Gansevoort, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, returned to-day, having been as far as Piedmont. I herewith inclose his report.* The engineer appointed to make the examination of the railroad expressed himself as satisfied with his reconnaissance. I directed Colonel Gansevoort that as he was to pass on his route within half a mile of Jo. Blackwell's house, that he should burn it, as it was notoriously a place of meeting of Mosby's men. The three companies sent here I have not yet directed to return, but await your orders concerning them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: Just before the Sixth Corps left Petersburg for Washington in July, and after passing through the memorable campaign from the Rapidan to the Appomattox, I had the honor of presenting among the names of officers deserving of advancement that of Col. Charles H. Tompkins, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, for promotion to the rank of brigadier-general. Colonel Tompkins has commanded the Artillery Brigade of this corps, consisting of from eight to twelve batteries, for a long time with distinguished merit, and accompanied the corps to the Valley of Virginia, though one-half of his command was left behind with the Army of the Potomac. On the 13th instant his term of service of three years expired, but, unwilling to leave at a time when a battle was imminent which might have a controlling influence on the results of the war, he volunteered to remain. The offer was gladly accepted, and Colonel Tompkins has served with his usual zeal and ability through the short but eventful campaign to this time, and still continues his services. At the battle of the Opequon Colonel Tompkins gave, at an eventful moment of the fight, his personal attention to two of his batteries, turning them upon an advancing column of the enemy which had made a serious impression on our lines, and by a rapid and well-directed canister fire under short range aided materially in repulsing the charge. Colonel Tompkins is an accomplished

*See Part I, p. 618.

artillery officer, excelled by few, if any, in our service, and his general military knowledge renders him competent for an infantry command. If promoted, as I earnestly hope he may be, I should be glad to have him as a commander of an infantry brigade, or as chief of artillery, the responsibilities of which position far exceed, as they do in importance, that of an infantry brigade commander.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: In compliance with orders of the 26th instant, I have the honor to present the names of the following officers in the Sixth Corps who "particularly distinguished themselves during the late engagements, and who are worthy and deserving of promotion on that account:"

First. Brig. Gen. J. B. Ricketts, commanding Third Division, who, at the battle of Fisher's Hill, led his division in the most gallant manner, carrying the works on the enemy's line. I recommend him for the brevet of major-general.

Second. Brig. Gen. George W. Getty, commanding Second Division, who handled his command in the most skillful and gallant manner on the 19th instant; and again on the 22d, when his division assaulted and carried the works in the center of the rebel lines, charging over ground of the most difficult character. I present his name for the brevet of major-general.

Third. Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton, who gallantly commanded the First Brigade, Second Division, on the 19th, and the First Division, to which he had succeeded, on the 22d.

Fourth. Brig. Gen. Emory Upton, commanding Second Brigade, First Division on the 19th till the death of General Russell and afterward the division, till he was wounded. His conduct, till forced to leave the field, was most gallant and efficient. He is deserving the brevet of major-general.

Fifth. Col. O. Edwards, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, commanding Third Brigade, First Division, in the battle of the 19th till General Upton was wounded, and the division during the remainder of the day. His command was not in the battle of the 22d, having been left as a guard at Winchester, but his gallant and efficient conduct on the 19th entitles him to the brevet of brigadier-general, for which he is now recommended.

Sixth. Col. Charles H. Tompkins, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, commanding Artillery Brigade, who served, as he has always done, with great gallantry in both the battles, and who personally superintended two of the batteries on the 19th, at a critical moment turning the fire upon the advancing columns of the enemy, and doing much thereby toward securing the successes of the day. He is recommended for the brevet of brigadier-general. The term of service of Colonel Tompkins had expired before the army moved on the 19th instant, but unwilling to leave on the eve of an important battle, he volunteered his services and was gladly accepted. He is earnestly recommended for the brevet of brigadier-general.

Seventh. Col. J. M. Warner, Eleventh Vermont Volunteers, who commanded the Second Brigade, Second Division, on the 19th, and the First Brigade on the 21st and 22d, with great gallantry and success. He is recommended for the brevet of brigadier-general.

Eighth. Col. J. Warren Keifer, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, commanding Second Brigade, Third Division, who led his brigade most gallantly on the 19th and 22d, particularly on the latter day, when his command was first in the works on the left of the enemy's line. He is recommended for the brevet of brigadier-general.

Ninth. Col. Joseph E. Hamblin, Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, who commanded the Second Brigade, First Division, on the 19th after General Upton assumed command of the division, and also on the 22d, behaving in a most gallant manner. He is recommended for the brevet of brigadier-general.

Tenth. Col. Ranald S. Mackenzie, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, whose gallantry in the actions of the 19th and 22d entitle him to some distinguishing mark of acknowledgment. He is recommended for the brevet of brigadier-general.

The foregoing list is restricted to those recommended for the grade of general officers, and by no means embraces all who by their good conduct in the battles of the 19th and 22d deserve some mark of recognition from the Government. Should it be determined to reward subordinate officers by brevets, I shall take pleasure in presenting a list of names which shall, as far as practicable, embrace the most distinguished, though where all did so well—where officers and men, almost without exception, did their duty gallantly—it will be no easy matter to discriminate.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

The rations issued to the troops last night must be made to last four days from this morning, as it is doubtful whether any more supplies can reach the command within that time.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

I. In accordance with orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps will move to-morrow at 5 a. m. to Mount Crawford in the following order: The Nineteenth Corps, Brevet Major-General Emory commanding, on the right of the Staunton pike; the Sixth Corps on the left of the pike—the Second Division on the right, the Third on the left, and the First in reserve. The Second and Third Divisions, formed in two lines, will move by the right of regiments to the front, the front and left flank being well covered by a line of skirmishers. The First Division will follow in the order most convenient. A rifled battery of the Sixth Corps, to be designated

by the chief of artillery, will follow the leading battery of the Nineteenth Corps on the pike. The remainder of the Sixth Corps artillery will follow that of the Nineteenth Corps. The ambulances of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps will follow the artillery of the Sixth in the order named, to be followed by the trains of the two corps in the same order. The pickets of the Sixth Corps will be withdrawn by Colonel Mackenzie, corps officer of the day, in time to rejoin their commands.

II. Lieutenant-Colonel Campbell, Fifteenth New Jersey Volunteers, is detailed as corps officer of the day for to-morrow in place of Colonel Warner, heretofore detailed, and will take charge of the skirmish line to-morrow.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
September 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. T. H. NEILL,
Commanding Post, Martinsburg:

DEAR SIR: Your favor* of yesterday was duly received and your dispatches for the front duly forwarded. Mosby has a force of about 400 men and one gun; he lurks in the vicinity of Berryville. The medical director has about 2,500 wounded here; they will not bear removal for six weeks—that is, with the exception of about 500. Mosby captured, killed, and wounded thirty-five cavalry out of forty-five that I sent to the Opequon to see about some wounded officers of ours reported there; he attacked with 200 men. I will send from here to-morrow 850 prisoners of war under charge of a strong escort of infantry to you. No news from the front. The last dispatch received, night before last, was dated at Harrisonburg. I will co-operate with you to the extent of my ability. The lieutenant commanding the escort, sent by you yesterday, reports the telegraph line as follows: From Martinsburg to Bunker Hill, but one pole standing, one lying down, the rest cut. From Bunker Hill to Union sixty-one poles standing. About 3 per cent. poles destroyed from Martinsburg to this point. I have taken about 400 stand of arms from the houses of citizens. Can you have my mails, Third Brigade, First Division, Sixth Army Corps, forwarded in a separate bag?

Yours, with respect and esteem,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, September 28, 1864—8 a. m.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: Your note* received. Reoccupy Port Republic if you can, and by all means open communication with General Torbert. I want you to watch Swift Run Gap; it is very important.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

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*Not found.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. W. MERRITT:

GENERAL: General Sheridan just arrived here, inquiring for you. I told him you had sent two brigades west to verify the reports received from the signal station, whereupon he replied, "Sensible fellow."

Very respectfully,

EDW. MYERS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, September 28, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you leave a small force at Swift Run and Brown's Gaps, to watch said gaps, and with the balance of your own and Custer's division swing around through or near Piedmont, extending toward and as near Staunton as possible. Destroy all mills, all grain and forage, you can, drive off or kill all stock, and otherwise carry out the instructions of Lieutenant-General Grant, an extract of which is sent you, and which means, "leave the Valley a barren waste." In carrying out these instructions, no villages or private houses will be burned. Camp close to the left of the infantry at Mount Crawford to-morrow night. The Sixth and Nineteenth Army Corps will move to Mount Crawford to-morrow.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

[Inclosure.]

CITY POINT, VA., *August 26, 1864—3 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

* * * * * * *

Do all the damage to railroads and crops you can. Carry off stock of all descriptions, and negroes, so as to prevent further planting. If the war is to last another year, we want the Shenandoah Valley to remain a barren waste.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. A. CUSTER,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: My command has reached the north bank of the Middle River, at the fording over which our division crossed when we retired from this place. The commanding officer of the skirmish line reports the fence upon the opposite side thrown up in the form of a barricade, but apparently evacuated. The brigade from First Division has reached the heights above the town and are firing a few straggling shots, but

I do not think it amounts to anything. The enemy's pickets were at the stream this a. m., but I find none now. I can learn nothing reliable from the citizens. My skirmish-line is crossing the river. If it crosses safely I shall cross one regiment and learn what is on the other side.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. M. SCHOONMAKER,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 28, 1864—8 a. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: In pursuance of instructions received from the major-general commanding Middle Military Division, you will destroy all hay, grain, or other supplies of use to the enemy, and drive along all stock found on the route of march. This should be done by parties commanded by an officer and large enough to insure their safety against capture by guerrillas.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, September 28, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just heard from General Sheridan six miles beyond Harrisonburg. Dispatches arrived at Winchester yesterday from him at that point for me, were immediately forwarded, but as they have not come to hand must have been captured. If a cavalry force could be sent from Washington with speed to Upperville Mosby could be captured. I have information that I consider reliable that he is in a house in Upperville, too badly wounded to be moved; that the report of his being sent to Richmond is false, intended to divert attention. If I had a force of cavalry to use I should send them at once. All my cavalry is compelled to go to front escorting supplies.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *September 28, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

Can you send me a regiment of good infantry and 100 cavalry? Major-General Kelley says the rebels are threatening us at Clarksburg and Grafton. They occupy Weston and Buckhannon. Am obliged to send a regiment as guard to the train. My force is not adequate to perform all I would like to do for the Government. Please reply at once.

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Harrisonburg, Va., September 28, 1864.*

I. The troops now serving in the Valley of the Kanawha will constitute the First Separate Brigade of this department.

II. Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Separate Brigade.

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CINCINNATI, OHIO, *September 28, 1864.*

His Excellency ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

DEAR SIR: You will please allow me to call your attention to the fact that Col. R. B. Hayes, of this city, now under Sheridan, has well and faithfully served his country for near three years. His friends have nominated him in the Second District (Long's) for Congress. His election is not certain. Is it not due to him, as well as politic in aid of his election, to promote him to a brigadier-general? He is a first-class man in every respect.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDGAR CONKLING.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 28, 1864.

Brigadier-General DUFFIÉ,
Commanding First Cavalry Division, Cumberland, Md.:

The commanding general directs that you have men armed at once and sent to Green Spring Run. Such excuses as no arms or equipments can not be taken.

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *September 28, 1864.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

As I cannot communicate readily with General Crook, I deem it my duty to advise you of the status of affairs in West Virginia. A rebel force, estimated at 600 or 700 mounted men, came through Braxton County and occupied Weston and Buckhannon yesterday. The small force at Buckhannon fell back on Beverly. It was also reported last night that a force occupied the Beverly and Philippi pike a few miles above the latter place. This movement would seem to indicate that it is the intention of the enemy to attempt the capture of the force at Beverly, consisting of about 400 men of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry. I have concentrated all the force available in my command for the protection of Clarksburg and Grafton. At these points is a

large amount of Government property, railroad equipments, and important bridges. I cannot learn positively what force this is, or who is in command, but it is believed to be a portion of Echols'.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

(Copies sent to Generals Grant and Sheridan.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 28, 1864.*

General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

You must make the best disposition to resist the raid in your power, by drawing in your forces to the most important points and having transportation ready to concentrate them wherever the enemy attacks. We cannot help you now from here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *September 28, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 9.30 a. m. 29th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Wilkinson reports that a citizen scout sent to Buckhannon last night was captured there this morning and paroled by General Echols and returned this evening. He reports the rebel force holding Buckhannon to be 1,500 strong, and that another portion of the force had gone toward Beverly. This really seems to be a formidable raid, commanded by General Echols in person. I cannot raise for the defense of Clarksburg and Grafton more than 700 or 800 men.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 28, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

Colonel Wilkinson reports Buckhannon held by 1,500 rebels, in command of General Echols. Will it be possible to raise force of a few hundred volunteers to defend Grafton? If so, send them out as soon as possible.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

WHEELING, *September 28, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

I do not know where to get volunteers. The militia of Harrison, Taylor, and Marion Counties have been called out, and are under command of Brigadier-General Bunker at Fairmont. He is subject to your orders, and will call out the militia of other counties if you request. I will direct him to obey your orders.

A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor.

CAMDEN STATION, *September 28, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Major-General KELLEY:

I hope no disaster is threatening on the opening of our road by the approach of the enemy from Weston and Buckhannon. What about this? Would you please let us have your views? Do you want re-enforcements yet, or are you getting them from the west?

W. P. SMITH.

CUMBERLAND, *September 28, 1864—10 p. m.*

WILLIAM P. SMITH, Esq.,
Camden Station, Baltimore:

Scouts report Buckhannon held by 1,500 rebels, and another portion of the force gone toward Beverly, the whole commanded by General Echols in person.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 28, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

The citizen scouts under Major Lang reached Buckhannon at 3 o'clock this morning. About daylight they were surprised and captured, robbed, and paroled. Some of them have just reached here, and state that the rebel force at Buckhannon this morning was from 1,500 to 2,000 strong, under Echols, and that Echols paroled them. Three paroled men left Buckhannon at 8 o'clock, and the rebels were still there. The Beverly mail courier reached Webster this evening. He left Beverly at 8 this morning. He reports that Colonel Youart's scouts had just arrived when he left. They reported the enemy within fifteen miles of Beverly with 400 cavalry and 200 infantry, going toward Beverly on Buckhannon road. These statements agree. A large force of the enemy is in the county and I think the place in danger. Major Lang and the most intelligent of his command remained at Buckhannon, not being walking men, I suppose.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

ROWLESBURG, W. VA., *September 28, 1864.*
(Received 6.45 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Enemy reported north of Philippi; think they are making for road at Newburg or Rowlesburg.

WM. HALL,
Captain.

CUMBERLAND, *September 28, 1864.*

Captain HALL,
Rowlesburg:

Your telegram received. Put your force in condition to make a good defense if they attack you. I will send some iron-clad cars up the road to-night.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 28, 1864.*

Colonel McDONALD,
Grafton:

What news this a. m.? Have you received your ammunition? Ten boxes go to you this a. m. from New Creek. Keep me fully advised.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

GRAFTON, *September 28, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

I have no reliable news from the enemy. We have scouts out, but they have not yet returned. I received the ten boxes of ammunition by passenger train.

JOHN S. McDONALD,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *September 28, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN,
Charleston:

Weston and Buckhannon were occupied yesterday by a rebel force of about 2,000 men, mostly mounted, in command of General Echols in person. I am concentrating all of my available force at Grafton and Clarksburg. Is there any movement of the enemy in your valley?

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *September 28, 1864.*

Lieutenant WADE,
Winfield:

A report is brought here that 200 or 300 rebels are going to try and surprise some of our small posts. Be on the alert. Did you hear anything of those rebels yesterday?

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *September 28, 1864—9 p. m.*

Major-General HEINTZELMAN,
Columbus, Ohio:

We are again threatened with a formidable rebel raid into West Virginia. A force of 1,500 rebels, commanded by General Echols in person, entered Buckhannon to-day. This is only twenty-eight miles from the railroad. Can you send me any force temporarily? If so, order them to Grafton at once.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 228. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 28, 1864.*

1. Col. F. Asbury Awl, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed, without delay, by railroad, with six com-

panies of his regiment from Chambersburg to Pittsburg, Pa., and carry out the instructions which he may receive from Maj. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, and acting assistant provost-marshal-general, Western Division of Pennsylvania. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

2. First Lieut. S. C. Wiestling, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed, without delay, by railroad, with his company, from Greencastle to Pittsburg, Pa., and report to Col. F. Asbury Awl, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, at that place, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

3. Capt. W. H. Dunbar, Forty-eighth Regiment New York Volunteers, and acting chief ordnance officer of the Department of the Susquehanna, will return without delay to the city council of Philadelphia the 20-pounder Parrott guns, caissons, ammunition, harness, implements, &c., which were loaned the United States in July last by said council. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

5. Capt. Lewis Degen, commanding Company B, Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed, without delay, with his company, to Chambersburg and relieve Capt. William McCarrol, Company B, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, as post commander, and his company as provost guard. Upon being relieved, Captain McCarrol will report with his company to Col. F. Asbury Awl, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, for orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864—9.40 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I hope it will lay no constraint on you, nor do harm anyway, for me to say I am a little afraid lest Lee sends re-enforcements to Early, and thus enables him to turn upon Sheridan.

A. LINCOLN.

DEEP BOTTOM, *September 29, 1864—1.40 p. m.*
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

President A. LINCOLN:

Your dispatch just received. I am taking steps to prevent Lee sending re-enforcements to Early by attacking him here. Our advance is now within six miles of Richmond and have captured some very strong inclosed forts, some fifteen or more pieces of artillery and several hundred prisoners. Although I have been at the front, I can give no estimate of our losses. About 600 wounded men, however, have been brought in.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *September 29, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

* * * * * * *

General Kelley is threatened at Grafton and Clarksburg by a considerable raid under Echols. I have ordered General Stevenson, at Harper's Ferry, to send him re-enforcements. We have but a single small regiment of cavalry here for scouting. Another small one has been out on the line toward Strasburg. It will be sent toward Culpeper immediately on arrival. Everything is ready to open the road as soon as I get definitive information of Sheridan.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *September 29, 1864—9 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

* * * * * * *

Operations to-day prevented getting Richmond papers, and consequently from hearing of Sheridan. Up to 4 p. m. on Tuesday he was all right. At that time he was engaged burning railroad track between Church's [Christian's] Creek and Staunton. I am satisfied no troops have gone from here against him, and they cannot in the next two days. By that time he will be through and on his way to a position where he can defend and supply himself. Stevenson can, I think, spare troops enough for Kelley. If he cannot, send Stevenson a new regiment or two to defend Harper's Ferry, and let his older troops go to Kelley.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HARRISONBURG, *September 29, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received October 2.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

In my last dispatch I informed you that I pressed Early so closely through New Market, at the same time sending cavalry around his flank, that he gave up the Valley and took to the mountains, passing through Brown's Gap. I kept up the pursuit to Port Republic, destroying 75 wagons and 4 caissons. I sent General Torbert, who overtook me at Harrisonburg, to Staunton with Wilson's division of cavalry and one brigade of Merritt's. Torbert entered Staunton on the 26th, and destroyed a large quantity of rebel Government property—harness, saddles, small-arms, hard bread, flour, repair shops, &c. He then proceeded to Waynesborough, destroying the iron bridge over the South Branch of the Shenandoah, seven miles of track, the depot buildings, Government tannery, and a large amount of leather, flour, and stores, &c., at that place. He found the tunnel defended by infantry, and retired via Staunton, destroying, according to your original instructions to me. This morning I sent around Merritt's and Custer's divisions, via Piedmont, to burn grain, &c., pursuant to your instructions. My impression is that most of the troops which Early had left passed through

the mountains to Charlottesville. Kershaw's division came to his assistance, and, I think, passed along the west base of the mountain to Waynesborough. The advance of my infantry is at Mount Crawford, eight miles south of Harrisonburg. I will go on and clean out the Valley. I am getting twenty-five to forty prisoners daily, who come in from the mountains on each side and deliver themselves up. From the most reliable accounts, Early's army was completely broken up and is dispirited. It will be exceedingly difficult for me to carry the infantry column over the mountains and strike at the Central road. I cannot accumulate sufficient stores to do so, and think it best to take some position near Front Royal, and operate with the cavalry and infantry. I will, however, stay here for a few days. Kershaw had not reached Richmond, but was somewhere in the vicinity of Gordonsville, when he received orders to rejoin Early. The destruction of the grain and forage from here to Staunton will be a terrible blow to them. All the grain, forage, &c., in the vicinity of Staunton was retained for the use of Early's army; all in the lower part of the Valley was shipped to Richmond for the use of Lee's army. The country from here to Staunton was abundantly supplied with forage and grain, &c.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send that regiment of the two (Fifth and Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery) ordered to you which has the most reliable commanding officer at once to Bristoe Station. You will order him to divide his command equally between the three bridges over Kettle Run, Broad Run, and Cedar Run. The regiment will carry five days' rations. At the end of four days Brigadier-General McCallum promises to have a train of cars at Bristoe. As soon as the troops are located measures will be taken to make the positions assumed defensible against any attempt which may be essayed to destroy them by the enemy. Two additional regiments have been ordered from Philadelphia, and as soon as they arrive here will be ordered to report to you.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON:

SIR: The Sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery has not yet reported. As they are needed on the line between Alexandria and Fairfax, I request that their movement may be made more rapid.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 6.45 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON:

SIR: Nothing unusual has happened in this command to-day. One battalion Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, 530 strong, has just reported.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
September 29, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding desires that, collecting as strong a force as your command will afford, you move September 30 in the direction of Culpeper Court-House. The object of your scout will be to discover, if practicable, the force occupying Gordonsville and approaches, if any re-enforcements have been forwarded from Richmond to Early, and if there is any indication of Early's movement in this direction. Lieutenants Larned and Field, who behaved badly during your recent expedition to the Rapidan, have been recommended for summary dismissal. Major Bosworth should be brought at first opportunity which offers before a general court-martial.

Very respectfully, colonel, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 12 m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have accumulated here 2,000 stragglers, recruits, and convalescents, and Sheridan orders them armed and fitted for the field. They belong to fifty different regiments, without officers to become responsible for ordnance, &c. Is there any special order pertinent to such cases that does not make the officer who arms and equips them personally responsible?

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Your telegram has been referred to General Halleck to direct the organization of two provisional regiments, officers to be sent you from Annapolis.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864—10.40 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON:

Send immediately from Martinsburg, or Harper's Ferry, by rail, 700 or 800 men to Grafton and Clarksburg, to re-enforce General Kelley. Answer; and also notify General Kelley at Cumberland.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 29, 1864—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 12 m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I can send the required troops to Cumberland as soon as trains can be furnished, but it will use up my garrison.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 12 m.)

General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have seventy-seven men—stragglers—accumulated here, of One hundred and seventy-ninth New York Infantry. They say their regiment is with General Grant. Where shall they be sent?

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864—2.55 p. m.*

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Send the men of the One hundred and seventy-ninth New York to Camp Distribution, near Alexandria, to join their regiment.

J. C. KELTON,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *September 29, 1864—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The troops are ready to go as soon as railroad can furnish transportation. I have notified the agent here, but cannot learn as yet when transportation can be furnished.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864—5.15 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Stragglers, recruits, and convalescents not belonging to General Sheridan's command will be sent to Camp Distribution, Alexandria; those belonging to his command will be organized into provisional battalions and armed for temporary service at Harper's Ferry. If you require more officers for this purpose telegraph to the Adjutant-General how many you want.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 29, 1864.*

Adjutant-General THOMAS,
Washington, D. C.:

I shall require, to organize for service provisional battalions, at least thirty officers. I am directed to apply to you for them by Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff. They should be forwarded at once.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON:

A regiment has been ordered to you from Baltimore. Re-enforcements should be sent to Kelley as soon as possible.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 6.05 p. m.)

General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The troops required for General Kelley have left. Ordered to report to him at Cumberland.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864.*

J. W. GARRETT,
Camden Station, Baltimore:

General Stevenson has been directed to send a regiment from Harper's Ferry to re-enforce General Kelley, without delay. General Wallace has been ordered to send a regiment to General Stevenson. Please see to transportation.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864.*

General KELLEY,
Cumberland:

General Stevenson has been ordered to send you immediately 700 or 800 men from Martinsburg or Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, [*September*] *29, 1864.*
(Received 30th.)

General KELLEY:

I have ordered one-half of the regiments I have now at Gallipolis to proceed without delay to Grafton to report to you for temporary duty. These men can be spared only for a short time.

S. P. HEINTZELMAN,
Major-General.

WHEELING, *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

General KELLEY:

Is not General Duffié at Cumberland with a large number of cavalry? If so, may I not ask the Secretary of War to order a portion of them to report to you for duty temporarily, to meet the present raid.

A. I. BOREMAN.

CUMBERLAND, *September 29, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

General Duffié's command is neither armed nor mounted. Are now awaiting their equipment. I go to Grafton to-night.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *September 29, 1864.*

Captain SHEETS,
New Creek:

You will send another section of Battery L, [First] Illinois Artillery to Grafton without delay. The railroad agent will provide transportation. Get them off at once.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 9.15 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

At 7 this morning I received a telegram from Captain Hagans, eight miles north of Buckhannon. He says:

I entered Buckhannon last evening at 6 o'clock. The rebels left yesterday at 12. I think they have entirely disappeared, going in the direction of Webster County. They could attack Beverly from that direction.

H. H. HAGANS.

I am inclined to think that the movement toward Webster County is a blind, and they will return when they know our forces here from their spies.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CLARKSBURG, [*September*] *29, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

The rebels are again approaching Buckhannon. Hagans has left, and desires you to send re-enforcements. You know this cannot be done. Would it be well to evacuate Beverly?

N. WILKINSON.

CLARKSBURG, *September 29, 1864.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

The rebel operator has connected with the wires somewhere. To advise Beverly as proposed would inform the enemy, so that they could cut our troops off as they fall back.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., *September 29, 1864.*

Col. N. WILKINSON,
Commanding, Clarksburg, W. Va.:

The enemy camped last night at Walkersville, twenty-two miles from here, toward Bulltown. Walkersville is about sixteen miles from Weston. I think they are retiring. This is positive information. No citizens of Buckhannon were injured. I believe it is the intention of the rebels to again visit this country, and there should be more force here and at Weston. Two or three companies of infantry and another of cavalry and two pieces of artillery would, I think, give ample protection. Send me such re-enforcements at once as you can. My men and horses are worn out. Can you send me re-enforcements, so that they reach me to-morrow? I had no men injured.

H. H. HAGANS,
Captain.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., *September 29, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel YOUART,
Commanding, Beverly, W. Va.:

I entered Buckhannon yesterday at 6 p. m.; camped on Clarksburg road eight miles; came in town to-day at 11 a. m. Rebels are retiring toward Lewisburg. Report says they were crossing at Burner's Mills; if so, they will attack you from this direction. Later report says they did not cross there, but are still retiring.

H. H. HAGANS,
Captain.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *September 29, 1864.*

Maj. H. SLACK,
Loop Creek, W. Va.:

General Echols has occupied Weston and Buckhannon with about 2,000 men. He may come down the Summerville pike. Have you heard from that way? Keep Brown's and Ramsay's companies on the lookout, and have them keep you posted. Send a scout in the direction of Summerville, and keep your left well guarded. Acknowledge receipt of this.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *September 29, 1864.*

Captain PETRIE,
Commanding Iron-clads, Rowlesburg:

You will follow the mail train this a. m. to Grafton. Report to Colonel McDonald at this place. I cannot leave here to-day.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 29, 1864.*

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore:

Send immediately to Harper's Ferry a regiment, to report to General Stevenson.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, *September 29, 1864,*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

Your dispatch received. The regiment will be sent without delay.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

BALTIMORE, *September 29, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Put the One hundred and ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Militia en route at once, to report to General Stevenson at Harper's Ferry. Let there be no delay. Send the re-enlisted men to Camp Bradford. Acknowledge receipt.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 229. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., September 29, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

4. Capt. Thomas S. McGowan, Patapsco Guard, Independent Company Maryland Volunteers, will proceed, without delay, with his company, to Chambersburg, and relieve Capt. Lewis Degen, Company B, Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, as post commander, and his company as provost-guard. Upon being relieved, Captain Degen will report with his company to the commanding officer of his regiment for orders.

5. The commanding officer of the Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers will proceed, without delay, with his regiment, from Chambersburg to Washington, D. C., and report for orders to Major-General Augur, commanding Department of Washington. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

7. Capt. John G. Wilson, commanding First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed, without delay, by railroad, with three companies under his command, from Chambersburg to Pittsburg, Pa., and carry out the instructions which he may receive from Maj. Richard I. Dodge, U. S. Army, and acting assistant provost-marshal-general, Western Division of Pennsylvania. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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11. Col. F. Asbury Awl, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed, without delay, with the six companies of his regiment under his command, by railroad, from Huntingdon, Pa., to Washington, D. C., and report to Major-General Augur, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Department of Washington, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION, *September 29, 1864.*

The following extract of a communication from the major-general commanding the army is furnished for the information and guidance of commanding officers, in carrying out the instructions of Lieutenant-General Grant, in the destruction of property:

"Destroy all mills, all grain and forage, you can. Drive off or kill all stock, and otherwise carry out the instructions of Lieutenant-General Grant, an extract of which is sent you, and which means, 'leave the Valley a barren waste.'* In carrying out these instructions, no villages or private houses will be burned."

By command of Brigadier-General Merritt:

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*For extract, see p. 202.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Stevenson and Kelley were both re-enforced yesterday.

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H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: Having understood that there are two new regiments now organized in New Jersey—the Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth—and about to be ordered to the field, I have the honor to particularly request that they may be sent to me for the following reasons: The Jersey Brigade in the Sixth Corps has gained a reputation as one of the very best in the service. Its number has, however, become so small because of its terrible losses in battle as to be hardly equal to a regiment. The organization of so good a brigade should not be broken up, and to prevent this, regiments will have to be added to it. The new regiments would soon become effective, in serving with old and tried troops from the same State; and, on the whole, I deem that it would be to the very best interests of the service that my request be complied with.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
September 30, 1864.

1. In compliance with instructions from the lieutenant general commanding, Brig. Gen. J. H. Wilson is hereby relieved from duty with the Third Cavalry Division, and will report without delay to Major-General Sherman, commanding Military Division of the Mississippi, as chief of cavalry.

* * * * * * *

3. Brig. Gen. G. A. Custer, now commanding Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia, is relieved from duty with that division, and will at once assume command of the Third Cavalry Division. Col. William H. Powell, Second Virginia Cavalry, is hereby assigned the command of the Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., September 30, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. I shall leave to-night for the lower country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH AND NINETEENTH CORPS,
September 30, 1864.

The command will at once move to Harrisonburg, and the two corps resume their former positions there. The Nineteenth Corps will move on the left of the pike, its trains, ambulances, and artillery on the pike. The Sixth Corps on the right of the pike, in two columns, in the following order: first, Third Division; second, First Division; third, Second Division. The trains, ambulances, and artillery will follow, in the order named, the trains, ambulances, and artillery of the Nineteenth Corps. Brigadier-General Getty, commanding Second Division, Sixth Corps, will detail a force sufficient for rear guard and for the protection of the trains. Lieutenant-Colonel French, corps officer of the day, will withdraw the pickets in time to rejoin their commands for the march; and upon reaching the old camp, division commanders will furnish the same details for picket as before, which will be posted under the supervision of Lieutenant-Colonel French.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND INFANTRY DIVISION,
ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 30, 1864.

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to forward the following list of non-commissioned officers and privates who have been reported to me as having particularly distinguished themselves during the late engagements:

Sergt. Maj. Albert B. Logan, Twenty-third Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, for gallant and meritorious conduct in capturing a piece of artillery in the fortifications at Winchester, September 19, 1864, he being the first man to reach the gun.

Corpl. John H. Duke, color bearer Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, as being the first in the second line of fortifications at Fisher's Hill, September 22, mounting a cannon and waving his colors in encouragement.

Sergt. Vincent Hayes, Company E, Thirteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, was wounded in capturing a color.

First Sergt. Allen Burnett, Company B, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, captured one caisson at Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864.

First Sergt. James B. Foyle, Company I, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, captured one piece of artillery at Fisher's Hill, September 22.

Corpl. Thomas H. Parker, Company K, Fourteenth Regiment West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, captured one piece of artillery, two horses, and five prisoners at Fisher's Hill, September 22, 1864.

Private James S. Hall, Company I, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, demanded the surrender of nine armed men; they immediately surrendered and gave up their arms to him alone.

Private George W. Kemper, Company B, and Private Henry Dillenger, Company K, Ninety-first Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, as two of six men who captured fifty-seven prisoners at Fisher's Hill, September 22.

The commanding officers of the Ninth and Fifth Virginia and Thirty-sixth and Thirty-fourth Ohio did not choose to discriminate where the conduct of all was so praiseworthy.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. B. HAYES,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., September 30, 1864.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Custer's division has been ordered in, to go back on the road, so you will take care of the left. This afternoon a brigade of the Third Division will be at Mount Crawford, and the other brigades, Third Division, will remain at Bridgewater. General Wilson has been ordered to General Sherman, and I shall send Custer to the Third Division. General Sheridan tells me you have a regiment at Swift Run Gap, and he wants a strong party sent over the mountain to get what information they can. He thinks they may go as far as Stanardsville. I send some men for your division.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
September 30, 1864.

Captain DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Division Cavalry:

I have the honor to report that my command destroyed 9 large mills and about 100 barns yesterday—the mills were filled with flour and wheat; the barns were filled with threshed wheat and hay. I also destroyed a large number of stacks of hay and grain found standing in the fields. I brought away about 150 head of beef-cattle, or perhaps nearly 200 head; also about 500 head of sheep. No dwelling houses were destroyed or interfered with.

Very respectfully,

G. A. CUSTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Second Division.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
September 30, 1864—9 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Do you hear anything about Sheridan? What is your latest information?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 30, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have nothing from Sheridan later than telegraphed at Mount Crawford, six miles from Harrisonburg. Two refugees came from Harrisonburg yesterday, confirming Sheridan's moving in direction of Staunton. I have promptly sent forward all telegrams from War Office for him, but no return of my messengers from beyond New Market. You may rely that I shall advise you instantly of any information received.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1864—4.45 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

You are assigned, by direction of the President, to the command of the District of Harper's Ferry, including Martinsburg and the lower Shenandoah Valley, so that all the forces there can operate together. Send copy of this to General Neill. General Wallace has been directed to send you another regiment.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy forwarded to General Neill.)

HARPER'S FERRY, *September 30, 1864.*

Colonel HOFFMAN,
Commissary-General of Prisoners:

Colonel Edwards, commanding at Winchester, since you were here has sent forward 900 prisoners. He states there are in addition about 750 wounded officers and men, making the aggregate of prisoners 3,250.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., September 30, 1864.

By direction of the President of the United States, and under orders from Major General Halleck, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army, I hereby assume

command of the Military District of Harper's Ferry, including Martinsburg and the lower Shenandoah Valley. All existing orders will remain in force until otherwise ordered.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., *September 30, 1864.*
(Received 12.20 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

About 300 or 400 guerrillas are operating between Winchester and Bunker Hill. I do not consider my post safe unless I have stronger force to protect the large amount of Government property rapidly accumulating here. I want one regiment of cavalry to operate against these guerrillas. I have no cavalry under my command. I want one or two regiments of infantry.

T. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, September 30, 1864—2.50 p. m.

General NEILL,
Martinsburg:

Your telegram has been referred to General Halleck to know what troops, if any, can be sent you. I know of none. You will communicate directly with him on whatever relates to your command.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MARTINSBURG, *September 30, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding:

Captain Shaw, engineer officer, now engaged at North Mountain building block-houses for defense of the road, reports there are no troops at Cherry Run, Back Creek bridge, and North Mountain. I deem it of essential importance to the safety of the railroad, and to cover Captain Shaw's working parties, that those three points should be guarded. As it is within your command, I have sent this information to you.

T. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MARTINSBURG, *September 30, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The regiment you ordered here has not arrived. When did it start? I want it very much.

T. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., September 30, 1864.

Colonel EDWARDS,
Commanding Post Winchester, Va.:

I inclose you copy of General Orders, No. 17.* Please, by return courier, advise me of the strength of your command, the number of wounded at your post, the number of rebel prisoners, and such other facts as will fully possess me of the condition of affairs at Winchester. The courier carries dispatches for General Sheridan, which you will forward with all dispatch.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GRAFTON, W. VA., *September 30, 1864.*
(Received 5.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Arrived here at 1 a. m. Found all quiet. I think the road safe. The militia have been called out by the Governor, and are responding nobly. As soon as I can concentrate sufficient force, I will move on the enemy, and leave the militia to guard the railroad and public property. Nothing from Beverly.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *September 30, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Grafton or Clarksburg, W. Va.:

Captain Ellicott, of General Duffié's command, has returned from the scout on which you sent him yesterday. He came up with part of McNeill's command at Washington's Ford yesterday afternoon, attacked him, killed 1 rebel and wounded another, and took 2 prisoners. Last night McNeill attacked Captain E. near Widow Reese's, forcing him to fall back. He arrived here at 11 this a. m., without any loss.

HENRY J. JOHNSON,
Lieutenant, &c.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *September 30, 1864.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY,
Grafton:

Hagans fell back last evening eight miles. Toward midnight he again entered Buckhannon, and at 3 o'clock fell back for safety four miles, and returned again at 8 o'clock this morning. He now thinks the enemy is en route toward Bulltown. Sent operator to Weston yesterday. All quiet there this morning. I will come and see you by train.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

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* See p. 221.

BUCKHANNON, W. VA., *September 30, 1864.*

Col. N. WILKINSON,
Commanding, Clarksburg, W. Va.:

Reliable Union men from Slab Camp state that there are no rebels in that county. I can hear nothing more of them in any direction. My scouts are on the alert. Much property was carried off. Their conduct was such as characterizes nothing but robbers. They robbed stores and private houses, carrying off the clothing of men, women, and little children, in some cases compelling women to take off their shoes and stockings. Their horses were loaded down with stolen property. Many of the citizens were robbed of their money; rebel and Union fared alike. The loss to this county cannot be less than $40,000. Their entire conduct was of the most shameful character. I hope we may be better prepared for them next time.

H. H. HAGANS,
Captain, Commanding.

GRAFTON, *September 30, 1864.*

Colonel YOUART:

I am here this a. m., and concentrating a force to move on enemy as soon as possible. What is your condition? Is there any enemy in your front toward Huttonsville? If you deem it advisable and proper, you may fall back on this place, or on the railroad at some point east of this. If you find the Philippi road occupied by the enemy you can retire via New Interest and Saint George to Rowlesburg, but if the way is clear you can retire via Philippi. But I do not wish you to evacuate unless you deem it absolutely necessary for the safety of your command. Let me hear from you by this courier.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

GRAFTON, *September 30, 1864—10 a. m.*

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN,
Charleston:

Arrived here at 1 a. m. The enemy are reported falling back from Buckhannon. The demonstration in this direction may be a feint to cover a movement against you. I will move on the enemy as soon as I can concentrate sufficient force.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *September 30, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. C. H. POTTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Columbus, Ohio:

I am expecting to hear of General Echols' advance on Charleston at any moment. When last heard from he was at Weston, with intentions of moving this way. I would like the gun-boat at Gallipolis to be sent up the river; and also instructions given to Colonel Thomas, One hundred and ninety-second Pennsylvania Volunteers, in case the line should be cut, and I not be able to give him orders, that he will march his regiment to this place if he should hear of the advance of the rebels.

JER. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DEPARTMENT,
Columbus, Ohio, September 30, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Colonel THOMAS,
Commanding, Gallipolis, Ohio:

If the telegraph line is cut between you and General Sullivan, at Charleston, you will move with your regiment toward Charleston. Unless you hear of rebels threatening Gallipolis, you will send the gunboats up the Kanawha River, and keep these headquarters well advised.

By command of Major-General Heintzelman:

C. H. POTTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NORTHERN DEPARTMENT,
Columbus, Ohio, September 30, 1864—1.15 p. m.

Colonel THOMAS,
Commanding, Gallipolis, Ohio:

If the troops ordered to Grafton have not left, you need not send them. Telegraph immediately whether they have left or not.

C. H. POTTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *September 30, 1864.*

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore:

The Secretary of War directs that you send another regiment to General Stevenson at Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 325. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 30, 1864.

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71. Brig. Gen. Fitz Henry Warren, U. S. Volunteers, having completed the duties to which he was assigned by Special Orders, No. 276, August 20, 1864, from this office, will report in person without delay, to the commanding general Department of the East, for assignment to such duty as he is able to perform.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, September 30, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: In pursuance of your instructions of the 20th instant, I left New York on the ensuing morning and repaired to the city of Detroit, stopping on my way at Buffalo, and on my return at the Bass Islands,

Kelly's Island, and Sandusky, to investigate the seizure of the steamer Philo Parsons and the steamer Island Queen, and the attempted destruction of both, by a rebel force organized in Canada, and I have now the honor to make the following report:

On Saturday, the 17th of September, instant, Lieut. Col. B. H. Hill, acting assistant provost-marshal-general of Michigan, was advised by a person from Canada that a party was to be sent from Windsor, on the Canadian side of the Detroit River, opposite Detroit, by Jacob Thompson, who was Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan, to capture the armed steamer Michigan at Sandusky. Reports of projected enterprises by rebel refugees in Canada to commit depredations on the lake coasts of the United States have been rife for more than a year, and the information thus communicated was not fully credited, though the provost marshal immediately sent a message by telegraph to Capt. J. C. Carter, the commander of the Michigan, putting him on his guard. On receiving more full and detailed information the following day, Captain Carter was again advised of the intention to capture his vessel, and was also warned that his crew had been tampered with by a rebel agent in Sandusky named Cole, who was promptly arrested. The provost-marshal thought it advisable to let the enterprise proceed in order that the party might be captured and punished, instead of arming the steamer Parsons, which the same parties intended to seize, and thus giving them notice that the plot was discovered. All these facts are more particularly disclosed in the report of Lieutenant-Colonel Hill, and the accompanying papers marked A 1 to A 5.

On Sunday morning, 18th of September, a man came on board the Philo Parsons, while lying at the dock in Detroit, and requested the clerk, Mr. Walter O. Ashley, who is part owner of the Parsons, to call at Sandwich, on the Canada shore, three miles below Detroit, to receive him and a party of friends who wished to go to Kelly's Island, about eleven miles from Sandusky, alleging that one of them was lame and could not well cross the ferry. This man is described by several witnesses as being thick-set, about medium height, and apparently an Englishman or Scotchman, and had been frequently seen by the clerk of the steamer. He left Detroit the next morning (Monday, 19th of September) at 8 o'clock, with about forty passengers. The person referred to appeared immediately afterward, and at his request the steamer called at Sandwich, where his friends, four in number, came on board. At Malden, on the Canada side, where the steamer also stopped, about twenty miles below Detroit and near the point where the Detroit River empties into the lake, about twenty more men came on board. The number, not being unusual, excited no suspicion. The only baggage of the party was an old-fashioned trunk tied with rope, afterward ascertained to contain revolvers and large hatchets, or hand axes. The steamer continued on her course and made her usual landings at North Bass, Middle Bass, and South Bass Islands, the latter being better known as Put-in-Bay Island. These islands are nearly north of Sandusky and about twenty-eight miles distant. They all belong to the United States, are a part of the State of Ohio, and contain about 500 inhabitants. The largest has an area of about 1,400 acres, or a little more than two square miles. Captain Atwood, the captain of the steamer, left her at Middle Bass, where his family resides. Having made these landings the steamer went on her course to Kelly's Island, about seven miles farther on, and made her usual landing there. Here four men got on board, all apparently belonging to the same party, and it has been ascertained that one who was seen among them

after the capture of the steamer had been several days on the island visiting the inhabitants and pretending to be an agent for the sale of sewing machines. He was, doubtless, a spy.

Shortly after leaving Kelly's Island, about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, and while she was directly on her course for Sandusky, the Philo Parsons was seized by the party who had got on board at Sandwich and Malden, and was headed to the eastward for nearly an hour, when she was turned back to Middle Bass Island for fuel, the leader of the party having ascertained from the mate and engineer that there was not enough to run her many hours. Soon after reaching Middle Bass Island, and while taking in wood, the steamer Island Queen, which performs daily trips from the Bass Islands to Sandusky and back, came alongside and was immediately seized. The engineer of the Island Queen, without giving any provocation, was shot in the face. The ball entered the cheek and passed out through the ear, fortunately inflicting only a flesh wound. One person was cut in the head with a hatchet, and bled profusely. Several other persons were knocked down, and a large number were struck with the butt end of pistols and with hatchets. The testimony shows that some ten or a dozen shots were fired at different times. The passengers on both boats were landed at Middle Bass, with a part of their luggage. After getting a supply of fuel the Philo Parsons ran out into the lake, towing the Island Queen. At a distance of about five miles, according to one statement, and at a lesser distance according to others, the Island Queen was scuttled, by cutting her supply pipe, and was sent adrift. Before filling she fortunately drifted on a shoal, and was got off a few days afterward without serious injury to the vessel. She had been previously plundered.

The Philo Parsons then stood for Sandusky Harbor. It was between 8 and 9 o'clock in the evening. For some unexplained reason, after approaching the harbor, and after consultation between the leader of the marauders and his men, she was turned about and steered for Malden, where she arrived between 4 and 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning, the 20th. A few miles above Malden a yawl-boat load of plunder was sent ashore on the Canadian side of the Detroit River. At Fighting Island, some six miles above, the crews of both steamers were landed. The steamer arrived at Sandwich about 8 o'clock the same morning, and a pianoforte belonging to her, a number of trunks, and the cabin furniture were put ashore at the dock, where a custom-house officer almost immediately appeared. She was then scuttled, by cutting her injection pipes, and cast off. One of the witnesses testifies that the leader of the party intended to burn her, but was forbidden by some person on the dock from burning her there. Combustibles had been prepared, and were exhibited to me on board on Monday, the 26th. The steamer partially filled, but was taken possession of a few hours afterward by the mate, who had come up in a small steamer (the Pearl), from Ecorse, opposite Fighting Island and on our side of the Detroit River, and had her towed to Detroit.

Both steamers were repaired and resumed their trips, the Parsons on Saturday, the 24th, and the Island Queen on Monday, the 26th.

The circumstances above narrated are given more in detail in the affidavits marked B 1 to 7.

The Philo Parsons is a side-wheel steamer of 222 tons, built in 1861, and is worth about $16,000. She is owned principally by Mr. Fox, who resides on North Bass Island. She runs regularly between Detroit and Sandusky, leaving the former place at 8. a. m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, and the latter at the same hour on Tuesdays, Thursdays,

and Saturdays. She stopped regularly at Malden, on the Canada shore, and at Sandwich, on the same shore, when signaled. Her other regular stopping places were the three Bass Islands and Kelly's Island, all within twenty miles of Sandusky. I went in her from Detroit to Sandusky on Monday, 26th of September. She made her usual landings except Malden, where she has ceased stopping since her capture. The damages from injuries to the vessel and cargo are estimated at $6,000, a low estimate, as she has been running almost without passengers since her capture.

The Island Queen is a side-wheel steamer of 173 tons, and valued at $12,000. She is owned on Kelly's Island. She runs regularly from the Bass Islands to Sandusky every morning, stopping at Kelly's Island, and returns to the Bass Islands every afternoon. Her damages we estimated at $3,000. In both cases the estimate of damages is founded on known injuries and losses. There was on both steamers freight which was destroyed or carried away, the value of which is not ascertained.

I now proceed to the narration of other circumstances not authenticated by accompanying affidavits, but stated on the most reliable information. After the Philo Parsons was scuttled, and the furniture and plundered property was placed on the dock, two of the party were arrested and taken before two of Her Britannic Majesty's justices of the peace at Sandwich, and after being detained two hours or more were discharged. The fact was made known to Mr. Macdonell, the Crown attorney of Essex County, residing at Windsor, and the conduct of the magistrates was spoken of by him in decided terms of disapprobation, in an interview with me at Detroit. The steamer had been lying at the dock more than two hours before the piano and some of the plundered property had been seized by the custom-house officers for an alleged violation of the revenue laws, and it was known to the magistrates that the steamer belonged to citizens of the United States, that she had been plundered and scuttled at the dock, and yet two of the perpetrators of these outrages, constituting a far more criminal violation of the laws of Great Britain than an infraction of her revenue regulations, were suffered to go at large instead of being detained until the extent of their crimes could be ascertained. The failure to perform a duty so manifestly plain can hardly be accounted for by the supposition of gross ignorance, but rather of collusion with the guilty parties. This doubt of the good faith of these magistrates is confirmed by the fact that one of the custom-house officials admitted to Mr. Fox, the owner of the Philo Parsons, that a basket containing revolvers had been landed from the steamer and given up to the marauders, who claimed them as their property. This fact is shown by Appendix D. The piano and other plundered property belonging to the steamer were restored to Mr. Fox, the owner, on application to the Canadian authorities.

It is proper to state here that while at Detroit the Crown attorney, Mr. Macdonell, called on me several times and expressed a strong desire to be instrumental in securing the guilty parties. He also assured me that the same earnest wish to identify and bring them to punishment was shared by the solicitor-general, who had visited Windsor, previous to my arrival at Detroit, with a view to ascertain the facts and to take proper steps for the purpose. A letter from Mr. Macdonell to the U. S. district attorney at Detroit is annexed, and marked C. This letter shows that he is acting under instructions from the government at Quebec to spare no pains in bringing the parties implicated to punishment. There is a feature in this transaction which deserves the special attention of the Government. From information

communicated to me while at Detroit, there is no doubt that Mr. Jacob Thompson, Secretary of the Interior under Mr. Buchanan, was in the vicinity of Sandwich, staying with Colonel Steele, a Southerner and a violent secessionist, and that the piratical expedition was set on foot under his auspices and by the aid of means contributed by him. He was at Colonel Steele's house as late as Saturday, the 17th of September. His complicity with the transaction can be ascertained and proved, if the measure recommended in my confidential letter of the 24th instant is adopted. It can be made to appear that Mr. Thompson, an authorized agent of the insurgent authorities at Richmond, is residing in Canada, under British protection, and was engaged in at least one instance in setting on foot military enterprises against the United States, and in another in organizing a piratical expedition against the property of its citizens. I called the attention of Mr. Macdonell to this fact, explaining to him the relation in which Mr. Thompson stands to the leaders of the rebellion, and independently of the facts disclosed, making it manifest that he could not be in Canada, and especially on the Detroit River, where the water boundary between the United States and Canada is less than a mile wide, for any other than purposes of mischief.

The objects of the expedition can only be gathered from the declarations of the leaders. They were declared to be the release of the prisoners on Johnson's Island and the capture of the Michigan. The party did not exceed thirty in number, while there was a large force on Johnson's Island and from 100 to 200 men on board the Michigan. It is, therefore, quite clear that neither of the objects said to have been in view could have been accomplished without the co-operation of an armed force in Sandusky. Whether any such co-operation was arranged can only be ascertained through the confessions of Cole, referred to in Appendix A 1 to A 5, or through a searching judicial investigation. Cole, who was leading an infamous life at Sandusky, with means unquestionably furnished by the rebel authorities, is now in custody at Fort Johnson, and the only question in regard to him is whether he should be tried and executed as a spy, or whether he should be pardoned on making a full disclosure of the plot with which he was connected, and the identification of his accomplices.

On arriving at Sandusky, I found Major-General Hitchcock in communication with the commanding officer at Johnson's Island and the commander of the Michigan, and I deemed it unnecessary to enter into an investigation which had been carried by them as far as it could be without the intervention of a court, with power to compel the attendance of witnesses. The result of the investigation discloses, in brief, the following principal facts:

1. An armed force was organized at Windsor, Canada, and its vicinity, for hostile purposes, to be executed in the United States.

2. The party captured and took forcible possession of two steamers in the waters of the United States.

3. One of the captured steamers was scuttled in the waters of the United States, and the other in British waters and at a British dock.

4. The engineer of one of the steamers was shot, though not fatally, and several others were wounded.

5. Two of the parties to these outrages were arrested and taken before two British magistrates at Sandwich, the place where one of the steamers was plundered and scuttled, and were discharged without a formal examination.

6. The steamer and plundered property were promptly restored by the Canadian authorities.

7. These authorities (with the exception of the two magistrates referred to) have expressed an earnest desire to secure the guilty parties and bring them to punishment, and are believed to be acting in good faith to accomplish the object, under instructions from the government at Quebec. The action of the U. S. district attorney at Detroit previous to my arrival is shown in Exhibit E. I avail myself of the reference to his proceedings to acknowledge my indebtedness to his assistant, Mr. H. B. Brown, Lieutenant-Colonel Hill, acting assistant provost-marshal-general, and H. H. Emmons, esq., of Detroit, for their valuable assistance to me in pursuing the investigation.

The parties concerned in this piratical enterprise (for such it is prima facie) have committed within our jurisdiction crimes for which we have a right, under the treaty of the 9th of August, 1842, between the United States and Great Britain (commonly called the Ashburton treaty), to demand their delivery. I assume the Government will either treat it, as it is in all its essential features, as an act of piracy, or as a robbery, or as an assault with an intent to murder, and that a formal demand will be made on the Government of Great Britain for the surrender of the guilty parties under the tenth article of the treaty. Piracy as contemplated by this article is the crime of piracy when committed within our jurisdiction, and there may be a technical difficulty in establishing it in this case. By the eighth section of the act of Congress of the 30th of April, 1790, the crime must be committed out of the jurisdiction of any particular State. The act of Congress of 15th of June, 1836, section 1, defines the northern boundary of the State of Ohio to be "the boundary line between the United States and the Province of Canada." This line runs north of the Bass Islands, leaving them within the State of Ohio. They constitute one of the organized counties of the State. The Island Queen was captured at the dock at Middle Bass Island and the Philo Parsons between Kelly's Island and the main shore of Ohio, several miles farther within the northern boundary line.

The Supreme Court of the United States (12th Howard, 453) declares the lakes to be inland seas, subject to admiralty jurisdiction. The British courts, it is understood, do not so hold them. If crimes committed on these lakes were regarded by the judicial tribunals of both countries as committed on the high seas, this being an act of privacy under the law of nations, the perpetrators would be common enemies, triable by the courts of both countries and not subject to extradition under the treaty of 1842. If committed within the jurisdiction of a State it would not constitute the crime of piracy as defined by the act of Congress, and it would be very likely to be considered by the British courts as coming within the proviso of the tenth section of the treaty that the delivery of the persons charged with certain specific crimes "shall only be done on such evidence of criminality as, according to the laws of the place where the fugitive or person so charged shall be found, would justify his apprehension and commitment for trial if the crime or offense had there been committed." In other words, it must be a crime or offense under the laws of Great Britain. I make these suggestions in regard to a demand for the surrender of the guilty parties as pirates for the consideration of the law officer of the Government. Should they be regarded as having such force as to make the surrender of the criminals doubtful under the clause of piracy, it is not supposed that there will be any hesitation on the part of the British authorities in surrendering them on a charge of robbery, or assault

with intent to murder, both these crimes being specified by the treaty, and both being equally clear under the laws of either country. That the circumstances under which the two steamers were captured and plundered, and one of the engineers shot, within our jurisdiction are sufficient to charge the parties concerned with either crime, there can not be the slightest doubt, or that the same circumstances would justify the apprehension of the perpetrators and their commitment for trial if they had taken place within the jurisdiction of Great Britain, thus making the duty of extradition unquestionable. For whichever of the last two crimes the Government shall decide to demand the surrender, the demand may properly be made for all the criminals. All were engaged in the robbery, and, if any one of the party fired on one of the crew with the intention of killing him, all are guilty, and the demand may be made for all.

A careful examination of these distinctions is the more important, as the criminals, if apprehended, will doubtless resist the surrender in the Canadian courts, and will be aided by the ablest counsel money can procure. The expedition having been undertaken and executed with the knowledge, sanction, and aid of agents of the authorities at Richmond, they will spare no expense to prevent the conviction of the parties concerned in it in the Canadian courts, should they be prosecuted for a violation of the laws of Canada or their delivery for trial in the courts of the United States. If the enterprise is regarded as piratical and the work of unauthorized individuals, the British authorities will have discharged their duty when they shall have exhausted every effort to detect the perpetrators of the outrage and bring them to punishment. But it is more than probable, should any of them be arrested, that the attempt will be made to show, with a view to prevent their delivery, that the expedition was organized and executed under the direction of individuals holding commissions from the Confederate authorities at Richmond, and, therefore, an act of war. The leader and one of his subordinates declared that they were Confederate officers. Under this aspect the question would assume an international character of the highest importance and delicacy. It would present the case of a band of rebels arming and organizing on British territory, sallying forth on a predatory enterprise against the United States, capturing two steamers within our jurisdiction, returning with one of them to a British port, plundering her and landing their plunder, and then scuttling her in the presence of at least one Government official; and although the steamer was well known to belong to citizens of the United States, two of the criminal parties after being arrested and brought before two magistrates of the place, who must have been cognizant of the principal facts, were discharged without any formal examination. If it be conceded that the expedition was organized by rebel officers, and is to be regarded as an act of war, a grosser violation of British territory and of the neutral character in which Great Britain has assumed to stand in this domestic conflict cannot well be conceived, and she may be properly called on to take such precautionary measures as to guard against a repetition of the outrage. Nothing can be clearer than her duty, under the laws which govern the conduct of neutral nations in time of war, to prevent the organization within her territory of expeditions against our citizens and property, to refuse a shelter to our enemies while preparing to attack us, or an asylum when returning with their booty for the purpose of remaining to watch the opportunity for further depredations.

This view of the subject will doubtless be acquiesced in by the British Government. The prompt restoration of the captured property, and the earnest desire expressed by the Canadian authorities to identify and bring to punishment the guilty parties, warrant the assurance that all reasonable measures will be adopted to maintain their neutrality. The unusual congregation of large numbers of persons on the frontier without any visible occupation, persons known to belong to the insurgent States, furnishes in itself evidence of hostile purposes, and the Canadian authorities owe it to themselves and to the duties of neutrality to take care that their purposes do not ripen into open acts of aggression. May we not, moreover, demand that these emissaries of the rebel authorities at Richmond shall be sent out of Canada, or, at all events, that they shall not be permitted to hang about the frontier, and especially the Detroit and other rivers, which are narrow boundaries between the United States and Great Britain, and where predatory enterprises can readily be set on foot against us? Unless some such efficient measures are taken to prevent a violation of the Canadian territory by the insurgents, no matter whether their enterprises be piratical or assumed to be acts of war, I am satisfied that peace between the United States and Great Britain cannot be much longer preserved, and that collisions between the inhabitants of the frontier towns will take place in spite of any effort on the part of the Government to prevent them. That it is one of the chief purposes of the insurgents to advance their own cause by bringing about a rupture between the two countries through their agents and officers in Canada, there can be no doubt.

There has been from the commencement of the rebellion a strong feeling of dissatisfaction on the part of our citizens arising out of the recognition of the insurgents as belligerents. It has been converted into a feeling of exasperation by the failure of Great Britain to prevent the arming in her ports of insurgent cruisers by which millions of our property have been destroyed on the ocean, and if, after thus trying our patience, hostile expeditions are organized on her frontiers to attack us, she cannot fail to see that it may lead to the most serious consequences. Even if the Government shall from considerations arising out of the distracted condition of the country deem it wise to postpone a vigorous assertion of our right to redress till we are better prepared to enforce it, those who are injured in their property and outraged in their persons will be less considerate, and will be very likely to retaliate by incursions into the Canadian territory in pursuit of the depredators; and when there they will still be more likely to indemnify themselves by taking any property they may find without stopping to inquire whether it belongs to those who have injured them or those who have given the wrongdoers shelter and protection. I am disposed to press these considerations the more earnestly because I should regard a disturbance of our friendly relations with Great Britain at any time, and especially at the present, as an unmixed calamity, and should the strong representations which the occasion calls for fail to produce their proper effect and insure us against a predatory war, where we have a right to demand security and peace, I recommend that a proper naval and military force be organized on those portions of our frontier, not only for the purpose of preventing such unauthorized acts of retaliation on the part of our own citizens, but that we may, unless effectual measures be taken for arresting hostile incursions within our jurisdiction, be prepared to pursue the depredators into the Canadian territory in the heat of the

undertaking (*dum fervit opus*), as we have a perfect right to do under the law of nations, and take into our own hands the redress for which we cannot count on the good faith and active efforts of our neighbors.

I have the honor to be. very respectfully, yours,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

[Inclosures.]

A 1.

ACTG. ASST. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, Mich., September 21, 1864.

Maj. C. H. POTTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that on Saturday night last, the 17th instant, a person called upon me at my hotel and introduced himself to me as having been for some years a rebel soldier, and recently a refugee in Canada. He informed me that some of the officers and men of the U. S. Steamer Michigan had been tampered with, and that it was the intention of the rebel agent in Windsor, Jacob Thompson, late Secretary of the Interior under President Buchanan's administration, to send a party from Windsor, who, with the assistance of the officers and men, would endeavor to get possession of the steamer. He said he had been approached to form one of the party, and had consented to do so; and that he would receive more particular information on the next morning, when the party would leave for Malden. He said that with the possession of the steamer Michigan they would have control of the lakes for a couple of months, and would levy contributions on all the lake cities; and had offered very large inducements to the officers and men of that steamer. He stated that after obtaining full instructions on Sunday morning, he would fail to join the party, and would see me again on Sunday evening. The statement of the man and his earnestness made some impression on me, and I telegraphed to Capt. J. C. Carter, the commanding officer of the steamer Michigan, that night, and I inclose a copy, marked *1*, and his reply, marked *2*. On Sunday evening, the 18th instant, my informant again crossed the river and saw me. He reported that he had agreed to join the party, and had obtained all the information he could; but that at the last moment he had failed them. He said, that the party was to take passage on board the steamer Philo Parsons at Malden, and would take possession of her before reaching Sandusky; that certain officers and men of the steamer Michigan had been tampered with by a man named Cole; and that an officer of the steamer named Eddy could not be bought, and that the intention was to drug him and others.

My informant thought that the captain of the steamer Philo Parsons had also been bought, and if he received any hint on the subject he would give information, and he himself would be compromised. I went down to the steamer Philo Parsons the next morning at 6 o'clock and saw her. She was too small to be of any danger if taken by the persons, and, after mature consideration, I came to the conclusion that it would be better to let the steamer go, and place Captain Carter on his guard in a way that it would make an impression on him, so that the whole party could be taken. (See my telegram, marked *3*, and his reply, marked *4*.) These plots are being constantly made here. We had the information about this one, and the question was whether it would not be better to let it proceed, and make an example in this case, if the information really amounted to anything.

On Tuesday, the 20th instant, the Philo Parsons arrived at Sandwich in the possession of some eighteen men who had taken passage on her the day before at Malden. It seems that after taking possession of her the piratical party seized and sunk a small steamer named the Island Queen, both occurrences taking place in the waters of the State of Ohio. They then proceeded to within four miles of Sandusky, and not, probably, seeing signals that had been agreed upon, or receiving any assistance that was probably expected from Sandusky, returned to Detroit River and proceeded to Sandwich, Canada West, where they plundered the steamer and cut her pipes to sink her, and abandoned her. The steamer was, however, recovered by her owners in a damaged condition, half full of water, and brought to this side of the river.

It seems that my telegram to Captain Carter led to the arrest of Cole, who made some disclosures which caused the arrest of other parties in Sandusky, the particulars of which will be doubtless communicated by the commanding officer there. It was unfortunate that Captain Carter did not proceed to meet the Philo Parsons, as the whole party could have been captured; but there have been so many rumors and reports here of rebel plots that it is hard to discriminate between those having some reality and those purely fabrications. In this case had I placed soldiers on board, whom I could not spare at this time, or deferred in any way the departure of the steamer, suspicions of the conspirators would have been aroused, and the matter deferred to a time when we would have had no intimation of it.

As the case now stands, the rebel agent in Canada, residing in Sandwich, Col. Jacob Thompson, has organized an expedition in Canada to seize American steamers. The steamers Philo Parsons and Island Queen were seized, and the latter sunk, in American waters, the Philo Parsons plundered while lying in British waters, off the town of Sandwich, an attempt made to sink her, and the persons employed in these acts now residing in Canada, under the protection of the British Government.

The U. S. attorney has addressed a communication to our consul in Windsor, to call upon the authorities to arrest the persons committing these outrages, in anticipation of a demand being made for their delivery, and affidavits will be sent by him to the Secretary of State; and I had an interview this morning both with him and Senator Howard, and everything is being adopted to place the matter in proper legal shape before the Government and the British authorities.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. HILL,
Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Army, Commanding District of Michigan.

A 2—*1.*

DETROIT, *September 17, 1864.*

Capt. J. C. CARTER:
(Care U. S. Steamer Michigan, Sandusky.)

It is reported to me that some of the officers and men of your steamer have been tampered with, and that a party of rebel refugees leave Windsor to-morrow with the expectation of getting possession of your steamer.

B. H. HILL,
Lieutenant-Colonel, U. S. Army, Military Commander.

A 3—*2.*

U. S. STEAMER MICHIGAN,
Off Johnson's Island, Sandusky, September 18, 1864.

Lieut. Col. B. H. HILL, U. S. Army,
Military Commander:

Thanks for your dispatch. All ready. Cannot be true in relation to the officers or men.

JNO. C. CARTER,
Commander, U. S. Navy.

A 4—*3.*

DETROIT, *September 19, 1864.*

Ca J. C. CARTER, U. S. Navy,
U. S. Steamer Michigan, Sandusky, Ohio:

It is said the parties will embark to-day at Malden on board the Philo Parsons, and will seize either that steamer or another running from Kelly's Island. Since my last dispatch am again assured that officers and men have been bought by a man named Cole; a few men to be introduced on board under guise of friends of officers; an officer named Eddy to be drugged. Both Commodore Gardner and myself look upon the matter as serious.

B. H. HILL,
Lieut. Col., U. S. Army, Acting Assistant Provost-Marshal-General.

A 5—*4.*

SANDUSKY, *September 19, 1864.*

Col. B. H. HILL:

Your dispatch of 19th received. I have Cole and a fair prospect of bagging the party.

J. C. CARTER,
Commander, U. S. Navy.

B 1.

Affidavit of James Denison, engineer.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Wayne, ss:

James Denison, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he is twenty-eight years of age, and is engineer of the steam-boat Philo Parsons. Deponent further saith, that he was on board said vessel on her trip from Detroit to Sandusky on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1864; that said steam-boat left the dock at Detroit about 8 o'clock in the morning, with about thirty-five passengers on board. The boat, after stopping at Sandwich and Malden, and taking other passengers, put out into Lake Erie for Sandusky. After we left Kelly's Island, and about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, I was in the fireman's room. I heard a noise on the boat and came out on deck. I then heard a man, armed with a revolver, call to Campbell, the wheelman, who was then ascending from the main deck to the upper deck, to stop and go down in the fire-hold. Campbell did not stop, and the man then fired at him, but did not hit him. There were eight or nine others, armed with revolvers, on the main deck, yelling and driving most of the passengers down into the fire-hold. After most of them were driven below they put down

the hatches and put a lot of iron on the top. All the crew of the main deck, except the fireman and myself, were driven below. I was ordered to work the engine just as they wanted me to. The boat was then steered out into the lake in a northeasterly direction. After running about eight or nine miles, they put her about and came back to Middle Bass Island, having previously inquired of me if I had wood enough to run seven or eight hours, to which I replied that I had not. They made fast to the dock at Middle Bass Island. I heard them fire five or six shots, but could not tell what they fired at. They then commenced wooding up, with the assistance of some of the crew, whom they had released from the fire-hold. While so engaged the steamer Island Queen came alongside. I heard them firing again shortly after, but did not know till afterward that the engineer was wounded. They then drove all the passengers on to the Parsons, and put them into the fire-hold with the rest. I heard them then parole some of the passengers and soldiers on board that they would not fight against the Southern Confederacy until exchanged. Besides those they put into the fire-hold, they put a good many, including several ladies, ashore. The Parsons then started out with the Island Queen in tow; and after taking her beyond Ballast Island they scuttled her, and she sank. After leaving her we ran beyond Marblehead Light about two miles, and then turned back and ran for Detroit River. A little above Malden the life-boat was sent ashore, loaded with stuff taken from the boat. At Fighting Island, all of the passengers and crew, except three of the latter, were sent ashore in two boat-loads. This was about 8 o'clock in the morning. We then ran up to Sandwich and made fast to the dock. They then took a piano, three looking-glasses, and an easy chair out of the boat. They then cut the injection pipes and left her to sink, and all came off the boat. They appeared to be under the command of a man they called captain.

JAMES DENISON.

Subscribed and sworn to this 20th day of September, A. D. 1864, before me.

HENRY B. BROWN,
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

B 2.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Wayne, ss:

Michael Campbell, being duly sworn, deposeth and saith, that he is twenty-one years old and wheelman of the steam-boat Philo Parsons. Deponent further saith, that he was on board said steamer on her trip from Detroit to Sandusky on Monday, September 19, 1864, and that the following circumstances took place, as nearly as deponent can recollect: The boat left the dock at Detroit at 8 a. m., with from twenty-five to thirty passengers on board. I saw one man, whom I afterward recognized as the ringleader of the band, come over on the ferry-boat from Windsor about half an hour before the Parsons started. He walked up to me and asked when the boat was to leave. He then disappeared and returned about fifteen minutes before the boat started with another man, another of the pirates. He then saw the captain and asked him to stop at Sandwich and Malden, as there were some more men to get aboard there. The boat did not generally stop at Sandwich unless there were passengers there. I saw five others get on board at Sandwich. I heard

the man who got on board at Detroit inquire of those who got on board at Sandwich "where the rest of them were." One of them replied that "they did not come." About fifteen more got on at Malden. I observed nothing suspicious until after dinner. One of the men who came on board at Detroit spoke to me twice during the forenoon, asked me some questions about the course I was steering, the distance to the island, and borrowed my glass to look around with. Just after dinner I observed two of them on the pilot-house, two on the wheel-house, and two aft on the hurricane-deck.

About 4 o'clock, and just after we left Kelly's Island, as I was standing in the saloon, I heard a shot, a yell, and then another shot. I then ran onto the main deck, and saw a man run after the fireman with a cocked revolver in his hand, shouting to him to go down the main hatch, or he would shoot him. The fireman escaped, and the man turned to me and made the same order. I told him to "go to hell," and he shot at me, the ball passing between my legs as I was ascending from the main to the upper deck. On reaching the upper deck I saw five others with revolvers in their hands driving the passengers forward and detaining them. They then ordered them back to the cabin, commanded them to give up their arms, and searched some of them. From the cabin they were driven down to the main deck and down the fire-hold. I was driven down with them. Soon one whom they called colonel came and inquired for the pilot, and I went up. Two of the deck-hands were also ordered up to throw over the cargo of pig-iron. They then asked me if I could fetch her back the same way she came. I told them I could; went to the wheel-house and turned her back. She had been running during the excitement for perhaps half an hour in the same course she was running when the outbreak occurred. They inquired where I could get wood, and on my replying that it could be obtained at Middle Bass Island, they ordered me to steer there. We reached there about dark and laid alongside the wharf. They fired two or three shots there at the owner of the wood and two other men who were standing on the dock, and refused to go on board when ordered. Some of the deck-hands were released to help in putting wood on board. The captain of the boat, who was on shore at the island that day, came down when he heard the shots fired, and was seized and put into the cabin.

The steamer Island Queen soon came alongside. They made a rush for her at once. She was seized, and the passengers driven on board the Parsons. The Queen was then taken in tow, and both boats started for Sandusky. About half way between Middle Bass and Kelly's Island they let go of the Queen; told me they scuttled her, and I saw no more of her. When opposite Marblehead Light I told the one whom they called colonel that it was dangerous to run into Sandusky Bay by night. He told me if I thought I could not get in then not to try it, as he did not want to get aground. I told him the channel was too narrow. He then called his men forward, conversed with them a few minutes, and then came and told me to head the boat for Malden. They told me that everything they met on the way up they were going to destroy. They established a regular watch on deck, and I turned the boat toward Malden. We saw but one vessel near to us as we went up; they told me to go alongside of her, and then asked what waters she was in. When I told him she was in British waters, they said they would not touch her. We reached Malden between 4 and 5 in the morning. About three miles above that place two of the men took one of the Island Queen's yawl-boats, filled her with plunder, and went

ashore. They told me to keep as near as possible to the British shore. They took all their plunder, piled it aft, sent ashore all the crew and the captain and engineer of the Queen at Fighting Island, and kept on toward Detroit. We stopped at Sandwich; made fast to the dock. The rebels put ashore their plunder, including piano, mirrors, chairs, and trunks and bed clothes. Heard one of them say that if no one else would go he would take the boat across the river and burn her. They would not do this; but took the engineer below and made him cut the injection pipes for the purpose of sinking the boat. One of them then told me to come over that evening to Windsor, as they were going to have a great spree there. I said probably I would, but did not go. The colonel then came to me, remarked that I had been faithful to them, and he would make me a present. He handed me a half dozen spoons and eight silver forks. Said he had no money. The engineer and I started for Windsor; some of the party were before and some behind us, each with his load of booty. They were all young men, between twenty and thirty, and all armed with two revolvers and an ax.

MICHAEL CAMPBELL.

Subscribed and sworn to this 23d day of September, A. D. 1864, before me.

HENRY B. BROWN,
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

B 3.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Wayne, ss:

Sylvester F. Atwood, being duly sworn, saith, that he is fifty-eight years of age, a sailor by occupation, and master of the steamer Philo Parsons; was on board on her trip from Detroit to Sandusky on Monday last. Just after we left the dock the clerk informed me there was a man on board who wanted me to stop at Sandwich to take on some of his friends there. I saw this man, and asked him why he did not bring his friends to Detroit. He replied that one was lame, and could not well cross the ferry, and remarked it was not out of my way to stop. I stopped there, saw six or eight persons on the dock, and should judge four or five men came on board. One of them, a young man, walked lame, but soon recovered from it. The man who spoke to me about stopping at Sandwich was a stout, thick-set man, about twenty-five years old, a little under medium height; wore British clothes, and was apparently Scotch or English. In going down the river he spoke to me about stopping at Malden; said that there would be some men to get on there; that there was a party going to Kelly's Island to fish and have a time. I touched at Malden, and I should think twenty men got on board, all young men except one, who told me afterward he was a surgeon. I could not see whether they brought anything with them or not, as I was on the upper deck. I thought most of them appeared to be Southerners or Northern refugees.

Nothing particular occurred to my knowledge going down, except that ten or twelve of them kept constantly on the upper deck. I left the boat at Middle Bass Island, where I reside. I do so as often as once a week. The boat went on, and I saw nothing more of her until a little after 7. I did not see her coming in, but a little boy came running up very much frightened; said that they were shooting there and killing his father; and said the Parsons had come. I immediately

started for the dock; saw a number of men running about there; went up and asked them what in hell was up. Three or four pistols were at once pointed at me, and I was ordered aboard the boat. I refused to go, and replied that I was captain of that boat myself. Two of them shoved me onto the plank, and I walked aboard. They followed me to the cabin, and I saw the crew and passengers sitting there guarded by men with pistols. I asked Mr. Ashley, the clerk, what it all meant; and he replied that the boat was seized by the rebels, and there was no use resisting. Pretty soon one of them, the oldest man of the party, invited me to sit down beside him; and on my asking him what it all meant, replied that he could not tell me; that he was a surgeon in the Confederate Army; that it was an unpleasant affair to me, but he had his duty to perform; that I had better take the thing cool, and that I should not be hurt. I requested permission to go and see my wife, pledging my honor that I would return; but he refused. I then asked to see the captain, and he said he would introduce me to him, and that the captain wished to see me. He said he thought I'd get my boat again. About this time I heard the whistle of the Island Queen. I heard the order, "as many as could be spared from the cabin, come this way." The Queen came alongside, and a rush was made for her. I soon saw the passengers of the Queen passing on to our boat, under the direction of the rebels, and our cabin was soon filled with them. This man who came on board at Detroit stood at the door, ordered the passengers to come out, three at a time, under guard, and to be put into the hold. Most of the men were sent below in this manner; the women and children, and a few of the men were left in the cabin with me. The commander soon came along, and the surgeon introduced me to him. He said he wished to see me alone. We went forward to my room. He asked me to pledge my word I would not leave the island in twenty-four hours, unless my boat came back; said he wanted me to go ashore and take charge of them; said he did not want me on board. It was then 8 o'clock, and a bright moonlight. I told him I wished to take some of my clothes; but he said I need not, as the room would not be disturbed. I gathered up a coat and a few little articles, and went ashore with the ladies. I took my house full, and made them comfortable. I soon after went toward the dock; saw other passengers coming off the boat; and the boats both left in about half an hour, the Parsons towing the Queen. I watched them till they passed Ballast Island; and about one and a half or two miles beyond there they parted with the Queen. The Queen soon after drifted out of sight.

In the conversation with the captain he said he should probably burn the Queen; and that my boat I should get again. They wanted to get rid of the Queen. I begged that the passengers might be sent ashore. I saw the boat pass up again about 1 o'clock, running very fast. When I next saw the boat she had been nearly stripped of furniture; a portion of it was returned on Saturday night. I should judge there were twenty-five pirates, who came on at Detroit, Sandwich, and Malden. They were most of them armed with two revolvers, and many of them with hand-axes.

S. F. ATWOOD.

Subscribed and sworn to this 25th day of September, A. D. 1864, before me.

HENRY B. BROWN,
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

B 4.

COUNTY OF WAYNE,
State of Michigan, ss:

De Witt C. Nichols, of Middle Bass Island, in the State of Ohio, mate or pilot of the steam-boat Philo Parsons, plying between Detroit and Sandusky, maketh oath and saith, that on Monday, the 19th day of September instant, he was on board the said boat, and acting in said capacity, from about 8 a. m. on said day, when said boat started from Detroit for Sandusky, until the capture of said boat, as hereinafter mentioned. Said boat was stopped and took in passengers as follows: At Sandwich, Canada West, four passengers; at Malden, twenty to twenty-five passengers, with luggage, especially one corded pine box, which seemed heavy; at North Bass, a few passengers, who seemed to belong to that island, where the owner of said boat resides; at Put-in Bay, some passengers; at Middle Bass, at Kelly's Island, several passengers, leaving said island at 4 p. m. About three-quarters of a mile, and from fifteen to twenty minutes after leaving Kelly's Island (deponent being then at the pilot-house, on the hurricane-deck, and in charge of the ship, the captain having gone ashore for the night at Middle Bass), and the ship being on her straight course for Sandusky, the said Philo Parsons met and passed the Island Queen, passing at about twenty rods distance; passed her in the usual way, and without any communication or signal, private or otherwise, being exchanged to deponent's knowledge. Immediately after passing her, and deponent being still at the pilot-house, he was accosted by one of the passengers—a man about five feet eight or ten inches high, fair complexion, brown hair, no side whiskers or mustache, wearing Kossuth hat, and apparently thirty years of age, who appeared afterward to be the chief of the party who seized said boat as hereinafter mentioned. He presented himself suddenly before deponent, and asked, "Are you captain of this boat?" To which deponent replied, "No, sir; I am mate." He then asked, "You have charge of her at present, have you not?" Deponent replied, "Yes, sir." He then said, "Will you step back here for a minute? I want to talk to you." Deponent then walked aft with him to near the smokestack, on the hurricane-deck. He then said: "I am a Confederate officer. There are thirty of us, well armed. I seize this boat, and take you as a prisoner. You must pilot the boat as I direct you, and"—pulling a revolver out of his pocket and showing it to deponent—"here are the tools to make you. Run down and lie off the harbor"—meaning the harbor of Sandusky, then about twelve miles distant.

Deponent then sat down on top of the pilot-house, an armed man being placed beside him by the said chief—who seemed to go by the name of Captain Bell—to keep guard over deponent. The said boat was then kept by said Bell's directions a little to the east of the true course for Sandusky, and run so for about eight miles, until a good view into the harbor at about eight miles distant from the bar, near Cedar Point, was obtained. It was then about 5 p. m., and the U. S. vessel Michigan was plainly visible, and many questions were asked of deponent by said guard in relation to said Michigan and her position within the harbor. After having examined the harbor thus, said Bell ascertained by inquiry from deponent that there was not fuel enough to take the boat very far, and that it was not usual to have more on board than

enough to run the boat from the Bass Islands to Sandusky and back. Thereupon, and after some conversation among themselves, they ordered the wheelman to turn back for wood, and they accordingly reached the wooding station at Middle Bass between 7 and 8 p. m., and did not transmit orders to the wheelman through deponent after having so put about, but gave him direct orders, permitting deponent to remain in the cabin until after the seizure of the Island Queen, as hereinafter mentioned. About half an hour after reaching said wooding station, the Island Queen came alongside to land freight and passengers, and was boarded by said Bell's party, and her passengers, except the women and children, put down into the hold of the Parsons. But before leaving said station, all except the captain, clerk, and engineer of the Island Queen, deponent, the wheelman, and some others of the crew of the Parsons, were allowed to go on shore on engaging not to speak of what had occurred for a certain length of time.

After leaving Middle Bass the second time, and having the Island Queen in tow, they shaped a course for Sandusky, and when between Ballast Island and Kelly's Island they cut off the Island Queen, and said they had cut her pipes, so that she would sink. Immediately after this, all said persons excepted above, except the engineer and wheelman of the Parsons, were ordered into the hold; and deponent saw nothing more until, after hearing said boat foul something (which deponent afterward learned was the inclosure of a fish-pond off Middle Bass Island), deponent was ordered on deck. On reaching the deck deponent found said vessel off Middle Bass Island, on her second return from off Sandusky harbor; and while below deponent was told by the engineer that they ran about two or three miles beyond Marblehead on the straight course to Sandusky; but deponent heard nothing, and can conjecture nothing as to the reason for the said second return from off Sandusky harbor. Deponent was desired to pilot said boat for Detroit River, and did so. On entering the said river said Bell pointed out certain vessels to deponent, and inquired what waters they were in; and being informed that they were in Canadian waters, remarked that it was a good thing for them that they were, otherwise that they would have boarded them. They there inquired for one Ives, a banker residing at Grosse Isle, and said if it had not been so late they would have robbed him; and desired deponent, as it was so late, to take the boat up the British channel. Deponent piloted said boat accordingly until reaching the head of Fighting Island, and was then landed with the other prisoners, and remained until taken off to Ecorse by a small boat, getting on board the Pearl at Ecorse, and stopping at Sandwich. He there saw the Parsons, and took possession of her, and sent word by the captain of the Pearl to Detroit of what had happened. Deponent saith that the second in command of said party was a man of middle stature, apparently about thirty years of age, wore a small mustache, and no other whiskers or beard; fair complexion, sandy-haired; wore a woolen cap, with a net peak; spoke with a Scotch accent, as well as deponent can judge; and appeared to understand the details of the engine fixings. The whole party were young men except one, who called himself a surgeon, and were generally fair-complexioned and rather full-bodied men. Two of said party left the said boat in a small boat belonging to the Island Queen, after having passed Malden, the Parsons being slowed for that purpose; and deponent saw them shape their course for a point

about a mile north of Malden, where there is a limekiln. Deponent was robbed by said party of clothes and other effects which he could not replace for $200.

D. C. NICHOLS.

Subscribed and sworn to this 25th day of September, A. D. 1864, before me.

HENRY B. BROWN,
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

B 5.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Wayne, ss:

James Denison, being further duly sworn, saith, that when the Parsons returned to Sandwich there were not more than three persons on the dock; they appeared to be Canadians. I did not stay there more than fifteen minutes. They made me show them the injection pipes below, smashed one of them themselves and I cut the other. As I was going up street I saw ten or fifteen men and boys coming down. They were talking among themselves, but I heard little of what was said. The rebels, I thought, were talking about burning the boat; and one of these Canadians, a grayish-headed man, about forty years old, said they should not do it there. Soon after Campbell and I walked away, and one of the rebels walked with us to the head of the street. I did not see them take the piano from the cabin to the lower deck, but saw them take it on the dock. Did not see them injure the boat there, except to cut her pipes. Saw most of them walk away; some went up to Windsor with us, each with a bundle of plunder in his hands.

JAMES DENISON,

Subscribed and sworn to this 25th day of September, A. D. 1864, before me.

HENRY B. BROWN,
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

B 6.

STATE OF MICHIGAN,
County of Wayne, ss:

Walter O. Ashley, being duly sworn, saith, that he is twenty-eight years of age, and is clerk and part owner of the steamer Philo Parsons. Deponent further saith, that he was on said steamer on her trip from Detroit to Sandusky on Monday last. On the evening before, about 8 o'clock, a young man, about twenty-five years old—evidently Scotch or English, stout, thick-set, a little below medium height, dressed in English clothes, very light hair, very thin, light-colored beard—with the address of a gentleman, came on board the boat, called me by name; said he and a party of friends were going to take a pleasure trip to Kelly's Island in the morning, and wished the boat to stop at Sandwich and take on his friends, one of them, being lame, did not like to come up. I told him if he would be at Detroit in the morning himself to let me know if the men were going the boat would stop and take them. I told him further that they could take no baggage, as there was no custom-house on Kelly's Island. The steamer Philo Parsons left Detroit on the morning of September 19, at 8 a. m., with about

forty passengers. Immediately after leaving Detroit this same young man, whom I had frequently seen before, came to me, and, calling me by name, said there were four passengers who wanted to take the boat at Sandwich, a small town on the Canadian side of the river, some three miles below Detroit. I reported the same to Captain Atwood, and he stopped and took them on. They said when they came on board that they were taking a little pleasure trip, and intended to stop at Kelly's Island. All the baggage they had was a small hand-satchel. At Malden, twenty miles down the river on the Canada side, where the boat stops regularly, there were about twenty men came on board and took passage for Sandusky. As it had been quite common of late to take on nearly that number of passengers at this point nearly every trip—most of them being skedaddlers from the State of Ohio, and getting starved out in Canada and returning home—I at once set the party down as a lot of skedaddlers returning home. A large old fashioned trunk, tied up with ropes, constituted the baggage of the party. Everything went off quietly during the day. The boat stopped at a number of the islands, taking on quite a number of passengers. Captain Atwood stopped off the boat at Middle Bass Island, where he resides. Shortly after leaving Kelly's Island, between the island and Sandusky, I was standing in front of my office, when four of the party came up to me, and drawing revolvers, leveled them, and said if I offered any resistance I was a dead man. At the same time the old black trunk flew open, and in less time than it takes to write it the whole gang of about thirty-five were armed to the teeth with revolvers, hatchets, &c. I then told them that they apparently had the strongest party, and guessed I should have to surrender. They then stationed two men to watch me, the remainder rushing into the cabin and threatening to shoot any one that offered any resistance. There was a large number of ladies on board, who were very much frightened. The boat was then headed down the lake for about an hour; then turned around and ran to Middle Bass Island. While lying there the steamer Island Queen came alongside and was instantly seized. Quite a number of shots were fired, and a number were struck with hatchets, but I think no one was killed. The passengers of both boats were then put ashore, and a portion of the baggage. After taking what money I had, they requested me to go ashore. They allowed me to take my private property, but none of the books or papers belonging to the boat.

The boats were then started out in the lake, the Parsons towing the Queen a short distance into the lake and then let her go adrift. From observations at Kelly's Island next morning, the Queen was supposed to be seen ashore on Middle Island. After putting off the passengers at Middle Bass Island, the Philo Parsons headed for Sandusky and was gone about four hours. She afterward returned under a full head of steam, and after passing Middle Bass headed for Malden, Canada, and steering in that direction as long as she could be seen. The crew of both boats were retained and made to do the bidding of the parties in possession. I heard the captain of the gang say that he would place myself and the passengers where we could give no information until morning, and before that time their work would be completed. He said it was their intention to run to the mouth of Sandusky Bay, and if they received the proper signals it was their intention to run in, attack the U. S. steamer Michigan lying off Johnson's Island, and then release their friends imprisoned at that place. The men who got on board at Sandwich appeared to be English gentlemen; all well dressed in English clothes; two wearing kid gloves; inquired about the grapes

and wines on the islands, and were sociable with the passengers. Think these four were Southerners dressed in English costume to disguise themselves. The party which came on at Malden had nothing to do with those that came on at Sandwich, and did not appear to recognize them. Their clothes were worn, some of them ragged, and all had apparently seen hard service. The trunk was brought on by two of the hardest looking of the crowd. Nearly all paid their fare singly in greenbacks.

On arriving at Kelly's Island I remarked to the Sandwich party that I supposed they were going to get off there. Just then three or four men came to the gangway from the dock, and speaking to the Sandwich party said, "We have concluded to go to Sandusky." One of that party said, "We will go with you," and all came aboard. The Kelly-Island party proved to be a part of the same band. After the seizure the boat was steered down the lake directly away from her course to Sandusky, and in plain sight of Johnson's Island and the steamer Michigan. Some of them seemed to wish to burn the Parsons, others did not. This Scotchman I have spoken of said the boat would burn, or he would die. He seemed to be a ringleader, and bent upon all the destruction possible. He said he had been lieutenant in the navy, but did not say what navy; others also told me so. He took charge of the deck, and seemed well versed in the business. They said part belonged to John Morgan's band, and one was named Morgan. There were about twenty-five unarmed soldiers on board the Island Queen when she was taken—returned 100-days' men from Ohio, going to Toledo to be mustered out. They were not under command of an officer. The engineer of the Island Queen resisted, and was instantly shot, but not killed. The number of our men, including crew, at the time the Parsons was captured, did not exceed thirty-five. The trunks of passengers were not generally plundered; most of it was sent ashore at Middle Bass Island. The cargo of thirty tons pig-iron, some furniture, and tobacco, was thrown overboard. I saw fire-balls of hemp, which the porter told me he was ordered to make—some to burn the Parsons, and some to burn Mr. Ives' house, on Grosse Isle.

W. O. ASHLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to this 25th day of September, A. D. 1864, before me.

HENRY B. BROWN,
Notary Public, Wayne County, Mich.

B 7.

SANDUSKY, *September 26, 1864.*

Henry Haines deposes and says, that he is engineer of the Island Queen, a steamer running regularly from Sandusky to Kelly's Island and the Bass Islands. The boat left Sandusky last Monday at 3 p. m., her usual hour, for Kelly's Island. As we were nearing Kelly's Island we met the Parsons, about a mile from Kelly's Island, and seemingly bound for Sandusky. After passing us she turned to the east, went down the lake, and turned and came back again, and then steered her course for Middle Bass, where she arrived before us, and was lying at the dock. We came alongside of her, and men came on the Island Queen from her. I was in the engine-room attending to the working of the engine. I heard some one exclaim, "Shoot the son of a bitch," and was immediately shot, the ball passing my nose and through

my left cheek. The bell rang, and I stopped the engine, and came out on deck. I there met two men, one of them bearing a globe lantern lit, and a revolver, and the other armed with two revolvers. This latter one asked me what was the matter with me. This was about 8 p. m. He passed me on board of the Parsons, saying to the man on guard at the gangway of the Parsons, "This is one of our prisoners." Mr. Woolford, a passenger on the Island Queen, and a prisoner on the Parsons, told the men who passed me on board the Parsons, that I was the engineer of the Island Queen, and should be permitted to remain on board the Island Queen to take care of the boilers. I was thereupon put back on the Island Queen, with a guard over me. One of the capturing party, who was called Captain Morgan, asked me where the valves were. I showed him the pony pipe in the hold, and he thereupon chopped it off. He then took a big sledge hammer and broke the big cock off the side of the boat and let the water in. Captain Morgan was aided by the man who stood guard over me, and they then passed me a second time on board the Parsons. Before this pipe was cut the guard had asked me how I was going to vote. I told him that I was going to vote for "Old Abe." He asked me what McClellan's chances were, and I replied that I thought he had none. After placing me on the Parsons they took the Island Queen in tow, towed her about five miles toward Kelly's Island, and then let go of her. We were then placed in the hold, and the capturing party seemed to be deliberating as to whether they should attack the Michigan. The boat was kept on her course to the mouth of the bay. She was then turned and went back toward Detroit, and I was landed with other men on Fighting Island.

his
HENRY x HAINES.
mark.

Subscribed and sworn before me.

WM. H. LUDLOW,
Aide-de-Camp and Asst. Inspector-General, Dept. of the East.

I saw the signal lights, red and blue, in the cabin, and lit. They had been taken from their place outside, so that the position of the Parsons could not be seen.

his
HENRY x HAINES.
mark.

C.

COUNTY CROWN ATTORNEY'S OFFICE,
Windsor, September 22, 1864.

ALFRED R. RUSSELL, Esq.,
U. S. District Attorney, Michigan, Detroit:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have received instructions from the Government at Quebec to spare no pains in bringing to justice the parties implicated in the crime of taking forcible possession of the steamer Philo Parsons, on Lake Erie, and in seizing and sinking the Island Queen. There is reason to believe that those parties have fled from this neighborhood, and have proceeded to another part of Canada, or to the Lower Provinces. The principal difficulty in effecting arrests by our officers is the identification of the parties concerned. If, therefore, you will be good enough to secure the services of some of the crew of the Philo Parsons, who can identify those engaged in the

commission of the crime, the chief constable of Windsor will be dispatched with a warrant to arrest the parties at Toronto or at any other place in the province to which they may be traced.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

S. E. MACDONELL,
County Crown Attorney.

D.

THE STATE OF OHIO,
Ottawa County, ss:

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, a justice of the peace in and for said county, Simon Fox, of lawful age, who, being by me first duly sworn according to law, deposes as follows: I am part owner of the steamer Philo Parsons. After the Philo Parsons was captured by the rebels she was taken by them to the port of Sandwich, in Canada, and I went there to recover her, her apparel, furniture, &c. The custom-house officer there told me, after the rebels landed the piano and furniture of the Parsons, he saw among the goods landed by them a market basket containing revolvers, which he seized with the other goods; but that he subsequently released the revolvers to them, as they claimed them.

SIMON FOX.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 29th day of September, A. D. 1864.

VALENTINE DOLLER,
Justice of the Peace in and for said County.

E.

OFFICE OF U. S. DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
EASTERN DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN,
Detroit, September 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX:

SIR: I have the honor to report the following action taken by the civil authorities in relation to the late piracies upon Lake Erie. The affair was first brought to the notice of the district attorney by the owners and crew of the Philo Parsons on Tuesday morning at 11 o'clock. The affidavit of James Denison, the engineer of the boat, was taken at once, to substantiate the complaint, and early in the afternoon Mr. Russell went over to Windsor, accompanied by Mr. Nichols, the mate, and laid the matter before the authorities there. After some delay in finding the proper officer, a warrant for piracy was issued by the county judge and placed in the hands of the chief constable, with instructions from Mr. Macdonell, the county crown attorney, who has throughout displayed the utmost activity and willingness to aid us to execute it with all possible speed. Two of the crew of the Parsons were directed to accompany the constable for the purpose of identifying the parties.

On the following day, Wednesday, the constable reported to this office that he had been unsuccessful in finding the men; that all except three had left before the warrant was obtained on Tuesday, and that these had left during the night and taken the eastern train at Belle River, about forty miles from Windsor. Mr. Macdonell at once telegraphed the attorney-general at Quebec, informing him of the escape of these parties, and requesting his aid in securing them. The agents of the railway at Hamilton were also telegraphed by Mr. Emmons, of this city. Mr. Russell, the district attorney, being called away to Washington on

Wednesday night, the further management of the case was left in my hands. The solicitor-general of Canada came to Windsor on Thursday, and in a conversation between him, the county attorney at Windsor, Mr. Emmons, and myself, we were assured that the Canadian government would spare no pains in arresting the men, and it was even hinted that a reward would be offered for their apprehension. In connection with this, I inclose a copy of a letter* received from Mr. Macdonell, the county attorney of Essex County.

On consultation with Colonel Hill, the assistant provost-marshal-general of this State, it was determined that as soon as the Philo Parsons, which had resumed her regular trips, returned from Sandusky, two of her crew, with the constable at Windsor and a detective from Detroit, should be sent to Toronto, where it is suspected that most of the party are still remaining. The Philo Parsons returned on Thursday night, and the men were dispatched on Friday. Nothing, however, has been heard from them as yet. I will here remark that I have been informed that at the time the Philo Parsons was moored to the dock at Sandwich two men, who were seen staving a hole in her cabin and taking out a piano and other furniture, were arrested by the custom-house officer at that place for importing goods without a permit. This furniture, the property of the owners of the boat, has been guarded by the custom-house authorities with scrupulous fidelity, while the pirates were released without delay, although the evidence against them must have been overwhelming. I inclose herewith copies of the affidavits† of James Denison, engineer, and Michael Campbell, wheelman of the Philo Parsons.

Besides the warrant for piracy already spoken of, I have prepared others for robbery and assault with intent to murder, for use in case the complaint for piracy cannot be sustained.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

H. B. BROWN,
For ALFRED RUSSELL,
U. S. District Attorney.

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of September, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	22	66	145	281	.....	.....	In the field.
Department of Washington (Augur):							Washington, D. C.
Staff and infantry	302	9,257	12,525	15,488	.....	.....	
Cavalry	115	3,873	5,916	7,123	.....	.....	
Artillery	203	6,934	7,596	8,556	736	271	
Detachment of Signal Corps	7	65	72	81	.....	.....	
Total	627	19,589	26,109	31,248	736	271	

* See Inclosure C, p. 245.
† See B 1 and B 2, pp. 235, 236.

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
Department of the Susquehanna (Couch):							Chambersburg, Pa.
Staff and infantry	98	788	1,132	2,580	.....	.....	
Cavalry	10	363	392	461	.....	.....	
Artillery	5	181	197	299	.....	12	
Detachment of Signal Corps	4	56	60	69	.....	.....	
Total	117	1,388	1,781	3,409	.....	12	
Middle Department (Wallace):							Baltimore, Md.
Staff and infantry	211	4,546	5,751	7,380	.....	.....	
Cavalry	19	476	528	660	.....	.....	
Artillery	9	183	249	301	(*)	(*)	
Total	239	5,205	6,528	8,341	.....	.....	
Department of West Virginia (Crook):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	380	9,917	11,077	19,475	.....	.....	
Cavalry	167	4,591	6,537	14,833	.....	.....	
Artillery	88	3,006	3,661	4,502	(*)	(*)	
Total	635	17,514	21,275	38,810	.....	.....	
Sixth Army Corps (Wright):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	419	9,648	13,068	28,690	.....	.....	
Artillery	24	576	662	776	.....	24	
Total	443	10,224	13,730	29,466	.....	24	
Nineteenth Army Corps (Emory):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	502	10,360	12,244	21,134	.....	.....	
Artillery	12	402	438	527	.....	20	
Total	514	10,765	12,682	21,661	.....	20	
Cavalry forces (Torbert):							In the field.
Cavalry and staff	267	6,076	8,318	19,785	.....	.....	
Artillery	22	520	614	858	24	.....	
Total	289	6,596	8,932	20,643	†24	.....	
Grand total	2,886	71,347	91,182	153,859	760	327	

Abstract from return of the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix,‡ U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of September, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of heavy artillery.
	Officers.	Men.			
General headquarters	112	.....	112	112	.....
City and Harbor of New York (Hunt)	56	1,053	1,601	2,558	.....
Hart's Island (Hinks)	8	.....	100	101	.....
Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Sea-Coast Defenses (Floyd-Jones)	38	1,370	1,676	1,754	67
Defenses of Portsmouth Harbor and Maine Sea-Coast (Dawson)	12	333	358	369	.....
Other forts	20	1,168	1,346	1,560	.....
Total	246	3,924	5,293	6,454	.....

* Not reported on return.

† Borne on Torbert's return as field guns.

‡ Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. Army, second in command.

HARRISONBURG, *October 1, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 3d.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have ordered General Wilson to report to Sherman. He is the best man for the position. I have devastated the Valley from Staunton down to Mount Crawford, and will continue. The destruction of mills, grain, forage, foundries, &c., is very great. The cavalry report to me that they have collected 3,000 head of cattle and sheep between Staunton and Mount Crawford. The difficulty of transporting this army through the mountain passes onto the railroad at Charlottesville is such that I regard it as impracticable, with my present means of transportation. The rebels have given up the Valley, excepting Waynesborough, which has been occupied by them since my cavalry was there. I think that the best policy will be to let the burning of the crops of the Valley be the end of this campaign, and let some of this army go somewhere else.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARRISONBURG, *October 1, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 3d.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

A dispatch* just received from General Halleck, in which you expect me to reach Staunton or Charlottesville. I have been to Staunton and Waynesborough with the cavalry; destroyed the iron bridge on South River at Waynesborough, throwing it into the river; also the bridge over Christian's Creek, and the railroad from Staunton to Waynesborough. My judgment is that it would be best to terminate this campaign by the destruction of the crops, &c., in this valley, and the transfer of the troops to the army operating against Richmond. If the Orange and Alexandria Railroad is opened, it will take an army corps to protect it. If the Front Royal road is opened, it will take as many troops to protect it, as there is no enemy in the Valley to operate against. Early is, without doubt, fortifying at Charlottesville, holding Rockfish Gap. It is no easy matter to pass these mountain gaps and attack Charlottesville, hauling supplies through difficult passes, fourteen miles in length, and with a line of communication from 135 to 145 miles in length, without the organization of supply trains, ordnance trains, and all the appointments of an army making a permanent advance. At present we are organized for a raid up the Valley, with no trains except the corps trains. All the regimental wagons had to be used as supply wagons to subsist us as far as this place, and can't do it at that. I am ready and willing to cross the Blue Ridge, but know from present indications that the enemy will strongly fortify at Charlottesville and Gordonsville, and that these places cannot be taken without the expenditure of a largely superior force to keep open the line of communication. With my present means, I cannot accumulate supplies enough to carry me through to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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* See Halleck to Sheridan, September 28, p. 196.

HARRISONBURG, VA., *October 1, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 7 a. m. 3d.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram of the 28th received. My cavalry was rapidly pushed to Staunton and Waynesborough, some of the results of which I have telegraphed. All the crops, mills, &c., have been destroyed from Staunton to Mount Crawford, which is my present front. I will make another raid with cavalry and infantry to Staunton and Lexington. Early was driven out of the Valley, and only saved himself by getting through Brown's Gap in the night, and has probably taken position at Charlottesville, and will fortify, holding Waynesborough and Rockfish Gap. I strongly advise General Grant to terminate this campaign by the destruction of the crops in the Valley and the means of planting, and the transfer of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps to his army at Richmond. This is my best judgment. With Crook's force, the Valley can be held. If this course is not deemed best, then the Orange and Alexandria Railroad should be opened. If it is, it will require an army corps at least to protect it. This force cannot be furnished from this army; and wherever these troops come from, it will be a loss of that number of men from the fighting force. There is no objective point, except Lynchburg, and it cannot be invested on the line of this Valley, and the investing army supplied. What we have destroyed and can destroy in this Valley is worth millions of dollars to the rebel Government. A large number of the best farmers of the Valley are moving north, taking advantage of our presence to get out. If it is deemed best to transfer this army to the east side of the Blue Ridge, the repairs on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad should be commenced at once, and a notification sent to me.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 1, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JAMES W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that I have received information from a rebel deserter from the Thomas (North Carolina) Legion, that there are yet about 1,000 rebel stragglers between here and Strasburg, who are many of them armed and picking up stragglers from this army and running them off into the mountains. Many are acting under the leadership of one Captain Lincoln, who commands a band of guerrillas. They are every day becoming more troublesome, as they are getting better organized and armed. Their headquarters is along the base of the mountains, on the east side of the Valley.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. W. CROWNINSHIELD,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 1, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry, who will take such measures to capture the within-named guerrillas as he deems proper.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
*October 1, 1864.**

* * * * * * *

9. The District of Harper's Ferry is hereby constituted a separate brigade, and its commanding officer consequently invested with the authority of a division commander.

10. Maj. S. H. Starr, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, will at once proceed to Pleasant Valley, Md., and assume command of Remount Camp. He will report to Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry, for orders.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 1, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Provisional Battalion, under Captain Strickland, be broken up and the men and officers sent to their regiments. They will be sent direct, instead of going to rendezvous of distribution. Please report your action to these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 1, 1864. (Received 9.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: Six companies of the Two hundred and first Pennsylvania Volunteers are now at Soldiers' Rest, in this city, under orders to report to you. They will report at Alexandria October 2. The major-general commanding directs that they be retained in or in vicinity of Alexandria until the remaining four companies report to you. What is the condition of the telegraph wire along Orange and Alexandria Railroad?

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Incorrectly dated; see p. 437.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 1, 1864—10.40 p. m.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and A. A. G., Hdqrs. Dept. of Washington:

COLONEL: The telegraph wire is down in many places between this point and Bull Run. It will doubtless be in working condition by daylight to-morrow to that point. There being no spare operator at this place, we will be unable to get any definite information until the telegraph construction train returns, which is expected to-night. An operator has been found, who will go out in the morning.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 1, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that nothing of importance has occurred in this vicinity since last report. Colonel Lazelle left this morning at 3 a. m. with 400 men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Colonel Thirteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 1, 1864.

General MERRITT,
First Division:

GENERAL: The cavalry trains will reach this place to-night. Your train will be sent you to-morrow a. m., leaving here at daylight. I am directed by the chief of cavalry to say that he desires you to delay the movement of the two brigades previously ordered until the subsistence has been issued to them.

Very respectfully,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 1, 1864—9 a. m.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

I have just received another order to send a party to Stanardsville. This order I sent you yesterday, and I presume it has been attended to. It is supposed that the enemy's cavalry will attempt a raid on our trains via the east slope of the Blue Ridge. Your dispatch and General Devin's report has just been received. General Sheridan wishes to know whether the road in Brown's Gap has been blockaded by fallen timber or not. General Sheridan is very much annoyed that he does not get some information about the enemy through Swift Run or Brown's Gaps. Keep parties out constantly to find out where the enemy are. Send all sheep and cattle not required for immediate use to these headquarters to be taken to the rear by an infantry guard. I presume the

brigade of the Third Division is at Mount Crawford by this time. Send me the disposition of your division. You can locate the brigades as you see fit. The Second Division has gone to Luray.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *October 1, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Have heard from General Sheridan, through Quartermaster Alexander, just from Harrisonburg. He is at Waynesborough with his infantry. Early passed out of Valley through Rockfish Gap. His men were scattered in the utmost disorder. Sheridan picked up many of them. All the houses on the route of their flight were filled with abandoned wounded. Sheridan's supply trains are well up to him; will reach him in time. There are no organized troops of enemy in Valley this side of Staunton except Mosby's guerrillas. Another supply train goes up to Sheridan to-day from Martinsburg.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General Volunteers.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *October 1, 1864—10.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just returned from Martinsburg, where, at 7 o'clock this evening, several officers arrived direct from General Sheridan. On Thursday morning he was near Harrisonburg with his infantry; a part of the cavalry had been in Staunton. The main cavalry force had a sharp engagement with the enemy at Brown's Gap, through which Early had retired, instead of Rockfish Gap, and which he was holding with determination. The effort of the cavalry had failed to move the enemy. Sheridan had not advanced his infantry to Staunton, but was resting them near Harrisonburg. The large supply train was met beyond Woodstock, and would get up to-night. A train of 200 additional wagons left Martinsburg this morning, and will reach the front in good time. Three hundred of our wounded reached Martinsburg to-night in a return train; also 100 additional rebel prisoners. General Sheridan's chief commissary reports the army rationed until 7th of the month. A train of 300 wagons will be dispatched for the front on Monday.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Winchester, Va., October 1, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JAMES W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that information has been received at these headquarters to the effect that between 4,000 and 5,000 armed men of the enemy are in the mountains and on the roads

between here and the front. They are, if there, supposed to be stragglers from Early's command. Among the number is one colonel and several other commissioned officers, who are said to be endeavoring to organize them. I have the honor to report further that I yesterday destroyed a distillery near Pughtown, seizing several barrels of newly distilled apple brandy, and turning it over to the hospitals. I am in receipt of an order from Brigadier-General Stevenson, dated from headquarters Military District of Harper's Ferry, and stating that he had, by direction of the President, assumed command of said district, including Harper's Ferry, Martinsburg, and the lower Shenandoah Valley. I would desire to know whether I am to report to him, or, as heretofore, to the headquarters Middle Military Division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *October 1, 1864.*

I. In obedience to Special Orders, No. 44, headquarters Middle Military Division, September 30, 1864, I assume command of the Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia.

II. The following named officers are announced as composing the staff of the division until further orders: Capt. N. D. Badger, Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, acting inspector-general; First Lieut. George S. South, Second Virginia Cavalry, acting assistant adjutant-general; First Lieut. S. C. W. Dunlevy, First Virginia Cavalry, acting assistant quartermaster; Capt. G. W. E. Dorsey, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, acting commissary of subsistence; First Lieut. H. W. Fuller, First Virginia Cavalry, acting ordnance officer; Capt. R. G. Prendergast, First New York (Lincoln) Cavalry, acting provost-marshal; First Lieut. G. A. Sexton, Third West Virginia Cavalry, aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. W. S. Merrill, Second West Virginia Cavalry, aide de-camp; Surg. W. B. Wynne, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, surgeon in chief. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

W. H. POWELL,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 1, 1864.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

Your dispatch to General Halleck relating to affairs in West Virginia has been received by the commanding general from General Sheridan. Positive information possessed here shows that there can be nothing more than guerrillas threatening Clarksburg, Beverly, and Grafton. If you need troops to make those points secure, you must call on General Duffié for them, and he must, if possible, furnish enough for that purpose.

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GRAFTON, *October 1, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

Captain Hagans reports the rebels returning by way of Bulltown. My cavalry are in pursuit, but unfortunately not in force sufficient to overtake and capture them. The following is an extract from Captain Hagans' dispatch:

Much property has been carried off. Their conduct was such as characterized nothing but robbers. They robbed the stores and private houses, carrying off the clothing of men, women, and children, in some cases compelling women and children to take off their shoes and stockings. Their horses were loaded down with stolen property. Many of the citizens were robbed of their money. Union and rebel citizens fared alike. The loss to this county cannot be less than $40,000. Their entire conduct was of the most shameful character. I hope I may be better prepared next time.

I will relieve the militia and permit them to return to their homes as soon as practicable. They have responded nobly to your call.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, [*October*] *1, 1864.*

Maj. W. R. PRICE,
Assistant Inspector-General, Cavalry Bureau:

I have just arrived from Cumberland, having inspected Duffié. I will send you a detailed report as soon as possible. I would have telegraphed from Hagerstown, but I found everything mixed and could find out nothing for certain. All the dismounted camp has been ordered up here; is here now. Send 1,000 horses to this place to mount Averell's command. The arms and equipments General Neill says he will have directed to me at this place, General Neill's headquarters. Captain Wray is assistant quartermaster.

G. A. GORDON,
Captain, Second Cavalry.

GRAFTON, *October 1, 1864.*

Captain GORDON, U. S. Army,
Cumberland:
(Care of Lieut. W. B. Kelley.)

Will you please inspect the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry and Captain Kelley's company, now at New Creek. Unless I can have these troops armed and equipped I cannot protect the railroad and the people from the incursions of McNeill's, Harness', and other guerrilla bands.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

GRAFTON, *October 1, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN,
Charleston:

The enemy are retreating by way of Bulltown, and will probably go by way of Summerville. They are about 800 or 900 strong, a detachment of Morgan's late command, and are in command of Colonel

Witcher. They have stolen all the horses and cattle on the route, and robbed the people of everything they could carry off. Have no artillery.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CHARLESTON, *October 1, 1864.*
(Received 2d.)

Captain BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

A force of the enemy, 150 strong, attacked the post at Coalsmouth at 9 o'clock last night. They were driven off; their loss was 5 wounded and 1 killed. The force from Winfield pursued and captured 1 prisoner.

J. C. SULLIVAN,
Brigadier-General.

OCTOBER 1, 1864—12.30 p. m.
(Received 1 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

In obedience to your orders by telegraph yesterday, have sent the Twelfth Maryland Infantry to General Stevenson. It is a small regiment, only five companies, but is the only available one I have.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 245. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 1, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

2. The Twelfth Regiment Maryland Volunteer Infantry (100 days' service), Lieut. Col. John L. Bishop commanding, will be put en route at once, to report to Brigadier-General Stevenson, commanding officer at Harper's Ferry, W. Va. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SEPARATE BRIGADE,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, DEFENSES OF BALTIMORE,
Fort McHenry, Md., October 1, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that with reference to a prompt concentration and movement of the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, if the necessity shall arise, I have ordered

Colonel Peirson, of said regiment, to report, without delay, with the three companies of his command, to this post. I have also ordered three companies of the Ninety-first New York Veteran Volunteers to Fort Marshall. The order is now in process of execution.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 1, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

MY DEAR SIR: I send my report* on the outrage on Lake Erie. I think it would be well to publish it, and I ask your permission to do so. My chief motive is this: There is a very strong feeling at Detroit and other places on the frontier in regard to this outrage and threatened incursions by rebels in Canada, and it will do good on both sides to know that strong measures are likely to be taken to redress them. I found the leading men of Detroit consulting as to the propriety of publishing articles in the newspapers calculated to stir the people up to retaliatory measures. At my earnest representation that the matter should be left in the hands of the Government, they decided to remain quiet, and I think the publication of my report will confirm them in this course. I have no idea that the pirates will be taken. Though the Canadian authorities may act in good faith, the great body of the people of the upper district of Canada sympathize with the rebels.

I am, dear sir, truly, yours,

JOHN A. DIX.

WASHINGTON, *October 2, 1864—11 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The railroad and telegraph corps have reached Manassas. If they are to go to Front Royal, it will be loss of time and labor to proceed to the Rappahannock as ordered by General Halleck. I understand you were leaving the route to be selected by Sheridan, and understand him as choosing the road to Front Royal; but Halleck does not so understand the matter. Wouldn't it be well for you to direct specifically the route from Manassas immediately?

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *October 2, 1864—11 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have received no reply from General Sheridan in regard to his future line of supplies, but infer from his dispatch of September 29 to you that he will not go to Charlottesville. Our construction party has

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*See communication of 30th ultimo, p. 225.

passed Manassas Junction, toward the Rappahannock. In view of Sheridan's last dispatch would it not be better to put the working party on the road toward Front Royal?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 2, 1864—4.30 p. m.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

Please direct the construction party at work on the railroad to open the road to Front Royal.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 2, 1864.*

Major-General MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

All work on the Orange railroad will cease, and the road to Front Royal be repaired.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CATLETT'S STATION, VA., *October 2, 1864.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Brigadier-General MCCALLUM,
Superintendent Military Railroads:

The road will be ready to Rappahannock Station by to-morrow noon.

E. L. WENTZ.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 2, 1864—7.20 p. m.*

E. L. WENTZ,
Catlett's Station:

Cease work on Orange road, and repair railroad to Piedmont and Front Royal.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CONFIDENTIAL.] QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 2, 1864—11 a. m.
(Received 12 m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TOLLES,
Chief Quartermaster, Middle Military Div., Martinsburg, Va.:

Your dispatch of 1st received. Latest dispatches received from General Sheridan evening of 29th, Harrisonburg. Movements not determined. Should he follow Early to Charlottesville, he will be sup-

plied by the railroad which is now being reconstructed to the Rappahannock, beyond which river we will not pass until advised from him of his disposition and need. He reports that the country from Harrisonburg to Staunton is well supplied with forage, and that his cavalry destroyed large quantities of grain, harness, and property at Staunton and Waynesborough. For the present keep Winchester well stocked, according to his orders, and be guided by his instructions. Unless advised that you positively need them, I will not send you more wagons and mules to consume forage. We have them ready here.

M. C. MEIGS,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 46. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 2, 1864.*

1. The Fourth New York Cavalry is hereby detailed for temporary duty at these headquarters.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 2, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR:

The work on the Orange railroad will cease, and that to Front Royal be repaired. Direct your forces accordingly.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *October 2, 1864.*

Col. J. A. MAUS,
Commanding 202d Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed to Alexandria with your regiment as soon as practicable. Upon arrival, report for orders to Brigadier-General Slough, military governor of Alexandria. Upon application to the quartermaster's department, you will be furnished with the necessary transportation.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *October 2, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The major-general directs that, inasmuch as repairs have been stopped on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad and ordered to

commence on the Manassas Gap Railroad, you draw in all troops beyond Manassas Junction, and send them as they may be required on that road.

Very respectfully, general, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to communicate from this vicinity. Nothing has been heard from Colonel Lazelle and party.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Colonel Thirteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 2, 1864.

The corps will be held in readiness to move at daylight to-morrow. The trains, ambulances, and batteries will be hitched up and in complete marching order.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 210. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
October 2, 1864.

1. In accordance with Special Orders, No. 311, paragraph 47, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, the regiment now designated as Seventh Maine Volunteers will hereafter bear the name of First Maine Veteran Volunteers.

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By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 2, 1864—2 p. m.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you get your command under arms without delay.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 2, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: On a former occasion I had the honor to recommend Brigadier-General Grover for promotion, giving a list of his services in this war. I respectfully request that his name may be added to the list of officers recommended for promotion by me pursuant to orders from headquarters Middle Military Division of September 26, 1864, for good conduct during the engagements of the 19th ultimo, at Winchester, and 22d ultimo, at Fisher's Hill.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Rations will be up to your command to-day. Issue as soon as possible when they arrive. As soon as you have issued put strong parties down in the direction of Port Republic and New Hope, Piedmont, &c., by Rockland Mills, to ascertain the position of the enemy and get all the information possible. We should know whether there is anything in Brown's Gap.

Yours, &c.,
A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, October 2, 1864—3.15 p. m.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to say that if the enemy press you and try to cross the river, to fall back resisting, and let them cross. In case they do cross, notify General Sheridan at once.

Very respectfully, &c.,
JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HARRISONBURG SIGNAL STATION,
October 2, 1864—4.05 p. m.

General MERRITT:

If the enemy press you, resist; but let them come this side of the river. If they cross, notify me.

SHERIDAN,
General.

WASHINGTON, *October 2, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Do you know anything about General Neill, commanding at Martinsburg? What are his antecedents?

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *October 2, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I do not know General Neill's antecedents. He was formerly in Sixth Corps (I believe Russell's division); was ordered to report to General Sheridan; did report, and was ordered to post at Martinsburg. Ranking me, he claimed that it was General Sheridan's directions that his command should be independent of me, but subsequent order from General Sheridan to me created the impression upon my mind that he was in error as to General Sheridan's purposes. I wrote Sheridan immediately, expressing my conviction that his rear should be a unit. To this communication, I received no reply. Upon receiving telegram of Major-General Halleck, directing me to assume command of all forces in this district, including Martinsburg and lower Shenandoah Valley, I immediately communicated the order to General Neill. On yesterday I visited him at Martinsburg, when he stated that he considered himself aggrieved by the order, and informed me that he had applied to be relieved. I still think that the good of the service requires the command to be a unit, and believe that I can run it without subjecting General Neill to the mortification of which he complains. The supplying of General Sheridan promptly is the main consideration, and to that end the *entente cordiale* should be perfect. General Neill is in bearing a gentleman, and, for aught I know, a good officer; yet objecting to serve under his junior, I accord with his expressed wish to be relieved. General Neill was under the impression that it was at my instance the order of General Halleck had been made. This, you know, was not the case.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 2, 1864.*
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

There is a body of about 400 guerrillas (Mosby's and White's bands) infesting the country around Berryville, and between Bunker Hill and Winchester, cuting off small parties and threatening our trains. I have here (dismounted) the First Maryland Cavalry. They are about 500 strong. They are good men, and as I have placed their worthless colonel in coventry, I think if they were armed with Spencer rifles or carbines, well mounted, and make these guerrillas their specialty, we could effectually destroy them. The men were all raised in this vicinity, are familiar with the country, and are the right troops for such service.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 2, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you order Colonel Currie's brigade, Nineteenth Corps, to proceed at once to Winchester, and remain there until the arrival of the first train coming here, when they will join and escort it to this point, or wherever the command may be.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 2, 1864.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Information from the front up to Wednesday morning places Sheridan's army at Port Republic and Mount Crawford. The enemy's infantry held Brown's Gap. Our cavalry was driven out of Staunton, which is now occupied by the enemy. I sent 250 wagons to General Sheridan yesterday; will send another train to-morrow. Everything safe on the road.

T. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to Brigadier-General Stevenson.)

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Winchester, October 2, 1864.

Brig. Gen. T. H. NEILL,
Commanding Post, Martinsburg:

GENERAL: The train that left Martinsburg yesterday arrived here last night. I have no forces here to escort it to the front, except about 400 cavalry (and 100 of these cannot be relied on); also some straggling infantry, without organization, numbering 300 men. I have detained the train here on account of insufficiency in men to properly guard it. A train of its size to go through the country which it has to should have an escort of at least 2,000 men with it. Captain Blazer, of the Independent scouts, comes in this morning and reports Mosby's command hovering in the neighborhood of Newtown; that the citizens along the route are all aware that a train is going through to-day; and that the Seventh Virginia Cavalry (rebel) are in the vicinity of Woodstock, three of his men having been captured and paroled, their papers signed by an officer of that regiment. What disposition does General Sheridan intend to make of the force at Harper's Ferry, Colonel Currie's brigade, of the Nineteenth Corps, and General Kenly's troops? They are certainly needed here for escort duty. There are undoubtedly 2,000 armed stragglers from Early's army beyond Fisher's Hill, organized, with a rebel colonel at their head. No escort with dispatches can get through with less than 500 good cavalry. Immediate action is positively necessary. The road from here to Martinsburg is compara-

tively safe; twenty-five men escort should, however, accompany dispatches from Martinsburg. I should have a battery here, if possible; it is necessary; and also 1,000 men, infantry. I would earnestly request that you return at once the seventy-five men of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry that accompany the train to Martinsburg to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS,
Martinsburg, October 2, 1864—midnight.

[Brigadier-General STEVENSON:]

The accompanying dispatches (eight) have just been received, and the report of Colonel Edwards. I forward them to you, and would state that the detention of the train by Colonel Edwards at Winchester may prevent General Sheridan from receiving the subsistence necessary for his army, and materially interfere with his plans. I make these suggestions merely, as Colonel Edwards is under your command. I will send 100 cavalry back to Winchester to-morrow morning. I will send to Edwards, say, 400 cavalry (from Hagerstown), as soon as I can get them in the saddle. I would suggest that you should send everything you may have which will forward the train from Winchester.

Very respectfully,

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding, &c.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *October 2, 1864—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Reports from the front are conflicting this a. m. I am induced to believe the enemy have fallen back into the mountains of Webster and Braxton Counties. I have sent forward all the mounted men I could raise. All the infantry will follow to-day, leaving the militia to guard the railroad. The rebel force is a portion of the late General Morgan's, now in Echols' command. This expedition is under the command of Colonel Witcher, formerly of Wayne County, Va., and is variously estimated at from 1,000 to 2,000. They have robbed the people in their route of horses, cattle, clothing, and money—in fact, have laid the country waste; made no distinction between Union men and secession sympathizers—robbed all alike. General Sullivan reports that a force of 250 (a portion of the same gang, no doubt) attacked one of his posts at Coalsmouth (Coalsmouth is a station on the Kanawha River, twelve miles from Charleston), and was handsomely repulsed yesterday morning.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 40. } HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., October 2, 1864.

* * * * * * *

II. Lieut. Col. John F. Hoy, Sixth West Virginia Infantry Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters for orders (on expiration

of leave of absence), he is hereby assigned to duty as provost-marshal and post commandant of this city. He will enter upon the discharge of his duties at once.

III. Company M, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, Captain Donohue, now stationed at New Creek, W. Va., will proceed without delay to this point, and report upon arrival to Col. George R. Latham, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry. The members of Captain Donohue's company who are mounted and supplied with horse equipments will, under charge of a commissioned officer, march to this place, bringing with them the led horses of the company. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation for those not mounted.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

HENRY J. JOHNSON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLARKSBURG, *October 2, 1864.*

[Col. GEORGE R. LATHAM:]

COLONEL: You will proceed with your command, via the Clarksburg and Buckhannon turnpike, to Buckhannon, in Upshur County, W. Va., and assume command of the troops at that point, and await further orders, relieving Capt. H. H. Hagans, First West Virginia Cavalry, who will report to you for orders. He is thoroughly acquainted with the country and the people. With his assistance you are expected to keep the surrounding country well scouted and to kill, capture, and drive off the robbing bands of horse-thieves and guerrillas that infest that vicinity. The command will be provided with five days' rations, in addition to the number now on hand. You will depend upon the country through which you pass for a supply of fresh beef, for which a proper voucher, signed by the proper officer, will be given to the owners. Stringent measures will be adopted to prevent straggling, pillaging, &c.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 3, 1864—11.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

My intelligence from telegraphic operators is that the Front Royal road is very little broken, and might be put in running order before Sheridan can get his Sixth and Nineteenth Corps there, say in three days. With a rapid accumulation of rolling-stock of the Government and Baltimore road, they could be moved at once to Alexandria, and, with an adequate supply of water transportation, reach you by Saturday morning, if you conclude to adopt Sheridan's suggestion of sending them to you.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 3, 1864—7 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I will follow Sheridan's suggestion of bringing the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps here, and yours as to bringing them by rail from Front Royal. Please have the work on the railroad pushed vigorously.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 3, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The road to Front Royal is within about sixteen miles of that place, and is expected to be completed as far as Piedmont, fourteen miles from Front Royal by Wednesday noon. A large amount of transportation, sufficient to move the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps directly to Alexandria, can be collected at Piedmont if you choose that route. The telegraph will be to Piedmont Wednesday noon, and by courier to Front Royal quick communication may be had. Advise the Department of your wishes, and they shall be promptly carried out.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 3, 1864—7 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Harrisonburg, Va.:

You may take up such position in the Valley as you think can and ought to be held, and send all the force not required for this immediately here. Leave nothing for the subsistence of an army on any ground you abandon to the enemy. I will direct the railroad to be pushed toward Front Royal, so that you may send your troops back that way. Keep all of Crook's forces and the new troops that have been sent to you.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsement.]

General Halleck will please give orders for water transportation of Sixth and Nineteenth Corps from Alexandria to City Point, and make such other needful arrangements as the within dispatch requires for the transportation of the troops.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 3, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Harrisonburg, Va.:

Your dispatch of the 1st is just received. The Orange and Alexandria road was repaired to the Rappahannock, in the expectation that you would pursue the enemy through the mountains and receive your

supplies from Culpeper. By General Grant's order the workmen have been changed to the Manassas Gap road, which will be opened to Front Royal. Thornton's and Chester Gaps should therefore be occupied so as to cover that place.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 3, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division, in the Field:

Brigadier-General Neill has been relieved at Martinsburg and ordered to report in Washington. Brigadier-General Seward has been assigned to comand at Martinsburg. The Secretary of War would be glad if you can send his old regiment, the Ninth New York Artillery, to constitute a part of his force. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 330. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 3, 1864.

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26. Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Neill, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at Martinsburg, Va., and will report in person to the Adjutant-General U. S. Army for orders.

27. Brig. Gen. W. H. Seward, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to command at Martinsburg, Va., whither he will repair, without delay, and relieve Brigadier-General Neill, U. S. Volunteers, reporting by letter to Major-General Sheridan, commanding Middle Military Division, and to Brigadier-General Stevenson, commanding District Harper's Ferry, Va. He will inform the Adjutant-General by telegraph of his arrival at Martinsburg, Va.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 3, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JAMES D. FESSENDEN,
Portland, Me.:

You will repair to Harper's Ferry, and thence report for orders to General Sheridan. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 3, 1864.

Col. J. A. MAUS,
202d Pennsylvania Volunteers:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you march your regiment, without delay, to Alexandria, reporting on arrival to General Slough. In case your overcoats, &c., have not been received, you will leave an officer to get them and forward them to you.

Your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 3, 1864.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Gallupe telegraphs me from Manassas this evening that the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery is at Gainesville; that he will advance it seventeen miles to-morrow, and move the Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers to Gainesville. Had I not better move to-morrow the six companies of the Two hundred and first Regiment to Manassas Junction? They will be ready to move there. There will be nothing between Bull Run bridge and Gainesville, if the Two hundred and second is removed to the latter point, if this is not done.

Respectfully, yours,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 3, 1864—10.10 p. m.

Colonel GANSEVOORT,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Falls Church, Va.:

You will prepare one company of your regiment at once for detached service, and send it to Alexandria, to reach that point by 10 a. m. to-morrow. On his arrival there the commanding officer will draw ten days' rations of subsistence and forage for his command, and take the cars for the front, to join the Construction Corps on the Manassas Gap Railroad. This company is to act as couriers between the telegraph office with the Construction Corps and Major-General Sheridan's headquarters. You will therefore select the company whose commanding officer and men are most reliable, and who are best fitted for this very important duty.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 3, 1864.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that there is no force at Cross Keys. The officer and

detachment sent out to Brown's Gap yesterday reported here this morning. He states that there was no force either at Port Republic or Cross Keys. He was directed to report to you.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 3, 1864.

General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

An officer who came in from Port Republic and Cross Keys reports no pickets at Cross Keys. In your communication of last night you said that three squadrons were there. Cross Keys should be looked out for.

Respectfully,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 3, 1864.

General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

I refer the inclosed note* just received from army headquarters. The general would like to know whether all the roads on the left of the pike are uncovered. I can't believe it myself, or you would have notified us of the fact. Not having been over the country, I can't say positively, but I should think there ought to be a brigade at Cross Keys. Send a diagram just where your men are posted.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
October 3, 1864.

Colonel KIDD:

I have just sent orders by a staff officer for you to move your brigade to Cross Keys. I hear the regiment at Port Republic has come away; if so, send a regiment there at once. Picket your front at Cross Keys and connect by patrol with regiment at Port Republic. Watch the country well toward Brown's Gap and Piedmont. By all means make frequent reports to these headquarters.

Very respectfully,

W. MERRITT,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See second, *ante.*

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 3, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Just received dispatch* from Colonel Edwards, Winchester. He is holding the supply train at that point. Says that Mosby's and White's guerrillas are near Newtown; that Seventh Virginia Cavalry (rebel) is near Woodstock, and about 2,000 of Early's stragglers have been organized by a rebel colonel and other officers, near Fisher's Hill, to attack trains. Does not think it safe to send trains forward. I send him forward this morning from here all the cavalry I have—150. General Neill will send also 400 cavalry from Hagerstown. There are 400 cavalry at Winchester, with about 500 infantry, that can be used. I think this ample protection for a train of 300 wagons, and have ordered him to forward them at once. I fear he has an exaggerated report of the enemy, and his delay is ill-timed. There should be in this command a cavalry force of at least two full regiments for that duty. My cavalry amounts to 236 for duty, for scouts, couriers, and escorts. This is too small a force at this time. I use all remounted cavalry as fast as furnished, but the numbers and time at which they can be had are so uncertain that I cannot make any calculations upon them; they are merely auxiliaries.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy to Lieutenant-General Grant.)

MARTINSBURG, *October 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

General Neill sends this morning to Winchester, to escort the train now detained there, the 300 cavalry which came with last train and over 100 from dismounted camp. This deprives us of all guard for the train to-morrow, except 200 infantry. I think it essential that 500 cavalry should come here for to-morrow's train. Unless you can get a couple of good cavalry regiments for the express duty of guarding trains, I fear our supplies will be interfered with.

C. W. TOLLES,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster Middle Military Division.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 3, 1864.

Colonel EDWARDS,
Commanding, Winchester, Va.:

COLONEL: I send you 150 cavalry to be used as an additional escort to trains. Send forward as much of the trains at Winchester as you can guard, using all cavalry at hand, as also part of your infantry force if necessary. There must be no delay in sending forward trains if it takes every man. I shall send you at once additional infantry and a battery. There are none of General Kenly's command left at this post. They have either been sent home or sent to General Kelley, at Cumberland. I think you overestimate the danger in your front; none of the cavalry regiments of the enemy number more than 400 men, and as to

* See Edwards to Neill, October 2, p. 263.

the stragglers from Early's army, they cannot be very formidable. General Neill will send you forward additional cavalry; he says 400. This will make your guard ample for a train of 200 or 300 wagons. Supplies must go forward, even though your post may be skinned down to the smallest possible number.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., *October 3, 1864.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Wilson, who is to take command of all of Sherman's cavalry, has just reached here, forty-six hours from Sheridan, who was in Harrisonburg. Our cavalry is in undisputed possession of the Valley, destroying all mills and grain in the Valley, and driving in immense herds of cattle and sheep. Most of the enemy's force is at Mechum's Station, covering Charlottesville, on the railroad, about twelve miles east of Waynesborough and twenty-five miles west of Staunton. No enemy at Staunton or elsewhere in the Valley, except in small disorganized bands.

T. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Martinsburg, Va., October 3, 1864.

General STEVENSON,
Commanding District, &c.:

GENERAL: Colonel Edwards reports:

The escort bearing dispatches from the front that will come to hand with this communication were attacked at Edenburg and Strasburg, losing 2 killed and 4 taken prisoners.

No dispatches have been forwarded to General Sheridan from telegraph office here, therefore I cannot send duplicates.

Very respectfully,

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

I do not send a train on the 4th.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 3, 1864.*

General NEILL,
Martinsburg:

I send this morning direct to Winchester 150 cavalry as additional escort. What escort do you understand there will be at Winchester with this force and the 400 cavalry you sent out? I have sent express to Colonel Edwards that the train of Colonel Woods must go forward at once. I think he exaggerated the danger. I shall send Currie's brigade, with battery, to Winchester, and two regiments to you the very instant I can get them off; by to-morrow, if possible.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General NEILL,
Martinsburg:

Major Otis will send you 200 cavalry to-night.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *October 3, 1864—8 a. m.*
(Received 1.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing new this a. m. I go to Weston this morning.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 3, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY,
Weston:

Lewis reports Harness in command of McNeill's and his own company; McNeill wounded. He also reports that a detachment started on Saturday to capture the train at or near Big Cacapon.

W. B. KELLEY,
Aide-de-Camp.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *October 3, 1864.*

General KELLEY,
Clarksburg, W. Va.:

Colonel Latham is here. All his detachments but Captain Donohue's company will arrive to-day. He wishes it ordered up. Shall I issue the order?

HENRY J. JOHNSON,
Lieutenant, &c.

WESTON, W. VA., *October 3, 1864.*

Lieut. H. J. JOHNSON,
Aide-de-Camp, Cumberland:

Order Captain Donohue to Cumberland, to report to Colonel Latham. All quiet here.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C., October 4, 1864.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

GENERAL: I perceive from your dispatch which passed through last evening to General Sheridan that you propose to withdraw a large portion of his troops from the Valley. This will make it necessary to adopt

a line of defense against rebel raids. If troops can be spared for that purpose, some point south of the Potomac should be fortified strong enough to resist any *coup de main*, and garrisoned with a force which can operate against a rebel advance either down the Shenandoah or the Loudoun Valley. Winchester and Strasburg are both reported as indefensible except by very extensive lines and large garrisons. I do not know that Front Royal has been examined by engineer officers in regard to its defensive character. I am of the opinion, however, that the proper position for such occupation can be found at Manassas Gap, or in its vicinity, so that the garrison may operate on either side of the Blue Ridge, as occasion may require. The place so selected and fortified should have several months' supplies and be capable of making a strong and long resistance to an attacking force. It can be communicated with by the Manassas railroad, which must be protected by intrenched garrisons at Thoroughfare Gap and Manassas Junction, and by cavalry pickets on Broad Run and across to Chester Gap and Strasburg or Woodstock. In order to keep up communication on this line to Manassas Gap and the Shenandoah Valley, it will be necessary to send South all rebel inhabitants between that line and the Potomac, and also to completely clean out Mosby's gang of robbers who have so long infested that district of country, and I respectfully suggest that Sheridan's cavalry should be required to accomplish this object before it is sent elsewhere. The two small regiments under General Augur have been so often cut up by Mosby's band that they are cowed and useless for that purpose. If these dispositions are approved and carried out, it will not be necessary to keep so large a force at Harper's Ferry and guarding the canal and Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. As soon as we can open the road to Piedmont, I will send Colonels Alexander and Thom, of the engineers, to examine the localities above mentioned with reference to fortifications, and to confer with General Sheridan. I will also send General Sheridan a copy of this letter. I have no doubt that General Crook might be able to select some points in the great North Mountain or Alleghany Ridge by which a small force could prevent rebel cavalry raids into West Virginia, and thus avoid the necessity of keeping up so many posts there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 4, 1864—2 p. m.*
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

In moving Sheridan's force here, move one division of cavalry as fast as possible. Send all the cavalry horses that can possibly be raised in the meantime. There is danger of the enemy returning a portion of their cavalry here and annoying us greatly with raids on our rear and along the river. Is it not possible to get all the new troops now in the depots to the front at once. I hear of thousands of men all over the North.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] WASHINGTON, *October 4, 1864.*

Brigadier-General MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

GENERAL: You will immediately take measures to collect at Alexandria water transportation for the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps, of General Sheridan's army, to City Point. They will probably soon leave the Valley by Manassas and Thoroughfare Gaps.

Very respectfully,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, October 4, 1864.*

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

All our troop cars are fully occupied in military movements upon our road and branches, and to send thirty cars to the Northern Central will cause delays that may prove injurious. Allow me to suggest that the Pennsylvania Central can supply the Northern Central at Harrisburg, thus saving much delay in placing the cars at Elmira. Under the circumstances, please advise, and your instructions shall have prompt attention. To economize time, I forward the same suggestion to Mr. Cameron, at Harrisburg.

J. W. GARRETT.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

Lieut. John R. Meigs, Engineer Corps, U. S. Army, serving on Major-General Sheridan's staff, was killed by guerrillas about 8 p. m. yesterday, between Bridgewater and Harrisonburg. His body has just been found, and will be forwarded to-day to Martinsburg.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 4, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: Move the six companies Two hundred and first Pennsylvania Volunteers at your own discretion.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 4, 1864.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

SIR: Colonel Gallupe reports by telegraph that Colonel Lazelle has furnished him the information that there is a force of 400 or 500 of the enemy's cavalry lying about Piedmont.

Respectfully,

J. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 4, 1864.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: Colonel Gallupe telegraphs me that the train guard has been fired into by about 200 of the enemy about two miles east of Gainesville. No particulars received. The cavalry company has arrived, forty strong, in command of First Lieut. H. F. Pugh, Company E, Thirteenth New York Cavalry.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 4, 1864.*
(Received 5.40 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: The six companies of the Two hundred and first Pennsylvania Volunteers have been sent to Manassas. Nothing else to report.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

MANASSAS JUNCTION, *October 4, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I have just returned from within four miles of Culpeper Court-House. There are no troops there or in that vicinity. They are making no preparations to advance in this direction. There are no troops at Gordonsville or its approaches, this side, except at Gordonsville a portion of a regiment guarding a recruiting camp for disabled horses, a provost guard conscripting, and a few conscripts. Early has been reenforced by about 5,000 men sent forward with Longstreet, who has been sent to take command in the Valley; also Pickett's division and Rosser's brigade of cavalry. Such are the current reports below.

H. M. LAZELLE,
Colonel Sixteenth Regiment New York Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report my return to this point this evening. I telegraphed the substance of what I had to report this morning from Catlett's Station. I omitted to say that one week since Kershaw's division left Culpeper Court-House for Gordonsville, and a few days since left Gordonsville to join Early. It was his division which attacked us before near Culpeper Court-House. It had just come down from the Valley there the day previous to my arrival, and was on its way to join Lee at Richmond. I have this information from the Hon. John Minor Botts, at Brandy Station.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that the company ordered from the Thirteenth New York Cavalry, in the dispatch of last night, left camp to-day in time to reach Alexandria at the designated hour. As Colonel Lazelle took the greater portion of duty men of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry, being details from its different companies, besides the number from his own regiment, it was difficult to send an entire company from the Thirteenth New York. However, the largest, and, in fact, only approach to a company left in that regiment, was sent as soon as those absent were relieved from picket; it numbered, all told, forty-three men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Colonel Thirteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 4, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel KELLOGG,
Martinsburg:

I sent dispatch by courier to General Neill last night. Tell Colonel Tolles I will send Currie's brigade to Winchester, by Bunker Hill, to-morrow morning to escort his train to front. Have you heard from Colonel Woods' train, whether it left or not.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 4, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel TOLLES,
Chief Quartermaster:

Currie's brigade will march to-morrow morning for Winchester as escort to the train. Had you better not hold your train until evening, so as to let Currie park it at Bunker Hill, where he will make his camp to-morrow night? If you think your escort strong enough through to Winchester, Currie can catch up with train there. Instruct train, at all events, to wait for Currie at Winchester. Answer.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 4, 1864—4 p. m.*

General STEVENSON:

The train cannot get away before noon, and will wait for Currie. If possible, I would like it to get to Winchester to-morrow night, but the escort will not be strong enough, unless Currie is ordered to march there.

C. W. TOLLES,
Chief Quartermaster.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 4, 1864.*

Colonel CURRIE,
Commanding Brigade, Bolivar Heights:

COLONEL: You will move out promptly at the hour designated, and march with all possible speed to Bunker Hill, where you will meet supply train from Martinsburg. Take charge of the train, consolidating the escort with your command, and push on for Winchester. If you find no orders from General Sheridan with Colonel Edwards, push forward for Sheridan's command. It is important for the train to reach him by the 9th instant, at the latest.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 49. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY, *Harper's Ferry, Va., October 4, 1864.*

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12. Colonel Currie, with his brigade, will move at 7 a. m. to-morrow morning for Winchester. He will, upon arriving there, report to Colonel Edwards, commanding post, to escort first supply train to General Sheridan, wherever he may be found.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., October 4, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of October 3, with 150 cavalry of Twelfth Virginia; 400 cavalry Fourth Virginia reported last evening. The supply train (200 wagons) leaves here 5.30 this a. m. Escorts with dispatches from the front have to cut their way through, and generally lose half of their men. Prisoners giving themselves up on the route report 5,000 to 6,000 armed stragglers in the vicinity of Fisher's Hill; I think there are probably about 1,500 of them. Prisoners also report many officers with them; one, a colonel, was trying to organize them. One company of the Seventh Virginia Cavalry (rebel) is in the vicinity of Strasburg. I think a train of 200 wagons should have an escort of 1,000 infantry and 500 cavalry, going to the front. The train going out this morning will have nearly 1,500 escort. I have used every effort to forward them as soon as possible. The train from Harper's Ferry, commanded by Colonel Heine, reached the front on the evening of October 1. I do not think I overestimate the danger between here and the front. Excuse me for not addressing this to your adjutant-general, as I do not know his name or rank. General Wilson passed through here to-day. He represents the army to be well supplied. The train that leaves this morning will reach the front before their rations are out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding.

MARTINSBURG, *October 4, 1864—4 p. m.*

General STEVENSON:

I start a train of 561 wagons to-morrow morning, 5th, at daylight, for Winchester. I have only 400 infantry and cavalry to start with. The last 200 cavalry have not arrived from you. Will you please hurry them up. Will you please order Currie's brigade to start early so as to meet the train at Bunker Hill. Please reply at once.

T. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 4, 1864.*

Brigadier-General NEILL, *Martinsburg:*

Currie's brigade starts to-morrow morning; but if your train leaves at 5 o'clock he cannot possibly catch up before he gets to Winchester. As the train will have to lay by at Winchester for him it had better not start until to-morrow evening, and park at Bunker Hill, where Currie can meet it. His command will camp at Bunker Hill to-morrow night. I sent you all cavalry I had this evening—100 men. Answer.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 4, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

I will detain train.

THOS. H. NEILL,
Brigadier-General.

WESTON, W. VA., *October 4, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. S. McDONALD:

You are directed to move, upon the arrival of supplies, with your command, by easy marches, to Bulltown, W. Va., and repair the fortifications and place that post in the best condition for defense, and keep the surrounding country thoroughly scouted, extending south to Sutton. Stringent orders will be enforced, prohibiting the interference in any manner whatever with private property by the men of your command. Supplies for the command will be sent you regularly from Clarksburg, upon making proper requisitions therefor. For cattle and forage taken for the subsistence of the men and animals of your command, proper vouchers must be given, and the amount forwarded to the depot commissary and quartermaster at Clarksburg. You will report to Col. N. Wilkinson, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, at Clarksburg, commanding troops west of Piedmont, and keep him fully advised of all matters of interest.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WESTON, W. VA., *October 4, 1864.*

Captain SHEETS, *New Creek:*

Keep your scouts active and the country thoroughly scouted.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 4, 1864.*

W. P. SMITH,
Martinsburg:

The general has gone west. Left here on Thursday night. Is at Buckhannon to-day. I will arrange to send a guard of twenty men, all we can spare, on eastern bound train, as far as Sir John's Run. Our information was that a party started for the road on Saturday, but I think they have gone back, or they would have attempted to capture the train ere this.

W. B. KELLEY,
Aide-de-Camp.

WESTON, *October 4, 1864.*
(Received 5th.)

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN:

The enemy have retreated. The expedition was commanded by Colonel Witcher, and the force about 1,000; they are poorly armed, but are now pretty well mounted. They left Jeffersonville, in Tazewell County, and came via Princeton; crossed New River between the Narrows; thence came through Union, Lewisburg, Frankfort, Cold Knob, into Braxton and Lewis Counties. I presume they will return the same way. If you could intercept them about the Narrows or at Princeton, I think capture or dispersion would be an easy affair. I go to Buckhannon to-morrow; shall send a force to occupy Bulltown, with instructions to keep the country well scouted as far as Sutton.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 4, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

You will observe the following directions respecting the coming elections:

I. In the city of Baltimore I particularly desire to avoid the slightest demonstration looking to military interference. In no case must bodies of armed soldiers be allowed to approach the polls, except to put down an outbreak for which the police are insufficient, and then the mayor must first apply to you for assistance for that purpose.

II. To those districts in which the judges of election have formally solicited military protection, by petitions, signed by them, and forwarded to headquarters, do not hesitate to send troops. As to the number of troops to be sent to such districts, be governed by the opinion of the judges of election. Looking to the safety of the soldiers, it is better, in case of doubt, to send a strong detachment than a weak one.

III. As the object of sending these detachments is purely to protect and support the judges of election in enforcing the law regulating the exercise of the voting privilege (see the constitution to be submitted), the officers in charge will be ordered to proceed to the designated district or precinct, and report to the judges themselves, and inform them that they have been ordered to so report, and place themselves and their commands subject to the orders of such judges, by whom they must be governed throughout the two days of the election.

Unless such judges request interference, under no circumstances must they interfere, either by stationing guards at the polls, sending out patrols, arresting persons offering to vote, dispersing crowds, or in any other manner. Unless otherwise requested by the judges, they must not even post their detachment within one mile of the polls.

Nothing in the above paragraph, however, must be construed to prohibit them from taking such action as may be necessary, in their judgment, to repel or prevent any contemplated assault upon their detachments. In this, each one must exercise a sound discretion, for which he will be held to strict accountability.

Each officer will be required to keep his men together and at their arms, ready for instant action; he must also see that they do not talk to any person unnecessarily, and particularly on politics or the subjects involved in the elections—this to avoid the possibility of disputation and ultimate personal collisions. The detachments will each take forty rounds of ammunition per man and five days' rations. When the election is over the officers will return their commands to Baltimore as soon as possible.

IV. As to other districts, upon request for military guards, accompanied by satisfactory proofs, such as affidavits or petitions of citizens undoubtedly loyal, that there is an intention or conspiracy to deprive the Union voters of their right to vote, to stand at the polls, to challenge, or to observe the conduct of the judges of election in the performance of their duties, send detachments to such places, if you have them to spare. The orders to officers in charge in such cases must be specific:

1. Not to attempt to compel any judge to do his duty or to comply with any requirement of the law, but simply to protect loyal men from violence, injury, or molestation.

2. For this purpose such officers will notify the judges, and all other citizens who may inquire what their orders are, and for what object they have been sent

The foregoing regulations as to outfit, supply, and conduct of the men will apply to these latter detachments.

You had better print the orders for such officers' use, observing that more judgment will be required in the case of detachments sent upon request of citizens than in that of those sent at the instance of the judges of election. You had better also print separate instructions in the two cases.

In cases not provided for in the above instructions act according to your judgment, recollecting that I am governed in this matter by the principle that, as far as possible, loyal men must be protected in all their rights.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

I have not time to copy. Frame your instructions on this alone and preserve it.

L. W.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 4, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. R. DELAFIELD, *Chief Engineer, Washington:*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of operations on the defenses of Washington during the year ending September 30, 1864:

These defenses, as now constructed, consist, in the aggregate, of 60 inclosed forts, having an aggregate crest of 25,799 yards, with emplace-

ments for 956 guns, and of 93 batteries, having emplacements for 491 guns, and of 35,711 yards of infantry parapet or covered way; to which should be added about 33 miles of military roads, which have been built for purposes of communication where the existing roads of the country would not fulfill that purpose. A mere statement like this of the number of these works will convey some idea of the magnitude of undertaking to defend a great city, when it is essential to preserve it on account of its being the seat of Government, containing the Government machinery, from the long-range guns of modern artillery. And such a statement will be apt to convey to all unmilitary minds the idea of enormous strength, a strength vastly greater than we actually possess. It should be borne in mind that these works are stretched out over a long line, some 37 miles in extent, inclosing the cities of Washington, Georgetown, and Alexandria, and that we have, in most cases, only a single line of defense, which, if once forced by an enemy, we have nothing between him and the public buildings and archives but our reserves, with the chances of battle in the open field. This consideration ought to show us the necessity of making this line a strong one; and if it does not suggest an additional interior line of defense, it will, at least, convince us of the necessity of having at all times, when there is a possibility of attack, the forts well garrisoned with practiced artillerists and a strong reserve within the defenses. In other words, if we should be attacked by a powerful army, Washington City would become, in a military sense, not a walled city with gates, but a great intrenched camp, requiring a large army for its defense, the defensive works standing for a certain number of men, enabling, perhaps, all other things being equal, 25,000 men in them to repel the attacks of 50,000, or 50,000 to repel 100,000, or 100,000 to repel 200,000.

With these remarks, I proceed to a report of the work on the defenses during the past year. I will first take up the defenses south of the Potomac. These consist of thirty-one forts, having an aggregate crest line of 12,504 yards, with emplacements for 540 guns, and 42 batteries, having emplacements for 229 guns, and 20,869 yards of rifle-pits or covered way for infantry. This includes only work now essentially completed or ready for its armament, and does not embrace work partially completed or in contemplation.

The present actual armament is 377 guns and 36 mortars. The work done during the past year—or from October 1, 1863, to September 30, 1864—can best be detailed by taking up each fort separately.

Fort Marcy: The front parapet has been raised and newly revetted, new platforms and embrasures made, terre-plein graded and paved, gutters laid, new magazine made, abatis repaired, and the interior of the fort sodded.

Fort Ethan Allen: The abatis has been removed, most of the embrasures newly revetted with gabions, platforms repaired, and a new bomb-proof 230 feet long has been built; the southwest bastion has been cut off from the main work by a line of stockade, with gateway; one of the old magazines has been rebuilt, and a new bomb-proof guard-house constructed.

Fort C. F. Smith: This work, nearly completed at date of last report, has been completed and sodded.

Fort Strong: A new bomb-proof 280 feet long has been constructed, parapets re-enforced and newly revetted, scarp built up from bottom of ditch on 45 degrees slope, three new traverses built, and the interior of fort sodded, and new platforms and embrasures made.

Fort Woodbury: Parapets re-enforced, scarp built up on 45 degrees slope; new bomb-proof constructed 150 feet long; new magazine and new filling-room constructed, and three traverses made and interior revetment rebuilt.

Fort Cass: Parapets have been re-enforced, scarp built up on 45 degrees slope, new embrasures and platforms made, one traverse built and new bomb-proof seventy-two feet long put up, old flankers torn down and caponiere put in stockade gorge.

Fort Tillinghast: Parapets re-enforced, scarp built up on 45 degrees slope, new interior revetment put up, embrasures and platforms repaired; bomb-proof commenced at date of last report has been completed, two new traverses built, two magazines rebuilt, abatis renewed, flankers torn down, and two redans for flanking stockade gorge put up, and interior of fort sodded.

Fort Craig: Parapets re-enforced, new interior revetment put up, abatis renewed; bomb-proof commenced at date of last report has been completed, two new traverses built, interior of fort sodded, two flankers torn down, and two redans for flanking put up in stockade gorge.

Fort Richardson: The scarp of this work has been revetted with plank, and sodding repaired.

Fort Berry: A new bomb-proof guard-house has been built and fort sodded.

Fort Barnard: Scarp has been revetted with plank, new magazines built, embrasures newly revetted with gabions, and sodding repaired.

Fort Reynolds: Interior revetment has been repaired, and embrasures newly revetted with gabions.

Battery Garesché: A new traverse has been built.

Fort Ward: This fort has been torn down and newly constructed and enlarged to nearly twice its original size; three new magazines and two new filling or implement rooms have been built, all serving as traverses; one bomb-proof 208 feet long has been built, and another of same length is in course of construction. The new fort is now nearly completed, and is one of the strongest works on the defenses.

Fort Ellsworth: The old bomb-proofs and traverses have been torn down, two new magazines have been built, and a new bomb-proof 160 feet long is in course of construction and nearly completed.

Forts Lyon, Weed, Farnsworth, O'Rorke, and Willard: Interior revetments have been repaired, crests sodded, embrasures revetted. Portions of the exterior slopes of the four latter works have been sodded.

Battery Rodgers, nearly completed at date of last report, has been finished, inclosed, and sodded.

INTERIOR LINE.

Fort Bennett: Magazine has been re-enforced.

Fort Corcoran: One magazine has been rebuilt and the other two re-enforced; a new bomb-proof 158 feet long has been built; interior revetment repaired; embrasures newly revetted, and seven new platforms and embrasures made.

Fort Whipple: At date of last report this work was nearly completed; since that date two filling-rooms (traverses) and one bomb-proof guard-house have been built, the terre-pleins graded, and the interior of the work completely sodded.

Fort Albany: Scarp revetment has been repaired, and some alterations in platforms and embrasures made.

BATTERIES AND RIFLE-PITS.

Auxiliary to Fort Whipple four batteries—mounting respectively seven, four, ten, and four; aggregate, twenty-five guns—have been built, and 800 yards of rifle-pit or infantry covered way has been thrown up.

Across the valley of Four Mile Run, about 550 yards of heavy covered way has been thrown up, with wet ditch in front.

Around and auxiliary to Fort Williams, 1,200 yards of rifle-pit or infantry covered way have been thrown up, and two batteries, mounting five guns each, have been built.

Between Forts Williams and Ellsworth, two batteries, mounting respectively seven and eight guns, have been built, and 100 yards of infantry parapet thrown up.

A battery mounting five guns has been built to right of Fort Lyon, together with fifty yards of rifle-pit.

NEW FORTS.

A new fort between Forts Strong and Woodbury, having 322 yards of crest line and mounting fifteen guns, has been nearly completed and is now nearly ready for its armament. It has one magazine, three traverses, and a bomb-proof, just commenced, 150 feet long.

A new fort between Forts Whipple and Albany, on interior line, having 539 yards of crest line and a proposed armament of thirty-three guns, has been commenced. The parapets are about half thrown up and some 100 yards of pole revetment completed.

A stockade, with gateway, has been built across the Leesburg turnpike to right of Fort Marcy, and some 150 yards of abatis laid in front of rifle-pit to the Potomac River.

A stockade, with gates, has also been built across approach to Aqueduct Bridge, and some seventy-five yards of rifle-pit thrown up in connection therewith.

MILITARY ROADS.

The following military roads have been built during the year: Aqueduct Bridge to Fort C. F. Smith, one mile and a third; Fort C. F. Smith to Fort Strong, including branch, two-thirds of a mile; Aqueduct Bridge to Fort Whipple, one mile and a half; Camp Barnard to Fort Whipple, one mile and a quarter; Four-Mile Run to Fort Ward, two miles and a half; total, seven miles and a quarter.

Two large block-houses have been commenced and nearly completed in valley of Hunting Creek These have been built by the quartermaster department, under the direction of the chief engineer of the defenses.

CONDITION OF THE WORKS.

With a few exceptions, the forts south of the Potomac are now very complete as to their interior arrangements. Most of them are provided with good bomb-proofs, magazines, implement and filling rooms, and traverses where required. In nearly all of them the platforms and embrasures have been repaired during the past season and are now in good order. The exterior slopes on the line from Fort Smith to Fort Berry (nine forts), inclusive, have been built up on 45-degree slopes

from the bottom of the ditch, and only require sodding to make them stand for many years. Three other works, Forts Albany, Richardson, and Barnard, have their scarps revetted with plank; and one other, Garesché, has its scarp revetted with stockade. Forts Ward and Williams have also exterior slopes of 45 degrees, which, when sodded, will make them permanent. Some of the older works, as Forts Worth, Ellsworth, and Lyon, yet require extensive repairs, and Forts Strong, Cass, and Craig require new magazines.

WORK PROPOSED TO BE DONE.

First. Work now in progress and which it is expected to complete this season:

Fort Strong: Two new magazines to be built.

Fort Ethan Allen: Bomb-proof covering to be completed, trimmed, and sodded.

Fort Morton: Bomb-proof to be built and fort to be trimmed and sodded.

Fort Woodbury: Bomb-proof to be completed and fort to be sodded.

Fort Cass: Two new magazines to be built and fort to be sodded.

Fort Craig: Two new magazines to be built.

Fort Ward: Bomb-proofs to be completed, terre-plein graded, and the work to be sodded.

Fort Ellsworth: Bomb-proof to be completed, terre-plein graded, and work to be sodded.

Completion of two block-houses and battery in valley of Hunting Creek.

Second. New works contemplated for the next year:

The new fort between Forts Whipple and Albany; this is an extensive work and will require many months to complete it. A battery for field guns to left of Chain Bridge to command Leesburg road and valley of Pimmit Run. A battery to left of Fort Corcoran. A fort at Columbia turnpike in front of Fort Richardson. A block-house between Fort Ward and Battery Garesché, on Leesburg pike. The commission appointed by the Secretary of War also recommended two large forts to be built in front of that portion of the line from Fort Smith to Fort Craig.

Third. Repairs necessary to be made:

The abatis requires to be renewed along the whole line from Fort Albany to Fort Lyon, inclusive, with the exception of Forts Berry, Garesché, Ward, and Williams.

New magazines will be required next season at the following forts: Albany, two; Corcoran, two; Scott, one; Richardson, one; Reynolds, one; Worth, two; Lyon, one; total, ten.

New bomb-proofs will be required at Forts Albany and Worth, and probably at Forts Barnard and Reynolds.

New interior revetments will be required at most of the old works not already revetted, probably at Forts Reynolds, Scott, Worth, Ellsworth, and Lyon.

Re-enforcement of parapets will be required at several of the old works, viz, Ethan Allen, Marcy, Corcoran, Scott, Reynolds, Worth, Ellsworth, and Lyon, and in its dependent redoubts.

Revetment of scarps will be required either by sodding the whole exterior slopes at all the forts on the line not already revetted on an angle of 45 degrees by a scarp wall of brick or stone, or by a scarp revetment of plank.

The repairs needed at Fort Worth are so extensive as to amount nearly to rebuilding the entire fort, as has been done at Fort Ward.

Military roads are required to be built as follows:

From Fort Whipple, passing to rear of Forts Tillinghast and Craig, down the ravine in front of Fort Albany, to connect with the road to Convalescent Camp, a distance of one mile and five-sixths, whence there is now a good road to Fort Ward; thence a road from Fort Ward, passing to rear of Forts Worth and Williams, to Ellsworth, a probable distance of two miles and a half. Also a road from Fort O'Rorke to Fort Willard, and branch to Fort Farnsworth, a distance of one mile and 245 feet.

In addition to the work mentioned above as in progress or contemplated to be done, there are two or three other works with reference to which no decision has been made, though the matter has been under consideration.

DEFENSES NORTH OF THE POTOMAC.

These consist of 29 forts, having a total length of 13,295 yards of crest of parapet, with emplacements for 416 guns, 55 batteries, having 3,516 yards of crest of parapet, with emplacements for 262 guns, and 14,842 yards of infantry parapet or covered way. The armament of these works at present is 385 guns and 38 mortars.

During the past year the force employed has been engaged as follows:

Fort Foote: Completing the fort, with its counterscarp galleries.

Fort Greble: Constructing two new magazines, bomb-proofs, traverses, and repairing parapet.

Fort Carroll: Constructing four bastions, new magazine implement room (house), traverses, platforms, embrasures, repairing old revetments, grading glacis, and renewing abatis.

Fort Snyder: Repairing parapet and constructing new platforms.

Fort Stanton: Constructing three bastions, two new magazines, bomb-proofs, traverses, platforms, embrasures, grading glacis, and renewing abatis.

Forts Ricketts, Wagner, Davis, and Du Pont: Repairing parapets and revetments, and constructing new platforms and embrasures.

Fort on hill south of Fort Mahan, proposed to be called Fort Chaplin: Constructing the fort, which is a new one and nearly finished.

Fort Mahan: Repairing and enlarging the rifle-pits and constructing a new battery.

Battery Jameson: Repairing and improving parapet, rebuilding bomb-proofs and platforms.

Forts Lincoln, Thayer, Saratoga, Bunker Hill, and Slemmer: Repairing old revetment, parapets, and sodding; completing several batteries between these works.

Fort Totten: Repairing magazine, revetment, and parapet; sodding; building a part of the scarp wall with stone, and renewing abatis.

Forts Slocum and Stevens: Repairing parapets, grading glacis, and renewing abatis; clearing trees and completing batteries between the forts; constructing a battery and infantry parapet to left of Rock Creek bridge, back of military road.

Forts De Russy and Kearny: Repairing parapets and sodding.

Forts Reno, Bayard, Simmons, and Mansfield: Repairing and sodding parapets; completing batteries and forts, and laying abatis.

Fort Sumner: Repairing the parapets and magazines; constructing two traverses in Redoubt Davis.

Two new batteries near canal: Constructing the batteries, one of which is finished and the other nearly done.

In nearly all of the forts new platforms were constructed after the report of the board of officers ordered to revise the armament. Great quantities of bushes have been cut in front of the works, and some woods and orchards felled in the neighborhoods of Forts Stevens, Slocum, and Mahan.

These works are, generally speaking, in good condition, so far as their interior arrangements are concerned, the principal defect being the want of good strong abatis around some of the forts. They have all been provided with abatis, but some of it is over three years old, and so rotten and broken as to be almost useless as a means of defense, and so dry as to be easily set on fire. The parapets of some of the forts have been sloped and sodded, but in many others this has not been done, and the slopes are more or less washed out of shape in consequence. Each fort is provided with at least one good dry magazine, and nearly all have bomb-proofs. In some of the forts, however, bomb-proofs have never been built, but it is proposed to construct them as soon as the completion of more important works on the line will permit.

The present length of the military road, with its branches, is about eighteen miles. It is in a passable condition, but needs repairs in some places.

The work remaining to be done is as follows:

Fort Foote: A battery on the bank of the river in rear of Fort Foote, to flank the water approach to that work, should be constructed, and a redoubt should be built on Rosier's Hill, which is the key of the position.

Fort Carroll requires a new magazine and bomb-proof.

Fort Stanton requires a battery and some rifle-pits to sweep the ravine in front.

Anacostia Bridge requires a block-house or other protection to the head of the bridge.

Fort Baker needs an additional bomb-proof; also a battery and covered way to sweep the ravine in front.

Fort Baker to Fort Mahan: This line requires additional defenses not yet determined.

Fort Mahan requires a bomb-proof and two new magazines.

Eastern Branch: Some defenses on the west bank are required to prevent the crossing of the stream and to flank the approach to Fort Mahan.

Fort Lincoln requires a new magazine; also counterscarp galleries to flank the ditches.

Forts Thayer, Saratoga, Bunker Hill, and Totten require new magazines.

Fort Slocum requires a new magazine and bomb-proof in the old fort.

Fort Stevens: Part of the abatis of this fort wants renewing, and a flanking battery or infantry parapet on the right of the fort would add greatly to its strength.

Forts De Russy, Kearny, Reno, Bayard, Simmons, and Mansfield are all in good condition.

Fort Sumner requires a new magazine in each redoubt; also a bomb-proof.

Battery Martin Scott and Chain-Bridge Battery require repairs.

Aqueduct Bridge: A small battery should be built to sweep this bridge.

In addition to the work detailed above, the greater number of the present forts require sodding; many require new abatis, revetment of breast-heights, and scarps.

The new magazines stated above as needed are to replace those first constructed, which were built of white pine boards and frame, in the quickest manner, when the earlier forts were being hastily thrown up. The boards of these buildings are now rotting out, causing leaks, which render the magazines unfit for the safe keeping of ammunition. They should be rebuilt in a more permanent manner of logs and oak boards.

Some of the forts have never been provided with bomb-proofs and filling-rooms, which are very necessary.

MILITARY ROADS.

No proper military road has yet been constructed to connect the works over the Eastern Branch. Such a road is a very useful and essential part of the system of the defenses.

Again, that portion of the military road between Fort Stevens and Fort Lincoln was made more with a view of taking advantage of the existing roads of the country, for giving facilities in constructing the different works, than with a view of getting a military road under cover from an enemy, over which troops and artillery could move unseen and in security during an attack, and, as a consequence, the location of this road could be much improved.

RECAPITULATION.

The defenses of Washington consist of 60 forts, 93 batteries, and 35,711 yards of infantry covered way. There are emplacements provided for 1,447 guns. The present armament is 762 guns and 74 mortars.

Notwithstanding the great number of works, and their numerous artillery, we should be careful not to allow ourselves to assume either of these as a standard by which to estimate the security they give to the city. The works are passive, and of themselves have no strength, unless they are properly manned. The line of defense is some thirty-seven miles long, and to man such a line properly against the attack or investment of a powerful army will require a large force. In such a case, the works stand for so many men, enabling a smaller force to resist a larger one. Up to this time, these defenses have done all that they have been called upon to do; have fulfilled the object for which they were built. It is our duty to see that they shall be enabled to withstand any possible attacks in the future. No one would have believed twelve months ago that within a year a large force of the enemy would encamp within sight of the Capitol, and that one of our forts would be seriously threatened. Yet it has been even so, and if that fort had not been built, or had been improperly constructed, there can be but little doubt but that the enemy would have taken possession of the seat of government.

Improbable as it may appear at the present time, it is the part of prudence to remember that history repeats itself, and that we should guard against such a contingency in the future. To do this effectually, we must keep the defenses in order. These being built of perishable materials, like a railroad, require constant repairs; old magazines require to be repaired or rebuilt; new bomb-proofs are required in many of the works; decayed revetments must be renewed; worn-out

gun platforms require renewal; decayed abatis must be replaced by new; the scarps require constant attention—they must all be sodded, or revetted with masonry before the works can assume a permanent character; all interior earthen slopes of traverses, magazines, bomb-proofs, camps, &c., should be sodded; besides, some additional redoubts and batteries should be built in order to render these already constructed more secure. For these objects, "To keep in repair and render more permanent the defenses of Washington," an appropriation of $500,000 for the fiscal year ending July 1, 1866, will be required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. S. ALEXANDER,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

WASHINGTON, *October 5, 1864—2.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Scouts in this morning from Culpeper state Longstreet had joined Early with 5,000 men, besides Pickett's division and Rosser's brigade of cavalry. All new troops have been sent forward as rapidly as we could get them out of the hands of the State authorities. There has been no neglect on this point.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 5, 1864—10.30 p. m.*
(Received 6th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Longstreet has been reported as having gone to the Valley, but took no troops. Kershaw's division of his corps started back to Richmond before Sheridan's first fight, but was turned back from about Gordonsville. Rosser's brigade of cavalry has gone, but no other troops of any kind. We have had prisoners and deserters, I believe, from every brigade of Lee's army within the last few days, and know the location of every division at this time.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, October 5, 1864.

Corps commanders will have their artillery and wagons hitched up at daylight to-morrow morning.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 5, 1864.

This command will march from its present camp to New Market at 5.30 o'clock to-morrow morning, in the following order:

1. The Sixth Corps will move, on the right of the pike, to New Market.

2. The Nineteenth Corps, on the left of the pike, to the same place.

3. The Army of West Virginia will constitute the rear guard to New Market, and will march on both sides of the pike.

4. The Sixth Corps train, ammunition wagons, ambulances, and artillery will move on the pike, followed by the Nineteenth Corps train, ammunition wagons, ambulances, and artillery.

5. The headquarters wagons, ambulances, ammunition train, and artillery of the Army of West Virginia will follow the train of the Nineteenth Army Corps.

6. Custer's division of cavalry will move on the Back road; Merritt's, on the pike. They will encamp to-morrow night in accordance with such special instructions as they may receive.

7. Corps, division, and brigade commanders will be held responsible that no buildings are burned except by special instructions from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Department of Washington, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The Secretary of War directs that the six companies Fourth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps now here be ordered to start to-day for Rock Island, Ill., there to report to the commanding officer of the post for duty. The Secretary also directs that you furnish a regiment to replace the Fourth in its present duties under the military governor of Washington. Please report execution of this order.

I am, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Military Governor of Washington, D. C.)

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that by orders of this date Major-General Dix has been directed to designate one of the three regiments of regular infantry now at New York Harbor and put it en route for this city, with orders to report to you. As the drafted men of this district are to be assigned to regular regiments serving in the Army of the Potomac, I have the honor to request that on the arrival of this regiment you designate a suitable camp for it, in which the drafted men can be properly guarded.

Very respectfully, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 5, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you order the Third Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps to report for duty to Colonel Wisewell, military governor, at once. It is desirable that the regiment move immediately. Please report its movement.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Alexandria, Va., October 5, 1864.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: A telegram of this morning from Captain Gale, assistant adjutant-general, from Hay Market, says, that "everything is working well." I have no particulars as to the point reached by the advance construction train. The firing yesterday on construction train did no damage.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 5, 1864.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters:

Colonel Gallupe this afternoon telegraphs me, that the Two hundred and first Pennsylvania is at Manassas Junction and Gainesville, three companies at each place; two companies Two hundred and second Pennsylvania at Thoroughfare Gap, eight companies at White Plains; one battalion Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery at Salem, one between Salem and Rectortown, and one at Rectortown; the cavalry is with the telegraph construction train, and that everything works well. He moves his own headquarters to Rectortown this evening. Is it the intention to send the infantry out on this line, or must I spread the command as the work advances? Have you information as to when the other four companies of the Two hundred and first will arrive? Please answer.

Respectfully,

JNO. R. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 5, 1864.

General SLOUGH,
Commanding, &c., Alexandria:

There are no more troops to be put on the railroad except the four companies of the Two hundred and first Pennsylvania, and I do not know

when they will arrive. You will have to spread your command more as the work progresses. I will soon send some cavalry, which will relieve the guards a good deal.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 5, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: It is reported that Mosby, with about 500 men, was in the vicinity of Rectortown yesterday. The patrols report all quiet to-day.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 5, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report, as a consecutive detailed account of the information gained on my recent scout in the direction of Culpeper Court-House, though the most of it has been already anticipated by previous reports:

I learned from the statements of many persons living in the immediate vicinity of Culpeper Court-House that there are no troops at that point, except a small home-guard, numbering perhaps 100 men, and a few cavalry, about twenty, chiefly scouts; and from a person but three days previous to my inquiry from Gordonsville I learned that there is no force occupying Gordonsville or its approaches from this direction, except a small railroad guard from Gordonsville to Orange Court-House, along the line of the Orange and Alexandria road, and that there is no force occupying Gordonsville, except a provost conscript guard of a few men, a few conscripts, and a portion of a regiment, about 200 men, composing a recruiting camp for disabled horses. Concerning the reenforcements sent to Early, I was told by three persons, whose knowledge seemed derived from different sources, that Early had been reenforced by about 5,000 men, sent forward with Longstreet, who was to assume command; that, besides this, Pickett's division and Rosser's brigade of cavalry had been sent him. I could not learn, however, positively on this point, whether Pickett's division was with Longstreet or had been sent at a different time, so that some doubt appears as to these 5,000. Kershaw's division, which arrived at Culpeper Court-House from the Valley about fifteen days since, on its way to Richmond, and which attacked me at Culpeper on my previous scout to the Rapidan, on the very day after its arrival at Culpeper, was ordered to Gordonsville and thence to re-enforce Early. It left Gordonsville about six days ago. There is some doubt about Longstreet having left Richmond at all for active service, so the Hon. Mr. Botts informed me; and he further said that it was extremely doubtful, in the opinion of surgeons attending him, whether Longstreet would ever be able to resume active field service again, as his wound had been through the neck as well as shoulder, and had deranged some nervous

center, so that it was found necessary to keep him more under the influence of morphine. Mosby was seen in Culpeper five days since by a son of Mr. Botts. He walks with a cane with difficulty, and was on his way up the country to join his band with a few of his men. The Orange and Alexandria Railroad is in good order beyond Rappahannock Station to Culpeper, though trains do not now run beyond Orange Court-House. Kincheloe's men have all been relieved from duty in the vicinity of Warrenton and Culpeper, in Fauquier and Culpeper Counties, and have returned to their old places along the Occoquan. They came home ten days ago to the number of about seventy men. In starting on my scout, I went in the direction of the United States Ford of the Rappahannock, intending to push on to the vicinity of Orange Court-House, but the roads were so exceedingly heavy that opposite Dumfries I was compelled to abandon so long a route, and crossed the country to the vicinity of Culpeper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
October 5, 1864.

The corps will move at 5.30 to-morrow a. m. to New Market, the artillery, ambulances, and trains on the pike in the order named, the troops on the right of the pike in two columns, in the following order: first, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division. The pickets will be withdrawn by Colonel Henry, corps officer of the day, in time to join their commands for the march. Division and brigade commanders will be held responsible that no buildings are burned on the march.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Harrisonburg, Va., October 5, 1864.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: It is the intention at present for the army to fall back to Mount Jackson to-morrow, so you will hold your division in readiness to follow that movement. Your route will be from where you are to Harrisonburg. Just at the north side of town, turn to the left and go by Kratzer's Spring to Timberville, then taking a road between the Back road and the pike. Timberville is on the road from New Market to Brock's Gap and about seven miles from New Market. Your right will rest at Timberville and extend well to the left toward New Market. General Custer will move on the Back road, and take position on your right to Brock's Gap. On your march, after leaving Harrisonburg, collect all stock and burn the forage you can't use. Regiments will be detailed for this purpose, and the balance of your command kept well in hand. When you get to Timberville communicate with the pike. Colonel Powell is to connect with your left, if he can be got there in time. Further orders will be sent for you to start.

Yours, &c.,

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 5, 1864—10 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you move with your command to-morrow a. m. at 7 o'clock, following the instructions sent you this day. He also desires you to move one regiment back by way of the pike, which regiment will join you at Harrisonburg. General Torbert also desires you to take every precaution against the burning of any houses on the route.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *October 5, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Supplies for General Sheridan have gone forward up to the 9th instant. To-day a train of 560 wagons leaves Martinsburg, with a guard of about 2,000 men—I think sufficient. It ought to reach the front in time. I shall have at least 3,000 convalescents, stragglers, recruits, &c., armed, equipped, and properly oganized for next train, unless I am detained in getting arms. The orders for them have gone to Washington. I am satisfied that the report of force of enemy on line of supply was exaggerated. If the officers in charge of the trains do their duty, we shall lose no wagons. Nothing from front.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 5, 1864—12 p. m.

Colonel EDWARDS,
Commanding, Winchester, Va.:

COLONEL: I have just received, through General Neill, your note* to him of to-day. If the enemy are strong enough to capture the train of yesterday morning, of course the train with Colonel Currie, being much larger, must be captured also. If you learn with certainty such is the fact, hold on to Colonel Currie's train, and advise me at once of your information, giving all particulars. If it becomes necessary, I will take every man we have, and, if possible, clear the road. Send me courier direct with your information if you receive any.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 5, 1864.

Colonel EDWARDS,
Commanding at Winchester:

COLONEL: I shall try to keep full ten days' supplies on hand for your post. Please send me a report of the wounded still at Winchester, and

* See Part I, p. 185.

ask Surgeon Blaney to furnish you a statement, if he can do so, of the probable number he can send off per week; also when he thinks the hospital at that post can be broken up. I have no orders as yet upon the subject, but anticipate that it may be done. I would send you the additional force that you ask for, but have no troops at my disposal to do so. There is not a single infantry regiment or cavalryman left here. My whole force consists of infantry stragglers, artillery, and dismounted cavalry. If I receive any additional troops, I shall strengthen your command. Advise me at once of all reliable information you may receive, indicating an organized force of the enemy formidable enough to threaten you or our lines of communication. I do not apprehend any serious difficulty from Early's stragglers.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 5, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that I have arrived at this post and assumed command, in obedience to orders.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., October 5, 1864.

Lieut. C. A. BENJAMIN,
Commanding Detachment Twenty-first New York Cavalry:

SIR: You will proceed with your command to Green Spring Run, W. Va., where you will make your headquarters until further orders. You will scout in your front a distance of six to ten miles; this scouting will be done frequently. You will keep up communication by patrols with the troops stationed four miles this side of Green Spring Run, W. Va. You will use every precaution against being surprised by the enemy, and to guard the railroad against interruption by any rebel force. You will furnish regular monthly and tri-monthly returns to your regimental headquarters, and will report frequently by letter to these headquarters. Whenever you send out scouting parties you will be careful to give the men strict instructions and injunctions against plundering, or in any way molesting the persons or the property of citizens of the country through which they may be passing.

By order of John E. Wynkoop, colonel commanding division:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 5, 1864.

Hereafter officers stationed in this department, and not on duty in this city or its defenses, are forbidden to visit the city of Baltimore, without authority from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 234. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 5, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

3. Col. Charles Albright, Two hundred and second Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, having completed the special duties assigned him in paragraph 7, Special Orders, No. 222, from these headquarters, is hereby relieved from duty in this department, and will proceed without delay from Chambersburg, Pa., to Washington, D. C., and report to Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur, commanding Department of Washington, for orders.

* * * * * * *

5. The section of Keystone Battery, 100-days' Pennsylvania Artillery, commanded by Lieut. John Roberts, is hereby relieved from duty in Columbia County, Pa., and will proceed without delay, by railroad, to Philadelphia and report to Capt. M. Hastings, commanding company, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. A. DIX,
Comdg. Department of the East, New York City, N. Y.:

Designate one of the three regiments U. S. Infantry (Third, Sixth, and Seventh), now in New York Harbor, and put it en route for this city, with orders to report to General Augur, commanding Department of Washington. All detached officers and men of regiment designated on duty in Department of the East, except those detached by orders from this Department, will join and accompany it. Acknowledge receipt by telegraph. Please report your action to this office.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
October 5, 1864.

Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

Telegram received. The Third U. S. Infantry will be sent to General Augur, at Washington, D. C.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Wheeling, October 6, 1864.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: When in Washington a short time since, you will recollect I laid before you the exposed condition of the State and its liability to raids from the enemy at any moment. Since that time several counties of

the State, of the richest and most loyal, have been invaded by a force of about 800 rebel soldiers, well armed and mounted, and under the command of General Witcher, who have robbed and plundered our people until they are almost destroyed and are very much dispirited; and unless they can have greater security, I fear many of them will abandon the country, and leave the disloyal element in the majority. General Kelley has now temporarily under his command probably enough troops to protect that portion of the State lying north of the Great Kanawha; and with this view, I request and recommend that the troops now under his command in this State be allowed to remain here for the protection of the section mentioned.

Very respectfully,

A. I. BOREMAN.

MARTINSBURG, *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

Couriers have just come in from Winchester stating that the rebel cavalry have been interrupting communications with the front and captured dispatches from General Sheridan. Men who escaped from the rebels say that among those dispatches was an order to me to send no more wagon trains. Can you give me any information?

C. W. TOLLES,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 6, 1864—1.20 p. m.*

Lieut. Col. C. W. TOLLES,
Martinsburg:

Supplies must be continued to be sent by Winchester till General Sheridan directs them by the other line. No recent information here of General Sheridan.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Mount Jackson, October 6, 1864.

The command will move at early dawn to-morrow morning to Woodstock in the following order, viz:

1. The trains of Brevet Major-General Crook's command will cross the bridge at early dawn, and after reaching the north bank will double on the pike so that two wagons will be abreast, and will proceed to Woodstock under a small escort. After reaching a point one mile beyond Woodstock they will be drawn off the road and halt for further orders.

2. The trains of the Sixth Corps will follow the trains of General Crook, and will double on the pike in the same way and proceed to the same point, be drawn off the pike, and await further orders.

3. The trains of the Nineteenth Corps will follow those of the Sixth Corps in the same order. A small escort will be sent with the trains of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps by the respective corps commanders.

4. After the trains of the Nineteenth Corps have crossed the bridge the command of General Crook will cross the bridge, and on arriving at Mount Jackson will take the left-hand side of the pike, with its artillery on the pike doubled.

5. After the command of General Crook has passed the bridge the Sixth Corps will cross, and on arriving at Mount Jackson will take the right of the pike, with its artillery on the pike doubled.

6. After the Sixth Corps has crossed the bridge the Nineteenth Corps will cross, and on its arrival at Mount Jackson will take both sides of the pike, with its artillery on the pike, and will constitute the rear guard.

7. If the fords at or near the bridge are found practicable they will be used as well as the bridge. This command will camp at or near Woodstock to-morrow night.

8. The cavalry will move under the special instructions given Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington, Washington, D.-C.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the orders of the Secretary of War, dated yesterday, Major-General Dix has designated the Third U. S. Infantry as the regiment he will put en route to this city to report to you. I have also the honor to request that upon its arrival here you report the fact to this office, giving the locality of the camp which you have selected for it.

Very respectfully, &c.,

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

Col. M. N. WISEWELL,
Military Governor of Washington:

COLONEL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that three companies Veteran Reserve Corps have been ordered to report to you, two from the Baltimore and Washington railroad and one from the depot at Giesborough Point. He directs also that you order a company, commanded by a good captain, to take post at Camp Relief (Seventh street), for the purpose of receiving and guarding such drafted men as may be turned over to him by Captain Putnam, provost-marshal District of Columbia. The services of this company will be needed only until a regular regiment, now under orders from New York,

arrives at this place. As soon as this arrangement is made, be pleased to notify Captain Putnam, in order that he may turn over the men he now has, and these headquarters.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOTE.—The arrangement must be made this day.

By command of Major-General Augur:

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that the men ordered to report from you to General Slough to-morrow morning start immediately. They will take 200 rounds of ammunition per man. Let all possible dispatch be used, and report by bearer when they will start.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

Major WAITE,
Commanding Cavalry, near Muddy Branch:

Collect all your cavalry as soon as possible, leaving only a guard to protect your camp, and proceed with it to Middleburg and thence to Rectortown, on the Manassas Gap Railroad, where I will meet you. It is possible you may have to fight Mosby on the road about Middleburg. Be prepared for him. Be in haste.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

A telegram from Colonel Gallupe, just received, announces an attack of the enemy, with over 400 men and two pieces of artillery, near Salem. The account is so confused that it is hard to tell the result. His communication with his command beyond is cut. He has 800 men with him. He asks for artillery and cavalry. I have instructed him to hold his position, if possible; if not, to fall back in the direction of Manassas Junction. A later dispatch, just received, announces that cannonading is now going on. What shall I do? Shall I send a part

of my artillery here and troops from Manassas Junction to re-enforce him? Colonel Gallupe's dispatch indicates more cavalry than that he is now engaging as on their way. The news is brought by the cavalry sent out toward Sheridan yesterday.

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 6, 1864—6.35 p. m.*
(Received 6.40 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON:

SIR: The confusion of the dispatches received is such as to make it uncertain what troops have been engaged with the enemy near Salem. The last, just received, indicates that a portion of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery only have been engaged. This last is from the acting assistant adjutant-general of Colonel Gallupe. Colonel Gallupe is at White Plains, with most of the Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers, and should be strong enough to drive off the enemy, if not over 400 strong.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

The following has just been received, 5.30 p. m.:

Four companies of Two hundred and second [Pennsylvania Volunteers], deployed along the railroad, have just reached me. Hear artillery firing, supposed to be between Salem and Rectortown, a distance of eight or ten miles. It is absolutely necessary that I have at least a section of artillery, in order to dispossess the enemy. Have ordered all the trains to Manassas Junction. I will move forward at daylight, unless ordered to the contrary, and endeavor to connect the Fifth Artillery. I am well intrenched and can hold my position. If possible, send the artillery by train to-night, and I can open the road to-morrow.

Very respectfully,

GEO. S. GALLUPE,
Colonel, Commanding.

The Fifth Regiment Heavy Artillery is between Salem and Rectortown.

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

General SLOUGH,
Commanding, &c., at Alexandria:

Your dispatch received. I shall go to the front myself as soon as I can obtain a train. All the cavalry I can raise will be sent at once by cars, if they can be obtained. I have asked McCrickett about this, and will soon know. You need send no artillery at present.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria, Va.:

Colonel Gamble, at Camp Stoneman, has been directed to send all mounted men of First and Third Divisions, Cavalry Corps, and of Averell's division, to report to you at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning. General Augur directs that they be sent to Colonel Gallupe, at Rectortown, and that you provide the necessary transportation. A staff officer of Colonel Gamble will report to you to make arrangements. There will probably be 500 men and horses.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: Five hundred cavalrymen will report to you at 7 a. m. October 7. Please push them out by rail toward Rectortown as rapidly as possible. Direct Colonel Gallupe to use this detachment in furnishing couriers to General Sheridan. Each party on arriving within the lines of that army, instead of returning, will report to its regiment. The train should carry sufficient subsistence for horses and men. Please report time of arrival of these troops at Alexandria, and condition.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864—10.10 p. m.

General SLOUGH,
Commanding, &c., at Alexandria:

I shall be in Alexandria about 1 a. m. to-morrow morning, and hope to see you. Has Gallupe all the ammunition he requires? If not, please have some ready to send when the cavalry goes to-morrow morning.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

I shall require a train guard with me. Please have one ready.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

GENERAL: I will meet you at the Alexandria depot on your arrival. Colonel Gallupe has, I think, eighty rounds to a man. No more can be had here, if that is not enough.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

MANASSAS JUNCTION, VA., *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 10.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. D. C. McCALLUM:

Rebel force on the Gap road at Salem, between us and construction corps. All the material forwarded since yesterday morning is still this side of White Plains. Have just returned here from White Plains, where I saw Colonel Gallupe with 600 men, who was compelled to fall back from Salem and intrench at White Plains. He ordered all the trains to be sent this side of Thoroughfare Gap, or to Manassas. Four succeeded in reaching here, and one engine and three cars are now on the way between the gap and Manassas. It is just reported that engine Grapeshot and twelve cars of railroad material are a perfect wreck at Thoroughfare Gap; report says the track was blown up, but I think the train run off the switch. The construction corps is out of material. Colonel Gallupe says he will endeavor to advance early in the morning, but he will take the pike road. This course will not assist us much, as the rebel force at Salem is supposed to have destroyed the track. A strong force should advance on the railroad, and hold Salem until a connection is made with the construction corps. My first endeavor will be to clear the track at Thoroughfare Gap.

M. J. McCRICKETT,
Assistant Superintendent.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 7.25 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet to-day. There has been some fighting with the railroad guard near Salem to-day. It is reported that Mosby has been re-enforced by two regiments of cavalry. This probably is the party attacking the railroad guard to-day.

Respectfully,

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

Colonel LAZELLE,
Commanding at Falls Church:

Collect all your available force (leaving a sufficient guard for your post and to patrol your front), and march with it to Alexandria, to take cars there for the front. Take 200 rounds of ammunition with you. Subsistence and forage will be taken from Alexandria.

Respectfully, yours,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

I leave for Rectortown to-night, and hope to see you there to-morrow. Make all possible haste.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

Division commanders will at once throw out a sufficient number of pickets for the protection of their commands—the First Division on the right, with its right resting on the pike; on its left, the Second Division; and next, the Third Division. The pickets will be thrown out well to the front, under the general direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, Sixty-second New York Volunteers, corps officer of the day.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
October 6, 1864.

The corps will move to-morrow morning to Woodstock, in the following order: The trains, hospital and medicine wagons, and one-half the ambulances will, under the direction of the chief quartermaster of the corps, follow the trains of General Crook's command, which start at early dawn, crossing the bridge, and, after reaching the north bank, will double on the flank so that two wagons will be abreast, and move to and beyond Woodstock. Brigadier-General Getty will send one regiment as a guard. After reaching a point one mile beyond Woodstock, they will be drawn off the road to await further orders.

The trains of the Nineteenth Corps follow those of this, then General Crook's command crosses the bridge, and upon arriving at Mount Jackson, takes the left-hand side of the pike, with its artillery on the pike denoted.

This corps will follow General Crook's command in this order: first, Second Division; second, one-half the ambulances; third, artillery; fourth, Third Division; fifth, First Division; and upon reaching Mount Jackson will take the right-hand side of the pike, moving in two columns, the ambulances and artillery on the pike, doubled, and camp at or near Woodstock. If the fords at or near the bridge are practicable, they will be used as well as the bridge.

Colonel Hamilton, corps officer of the day, will withdraw the pickets in time for them to join their commands for the march.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 6, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Received dispatch from Colonel Edwards, at Winchester, as follows:

GENERAL: The picket-post from the army at the front, 150 cavalry stationed at Mount Jackson, were attacked at daylight on 3d instant. One captain and thirty-nine men of said post reported night before last here; fifteen have come in to-day. They were captured and paroled by the Seventh Virginia Cavalry. They represent that Hampton's Legion was expected early yesterday morning, at daybreak, at Cedar Creek; also that a dispatch-bearer from General Sheridan, with orders not to send any trains forward, was captured by the enemy; also that they heard heavy firing yesterday morning at the front. The train that left here yesterday morning for the front had 1,200 cavalry and 300 infantry for escort. There is a

rumor that the train was captured at Cedar Creek. I have no faith in it at all, and feel sure that the train will go through all right. The bridge at Edenburg has been burned; also bridge at Mount Jackson. Four men of the Eighty-second Pennsylvania Volunteers were taken yesterday by the First Maryland Cavalry, near my lines.*

Respectfully,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

The train alluded to is a train of 220 wagons, under charge of Colonel Woods. I have sent special couriers to Edwards to hold on to large train, 560 wagons, with Colonel Currie, if his news proves to be true. The guard with it is about 2,000 infantry. If the enemy in force hold Sheridan's line of communication, this is too small a guard with so large a train. As soon as the arms for my organized stragglers arrive I can send forward about 4,000 additional infantry. I have no advices direct from front.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 6, 1864—4.10 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Ordnance Department says that arms were forwarded to you yesterday. Please report their arrival, or if there has been unnecessary delay in their transportation.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 6.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The ordnance officer reports the arms not arrived; expects them to-night.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 6, 1864.*

Captain SHAW,
Point of Rocks:

A freight train was fired upon to-night west of Point of Rocks. Send out a scout as far as Berlin and ascertain by whom, and report at once. Send also the Loudoun Rangers along the road and up Pleasant Valley to hunt up the party.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

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* For this dispatch in full, see Part I, p. 185.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., October 6, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. W. TOLLES,
Chief Quartermaster:

COLONEL: Your communications of the 4th and 6th instant were duly received. Three hundred wagons arrived from the front to-day. The train that left this post day before yesterday was passed all safe beyond Woodstock yesterday morning. There was with it a guard of about 1,500. Do not understand me to believe these various reports relative to the capture of teams, &c., are true. I simply wish to impress upon you the idea that to safely guard a train of 200 wagons, from here to the front, a guard of at least 1,500 men are necessary. I will send to Martinsburg to-morrow the train of 272 wagons that arrive to-day with supplies, stores, &c., for this post; and the train of 300 that came from the front I will load up and send back there on Monday, in accordance with your directions. The mules of that train are very much exhausted, and in need of rest. The balance of the train that arrives from Martinsburg to-day I will dispatch for the front to-morrow at daylight, under what I consider a sufficient escort—Colonel Currie's brigade and the troops that accompany it from Martinsburg, together with between 200 and 300 cavalry from this post.

Very respectfully,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., October 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 5th instant came to hand this p. m. I will at once obtain from Doctor Blaney, medical director, the information you desire, and forward it at the earliest practicable moment. The train that left here the day before yesterday was reported all safe beyond Woodstock on the following day. It had with it a guard of 1,500 men. All trains thus far have arrived in safety, as far as heard from. Do not understand [me] as believing all the rumors that are afloat relative to the capture of trains; I simply wish to be understood as believing that at least 1,500 men are necessary to properly protect a train of 200 wagons going from here to the front. I will dispatch Colonel Currie, who arrived to-day, at daylight to-morrow, the train from the front that left the day before yesterday having come through in safety. An enlisted man of the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, who was wounded in a skirmish with a guerrilla party of the enemy the other day and taken to Paris, escaped and returned to his command this morning. He reports that he was informed by Union citizens in that neighborhood that Mosby was collecting some 500 men in that vicinity, and preparing to make what they called a thirty-days' raid in the direction of Alexandria, and that he (the man of the Seventeenth) saw a part of this force at its rendezvous in that neighborhood. I have added to the troops under Colonel Currie's command about 300 cavalry that were at this post.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, October 6, 1864.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Commanding at Martinsburg, Va.:

GENERAL: The pressure of other engagements has prevented me from giving you specific instructions in regard to your duties at your present post, and I now proceed to do so:

First. The Adjutant-General informs me that you have already reported that you have assumed command. I presume you have also advised Major-General Sheridan, commander of the division, and Major-General Crook, commander of the department, of your arrival at Martinsburg, under orders from the War Department. If it has not already been done, you will please to give them notice that you have assumed command, pursuant to your orders.

Second. Your most important duty, in the absence of other instructions from General Sheridan, will be to take charge of the depots of military stores at Martinsburg, and see that they are under proper protection and administration. If anything be needed for the security of the public property in your charge, you will report the same to General Stevenson.

Third. The Department is not advised what military force is in your command, and therefore can not give specific instructions as to the mode of its employment; but will suggest that after providing suitable guards any surplus force that you may have should be used in routing out and destroying any gangs of guerrillas or robbers that may infest your vicinity. It may be possible that after you have become sufficiently acquainted with the personnel of your command, you can organize a small but efficient corps that may accomplish much in destroying the robbers and murderers that make it a business to plunder our trains and transportation and kill our soldiers in ambush. If you can do so, you are at liberty to employ any means that may be within your power to accomplish that object, and when persons guilty of such transactions come within your power, you may deal with them as their crimes merit, without making any report upon the subject.

Fourth. The protection of the railway and of the telegraph lines will merit your special attention.

Fifth. Upon any point upon which you are not sufficiently advised, you will apply for instructions to General Stevenson, your immediate superior.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF MARTINSBURG, VA.,
October 6, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that Captain Melvin, of General Sheridan's staff, has just reached here with the body of Lieutenant Meigs (of the same staff), who was killed on Monday while making military surveys. Captain Melvin left the front at 10 a. m. yesterday, and reports General Sheridan still at Harrisonburg; also that all the important bridges between that place and Winchester were

destroyed by guerrillas, but that the streams were fordable, and he thought no serious delay would be caused to the trains. He also says that General Sheridan directed him to have the commanding officer of this post forward duplicates of all dispatches forwarded from here since September 29. I do not find that anything but sealed dispatches have been sent from here since that date, and therefore presume that he meant Harper's Ferry instead of this place. All dispatches received from you up to this time have gone forward. Mr. Kellogg, who left Winchester at noon to-day, reports that the advance of the large train sent from here yesterday evening was just entering the town as he left.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 6, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD,
Martinsburg:

Send all line officers at the post of Martinsburg belonging to General Sheridan's army to this post at once, to take command of recruits, &c., organized here to go to the front. You will arrest any officer who, upon notice, fails to leave for this post on first train, and report to me the names of officers so arrested.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CLARKSBURG, *October 6, 1864.*
(Received 12.55 a. m. 7th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff, Washington:

I returned to this place this evening from the interior. The rebels have retreated east of the mountains. I have placed a small force at Bulltown, in Braxton County; also at Weston and Buckhannon. The railroad west of Cumberland is now perfectly safe. I return to Cumberland, Md., to-morrow.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *October 6, 1864.*

Brigadier-General BUNKER,
Grafton:

You can relieve all of your command in the morning. I will see you at Grafton to-morrow.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 235. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 6, 1864.*

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4. Brig. Gen. T. A. Rowley, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Monongahela District, will send, without delay, one company of the First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, from Pittsburg to Will-

iamsport, Pa., to report to Capt. W. H. Blair, provost-marshal Eighteenth District, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

5. Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will relieve, without delay, Capt. J. P. Short, Sixteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, from the command of troops at Johnstown, Pa. Upon being relieved Capt. J. P. Short will proceed to Bloomsburg and resume command of the troops in Columbia County, Pa.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. A. DIX,
Comdg. Department of the East, New York City:

Designate one of the regular regiments of infantry now in depot at New York Harbor, and order it to Hart's Island, to take charge of the new depot for prisoners of war at that place and for recruitment. Please acknowledge receipt by telegraph, and report your action to this office.

By order of the Secretary of War:

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WOODSTOCK, VA., *October 7, 1864—11.30 p. m.*
(Received 8 p. m. 8th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Do not send any transportation on the Front Royal road until I advise you to that effect. The regimental wagons of the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps have been converted into supply wagons, and the essential effects of the corps stored at Winchester. This may cause the delay of a day or two at Cedar Creek or Front Royal. This delay would be necessary, in order to fully ascertain the results of my retrograde movement on the enemy. I would have preferred sending the troops via the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but the effect of opening the Front Royal road may be very good. For particulars as to the recent movements here, I would refer to telegram of this date to General Grant. The figures given are the minimum.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WOODSTOCK, VA., *October 7, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 9th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

I have the honor to report my command at this point to-night. I commenced moving back from Port Republic, Mount Crawford, Bridgewater,

and Harrisonburg yesterday morning. The grain and forage in advance of these points up to Staunton had previously been destroyed. In moving back to this point the whole country from the Blue Ridge to the North Mountains has been made untenable for a rebel army. I have destroyed over 2,000 barns, filled with wheat, hay, and farming implements; over 70 mills, filled with flour and wheat; have driven in front of the army over 4[,000] head of stock, and have killed and issued to the troops not less than 3,000 sheep. This destruction embraces the Luray Valley and Little Fort Valley, as well as the main valley. A large number of horses have been obtained, a proper estimate of which I cannot now make. Lieut. John R. Meigs, my engineer officer, was murdered beyond Harrisonburg, near Dayton. For this atrocious act all the houses within an area of five miles were burned. Since I came into the Valley, from Harper's Ferry up to Harrisonburg, every train, every small party, and every straggler has been bushwhacked by people, many of whom have protection papers from commanders who have been hitherto in this valley. From the vicinity of Harrisonburg over 400 wagon loads of refugees have been sent back to Martinsburg; most of these people were Dunkers, and had been conscripted. The people here are getting sick of the war; heretofore they have had no reason to complain, because they have been living in great abundance. I have not been followed by the enemy up to this point, with the exception of a small force of rebel cavalry that showed themselves some distance behind my rear guard to-day. A party of 100 of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, which I had stationed at the bridge over the North Shenandoah, near Mount Jackson, was attacked by McNeill, with seventeen men; report they were asleep, and the whole party dispersed or captured. I think that they will all turn up. I learned that fifty-six of them have reached Winchester. McNeill was mortally wounded and fell into our hands. This was fortunate, as he was the most daring and dangerous of all the bushwhackers in this section of the country. I would have preferred sending troops to you by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; it would have been the quickest and most concealed way of sending them. The keeping open of the road to Front Royal will require large guards to protect it against a very small number of partisan troops; it also obliges me to have a pontoon train, if it is to be kept open, to bridge the Shenandoah, and keep up communication with Winchester. However, in a day or two I can tell better. I sent a party of cavalry through Thornton's Gap, and directed the balance of the division of cavalry which I have left in the Valley to take position at Millwood, occupying Chester Gap and Front Royal. Thornton's Gap I have given up, as of no value. With this disposition of forces, I will move infantry round the mountains, via Strasburg, as soon as possible. To-morrow I will continue the destruction of wheat, forage, &c., down to Fisher's Hill. When this is completed the Valley, from Winchester up to Staunton, ninety-two miles, will have but little in it for man or beast. In previous dispatches I have used "lower Valley" when I should have said "upper Valley," or, in other words, in my last dispatch I intended to say that the grain and forage from Staunton up to Lexington had been sent to Richmond, and that the grain and forage from Staunton to Strasburg had been left for the wintering of Early's army. Yesterday Colonel Powell captured a guerrilla camp on the mountains, with ten wagons and teams.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WOODSTOCK, VA., *October 7, 1864—3 p. m.*
(Received 8 p. m. 8th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram of 3d received. I had one small division of cavalry in the Luray Valley at Luray. From this I sent a party of 400 picked men to destroy the bridge over the Rapidan. The balance of the division passed down to Millwood, cleaning out the valley entire from Swift Run Gap to Millwood. They were driving before them 3,000 head of stock. I directed the occupation of Chester Gap and Front Royal, and will send additional force around via Strasburg. Under the present condition of affairs here I do not deem the occupation of Thornton's Gap as important, and it would very much weaken my force. I would not have advised the opening of the road to Front Royal. For further particulars, I refer you to my telegram of this date to General Grant. I have been unable to communicate more frequently on account of the operations of guerrillas in my rear. They have attacked every party, and I have sent my dispatches with a view of economizing as much as possible. Rebel papers speak of a battle at New Hope; it is untruthful. I made a demonstration on Brown's Gap on that day with a small party of cavalry, in order to cover Torbert's movements on Staunton and Waynesborough, and drew out Kershaw's division and some other troops, and occupied their attention, without the loss of anybody killed or wounded, and I think that the rebel loss was about the same. The report of one of my brigades of cavalry being ambuscaded in Luray Valley is also incorrect and untrue.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WOODSTOCK, *October 7, 1864—12 m.*
(Received 7.55 p. m. 8th.)

General E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch notifying me of the assignment of Brigadier-General Seward to Martinsburg received. I think that the Ninth New York Artillery had better be kept with the fighting force.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Woodstock, Va., October 7, 1864.

This command will resume the march to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock, in the following order, viz:

1. First, trains of the Nineteenth Army Corps; second, trains of the Army of West Virginia; third, trains of the Sixth Army Corps; fourth, supply train of the Third Cavalry Division. The trains will be moved to and parked near Strasburg, and await further orders.

2. After the trains have all moved out, the Nineteenth Army Corps will move out on the right of the pike, with its artillery on the pike, and will halt at a point this side of Fisher's Hill.

3. The Army of West Virginia will follow the Nineteenth Army Corps, moving on the left of the pike, with artillery on the pike, and will halt at the same place as the Nineteenth Army Corps.

4. The Sixth Army Corps will move on both sides of the pike, with its artillery on the pike, and will constitute the rear guard. Only such ambulances will be retained with the artillery as may be deemed necessary. Corps commanders will send a small escort with their trains.

5. General Custer's division of cavalry will continue on the Back road, and encamp to-morrow night on Tumbling Creek at the point that the Back road crosses said creek. The destruction of the forage, grain, &c., by the cavalry will be continued, in accordance with special instructions from the chief of cavalry.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 7, 1864.*

General AUGUR:

I have directed General Wallace to send down from Ellicott's Mills a small cavalry force to try to watch the guerrilla robbers at Sandy Spring. A small force should be sent from here to cut off their retreat across the Potomac.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WHITE PLAINS, *October 7, 1864—11.20 a. m.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I arrived here at 7 this morning. The telegraph is just completed to this point. Mosby had possession of Salem for awhile, and is said to have destroyed a good deal of the track there. The construction train is now at Rectortown, with the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, well protected. It is said Mosby shelled them awhile last night. Nothing is heard of him this morning. I have sent five companies from here to Salem, and requested the construction train to return there and repair the road. There is a large and heavy train off the track at Thoroughfare Gap, which will not be cleared away before this afternoon so that trains can pass. As soon as the cavalry arrives, all will be well here.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SIGNAL STATION, *Washington, D. C., October 7, 1864.*
(Received 10.30 a. m.)

Brigadier-General HARDIN:

Last night a party of Mosby's men, two or three in number, robbed the store of Gilpin & Bently of property to the amount of $1,000. They have gone in a direct northwest course. The above report was given to the Eighth Illinois Cavalry; but as they were ordered in another direction they could not attend to it.

Respectfully, &c.,

THOS. ALLCOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Fort Reno, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY,
Muddy Run Branch, Md., October 7, 1864.

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Twenty-second Army Corps, Washington, D. C.:

MAJOR: The telegram from General Augur was received at 12 o'clock last night. I shall move across the river with seven companies at noon to-day for Rectortown, via Middleburg. Major Waite left us for Washington Sunday morning, and we have not seen him since.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding Regiment.

P. S.—Rations have not yet arrived. Should I not get off so soon, I will telegraph you.

J. D. L.,
Major, &c.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 7, 1864—1.20 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

Major Ludlam reports that at noon to-day he will move with seven companies Eighth Illinois Cavalry to Rectortown, via Middleburg.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH ILLINOIS CAVALRY,
Muddy Branch, Md., October 7, 1864. (Received 9.35 a. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I received information this morning from a Union man, Mr. Stabler, living at Sandy Spring, that a party of rebels, fifty men strong, robbed the store at that place this morning at 1 o'clock. They crossed the Potomac the night of the 5th above the Monocacy. The regiment has crossed the river, and I have no force here to follow them, my company being only sufficient to guard the regimental property at this place.

L. G. PIERCE,
Captain, Commanding

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 7, 1864.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON:

SIR: The cavalry sent by Colonel Gamble arrived at 6 o'clock this morning, and is sent by railroad for the front—over 600 men and 4 officers. It is chiefly composed of recruits, stragglers, &c.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 7, 1864.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Five hundred and fifty men Thirteenth and Sixteenth New York Cavalry have just arrived, and are being sent forward by railroad.

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA DEPOT, *October 7, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. D. C. MCCALLUM:

The wreck at Thoroughfare Gap is clear and track repaired, and three trains have arrived at White Plains. It is reported that considerable track is destroyed between Salem and Rectortown. Colonel Gallupe, commanding at White Plains, has sent word to Mr. Wentz of the condition of the road at Salem. Eight hundred cavalrymen, with horses, &c., have been forwarded from here by train since 9 a. m. I expect to have 1,200 on the way before dark, and one train railroad material.

M. J. MCCRICKETT,
Superintendent.

ALEXANDRIA RAILROAD DEPOT, VA., *October 7, 1864.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. D. C. MCCALLUM:

I find it impossible to get guards for even one-third of the number of trains I am running on the Manassas line, but, to get through the work now crowding on us, I must start the trains promptly, with or without guards, and take the chances. To be secure, each train ought to have at least thirty men to guard it, and run in convoy of two or three. When the road is open for business, I will require at least 540 men per day, 90 men each for six convoys. If troops were assigned to us for this duty, and put in camp here, I could arrange with the commanding officer to furnish the necessary details at regular hours. If Mr. Wentz does not return to-day or to-morrow, I will see you in regard to this.

M. J. MCCRICKETT,
Superintendent.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that there is nothing of importance to report from this vicinity. Colonel Gansevoort left Alexandria this morning with 625 men, for Rectortown.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
October 7, 1864.

This command will resume its march to-morrow a. m., as follows: The trains, hospital and medicine wagons, and one-half the ambulances will follow the trains of the Nineteenth Corps and of General Crook, the first of which starts at 5 a. m., and will be moved to and parked near Strasburg, and await further orders; next comes the supply train of Third Cavalry Division; then the Nineteenth Corps, on the right of the pike, its artillery on the pike; the Army of West Virginia follows the Nineteenth Corps, moving on the left of the pike; this corps will follow General Crook's command, the Third Division moving on the left of the pike, in two columns, the First Division, at the same time, on the right of the pike, in two columns, the ambulances and artillery on the pike, in the order named; the Second Division will constitute the rear guard, moving on both sides of the pike. Colonel Tompkins will send a battery to report to General Getty. General Ricketts will send one regiment as guard with the trains of this corps, which move in advance of the corps, and will withdraw his brigade, on the Nottoway, in time for the march.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
October 7, 1864—4.15 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding:

GENERAL: My whole force has crossed at Edenburg, except my skirmishers, who are now crossing Stony Creek. The enemy showed in our rear about a small brigade of cavalry, with dust behind. On arriving here, I found first General Merritt, then General Torbert. A few of the enemy followed our skirmish line at a long distance to the vicinity of Edenburg.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 7, 1864—8 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you follow the army, which will commence moving to-morrow a. m. at 5 o'clock, keeping all your train and artillery on the pike. At Woodstock you will send one brigade on a road to the left of the pike and to the right of the Back road, to thoroughly clean out the country to the left of that road, which passes along the west base of Round Top Mountain. Some of the force which moves along the pike will clean the country between the pike and the road first spoken of. Attend also to the right of the pike. If you can, to-morrow, ascertain the strength of the force following you.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 7, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Captain Melvin, of General Sheridan's staff, came in last night; left General Sheridan's at 10 a. m. 5th. He was still at Harrisonburg. Reports the bridges along the road burned by guerrillas. Met trains going on all right. Nothing on road but guerrilla parties. Brought in body of Lieut. John R. Meigs, killed by bushwhackers on Monday last, while making military survey.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 7, 1864.*
(Received 12.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have reason to believe that certain officers of light batteries at this post have induced a portion of the German recruits of the State of Massachusetts to desert from camp, for the purpose of enlisting in their batteries. I have published an order requiring them to be returned instanter, and have notified them that I have authority to place all officers thus encouraging deserters in irons, to be sent before a proper court-martial for trial. I shall adopt such measures as will fix the guilt of the offense upon the proper parties.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Your action in respect to the officers procuring desertion is approved. Stop the evil at all hazards. If need be, try the guilty parties by drumhead court-martial, and execute the sentence.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 7, 1864—10.40 p. m.*
(Received 11.45 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Mosby, with 800 men and four pieces of artillery, started on a raid from the neighborhood of Snicker's Gap, in the direction of Alexandria yesterday morning. He has added to his old command about 300 men, and assembled them all together this week for this raid. I have the information so direct I think it perfectly reliable. It may be that he will cross the Potomac above Washington, and try a raid in Maryland, as his men have been promised the spoils of the Annapolis Bank. As to his leaving there is no doubt. He rides in a buggy, being unable to

ride on horseback, and his men are under the immediate command of Captain Whiting [Whitescarver]. McNeill, the guerrilla, is mortally wounded, lying at Middletown.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., October 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

SIR: I have the honor to report that Captain Blazer, commanding scouts of Crook's command, has just reported that Mosby, with 800 men and four guns, started for a raid yesterday morning. This agrees with the report I sent you yesterday, that Mosby had started on a raid toward Alexandria. Captain Blazer reports that Mosby has recently conscripted 300 men. I send you the report as I received it for what it is worth. Captain Blazer reports Mosby wounded in the groin and calf; that he rides in a carriage; that his command is under the immediate command of Captain Whiting [Whitescarver]. Captain McNeill, guerrilla, is mortally wounded, lying at Middletown.

Respectfully, &c.,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding.

GRAFTON, *October 7, 1864.*

Capt. P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Harrisonburg, Va.:

I returned from the interior last night. Rebels have retreated through Braxton and Webster Counties. It was a portion of Morgan's late force, commanded by Colonel Witcher. I have placed a small force at Bulltown, also at Weston and Buckhannon. This region is now clear of rebel force, and the railroad is perfectly safe west of Cumberland. I hope Sullivan will be able to cut off the raiders on their return to the southwest portion of the State. I return to Cumberland to-night.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, *October 7, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

I returned from the interior last night. I have disposed of my force so as to give protection to the railroad and the people of West Virginia. The rebels have retreated, and the northwest part of the State is entirely free from the invaders. The militia have been relieved, and are returning to their homes. I leave for Cumberland to-day.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Buckhannon, October 7, 1864.

Lieut. C. A. FREEMAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. of West Virginia:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, that I examined on the 6th instant the knob west of this place as a point for defense, also the several roads commanded by this knob, *i. e.*, to Beverly, French Creek, and Clarksburg, and find it an admirable position for the artillery; the road leading to Weston it does not command but for a very short distance. I also examined a spur of the mountain on the northwest side of the town, and find that it also commands the approaches, including the Weston road, and affords a convenient and easy access to the Clarksburg road, which is important in the event we should be compelled to retire on that road. With three pieces of artillery (two 3-inch rifled and one 24-pounder howitzer) this place, in my judgment, could be successfully defended against much superior force. Water can be obtained in sufficient quantity for the necessary force at either point at a distance of about 300 yards, and I propose sinking six or eight wells in the garrison to supply the force in case our resources should be cut off during an engagement. If, in the opinion of the commanding general, it is important that the road to Weston should be thoroughly commanded, the last-named position, in my judgment, is the most available for defense, as it commands all the roads equally as well as the first-named knob, with the exception of the Beverly road. I am ready to commence the work at any moment the tools necessary to execute are furnished, which I respectfully request may be supplied without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. GILPIN,
Commanding Forces at Buckhannon.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *October 7, 1864.*

Col. CHARLES GILPIN:

The general commanding directs that until further orders you will report to Col. N. Wilkinson, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, Clarksburg, W. Va., commanding the troops west of Piedmont, W. Va., and keep him advised fully of all matters of interest in relation to the movements of the enemy in the vicinity of your command.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Harrisonburg, October 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General SULLIVAN:

Your telegram relative to rebel force at Lewisburg has been received. Information received here shows that they can be nothing more than guerrillas. You have sufficient force to hold the Valley against the enemy at present in your front, and must make every exertion to do so. Arms can probably be obtained at Gallipolis, Ohio.

CROOK,
Brevet Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., October 7, 1864.

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore:

It is reported that a small guerrilla band has been at Sandy Spring, on Mechanicsville and Baltimore road, destroying property. Some cavalry should be sent down from Ellicott's Mills to intercept them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 7, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch received. The cavalry will be sent at once.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 7, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

A small body of guerrillas are reported at Sandy Spring, on Mechanicsville and Baltimore road, destroying property. General Halleck directs that some cavalry be sent to intercept them. Please do it at once. Acknowledge receipt.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 236. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., September 7, 1864.

* * * * * * *

10. Capt. C. B. Hebble, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will send, without delay, all of Captain Warren's Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, now at Mercersburg, to Chambersburg, Pa., with directions to report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 7, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of telegram from War Department (signed by Maj. R. Williams) dated October 6,

1864. The dispatch was received yesterday evening, and immediately acknowledged by telegraph. I am directed to designate one of the regular regiments of infantry to take charge of the new depot for prisoners at Hart's Island and for recruitment. I have only two regiments of infantry under my command, the Sixth and Seventh, leaving out the Twelfth, which is now at Fort Hamilton, and numbers 100 men, including band and recruits. The Third Infantry has received orders to report to General Augur, at Washington, in compliance with special orders received the day before, and is now awaiting transportation. The withdrawal of this regiment already cripples me very much, and if another regiment be withdrawn from the forts to go to Hart's Island I will be obliged to leave some of the forts without garrison.

I append a list of the forts and their strength: Fort Hamilton, for duty, 100 men, includes band and recruits; Fort Lafayette, for duty, 70 men, Seventh Infantry; Fort [at] Sandy Hook, for duty, 140 men, volunteer battery; Fort Richmond, for duty, 133 men, Fifth Artillery; Fort Schuyler, for duty, 137 men, Seventh Infantry and recruits; Fort Wood, Bedloe's Island, for duty, 90 men, Sixth Infantry, includes band, and 73, detachments from volunteers; Battery Barracks, for duty, 61 men, Sixth Infantry, band and recruits, 14 men, detachment volunteer battery; Fort Columbus, for duty, 252 men, general service; Fort Columbus, for duty, 100 men, volunteer battery.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. A. DIX:

* * * * * * *

A dispatch from General Stevenson reports an officer of Sheridan's staff just arrived. General Sheridan was still at Harrisonburg. His supply trains were going on all right, occasionally interrupted by guerrilla parties, the only rebel force on the road. This officer brought in the remains of Lieut. John R. Meigs, of the Engineer Corps (and only son of Brevet Major-General Meigs, Quartermaster-General), who was killed by bushwhackers on Monday last while making a military survey. In the death of this gallant young officer the Department has occasion to deplore no ordinary loss. Last year he graduated at the Military Academy at West Point with the highest honors, at the head of his class; was commissioned as a lieutenant of engineers, and immediately sent into the field. He performed meritorious and distinguished services during the campaigns of last year on the fortifications at Baltimore, at Harper's Ferry, and at Cumberland, and was made chief engineer in the Army of the Shenandoah. In the campaigns he accompanied the army with Sigel, Hunter, and Sheridan. In every position he gave proof of great professional skill, personal courage, and devoted patriotism. One of the youngest and brightest of the military profession, he has fallen an early victim to murderous rebel warfare.

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E. M. STANTON.

WHITE PLAINS, VA., *October 8, 1864—9.50 a. m.*
(Received 4.45 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

The railroad is open to Rectortown and trains can run there. The telegraph is completed two miles beyond here. It can go no farther for want of wire, which is expected by train this morning. The railroad construction train is also here awaiting material and for wood and water. Two locomotives were off the track last night, which delayed the return trains until this morning. The cavalry from Falls Church are at Manassas Junction delayed by the return trains. As soon as they arrive, and I can give the necessary orders for their disposal, I shall go to Rectortown. I do not think the track is in as good condition as it seemed at first. Heavy trains passing over it have shown that many of the ties are so much decayed as to be unable to hold the spikes, the track consequently spreads and the trains go off. The cavalry that arrived last night left at daylight this morning to find Mosby. The new regiments who were guarding the roads in front have not done as well as they should.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 8, 1864.

Col. W. GAMBLE, *Commanding Camp Stoneman:*

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that the three companies of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry which reported to your camp this evening be pushed right on to Alexandria, where, on arrival, they will report to Brigadier-General Slough for orders. Please use all dispatch.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria, Va.:

Three companies of Eighth Illinois Cavalry will report to you for orders. The general commanding directs that they be sent to him on the railroad by rail at once. Please advise these headquarters of their departure.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, October 8, 1864.

Corps commanders will have their artillery and wagons hitched at daylight to-morrow morning.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DETACHMENT 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Near Strasburg, Va., October 8, 1864.

The artillery and wagons of this command will be hitched up at daylight to-morrow morning pursuant to order from headquarters Middle Military Division.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Strasburg, October 8, 1864—11.50 a. m.

Brevet Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry:

GENERAL: This morning, so far as I can learn, 300 or 400 rebel cavalry have been dogging at Merritt all day, sometimes exchanging shots with his rear guard. There does not appear to be more than 300 or 400 of them. I want General Merritt to turn on them and follow them with either the whole or such portion of his force as he may deem necessary. This will be done to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Strasburg, Va., October 8, 1864.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: Inclosed I send you a dispatch* just received from the major-general commanding the army. General Torbert desires you to send out force enough and at a distance that will force the enemy to fully develop his strength. The remainder of your division you can put in camp in their present position.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Sheridan orders that the cavalry attack the enemy in the morning. So you will be ready to move at 6 o'clock in the morning. General Custer is ordered to move up the Back road early in the morning, and communicate with you when he gets opposite Round Top Mountain. You will have a force on or in sight of the Back road, about where your right was to-night, to know when he comes up. We can't tell now on which road their main force will be in the morning. Send a strong reconnaissance up the pike in the morning to ascertain their strength. You must put every available man in

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* See next, *ante.*

the fight. Take all the fighting men from the pack train. By the way, General Sheridan is terribly down on the size of your pack train; have it cut down. Have all your provost guards placed in rear to prevent stragglers going to the rear.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Cavalry.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 8, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Sheridan's trains for supplies have arrived at Martinsburg, with 169 rebel prisoners and large numbers of destitute refugees seeking homes in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Shall I furnish transportation on Government's account? We ought to get rid of them.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, October 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

You are authorized to furnish transportation to destitute loyal refugees.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 8, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Dispatch just received from Colonel Tolles, chief quartermaster, states Sheridan's army arrived at Woodstock this morning and will be at Strasburg to-day. Nothing further received.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: This post is much in need of an organized force of cavalry, not only for escorts, but to be used as scouting parties. With a strong regiment that had some previous experience in this vicinity, I think much could be done to rid us of the guerrilla bands, which now cause so much annoyance and render transportation without large escorts dangerous. Should the matter meet with your approval, I would very respectfully request that a good cavalry regiment be assigned here.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *October 8, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

It is reported that Mosby, with about 800 men, has come through Snicker's Gap, and, as the guards have been removed from the Potomac to guard the Manassas railroad, he may cross the river and make a raid into Maryland. Send all your available mounted force toward Rockville to guard Washington Branch, and also look out sharp for Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864—1 p. m.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Your telegram just received. General Tyler is ordered to execute it at once.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.
(The general commanding being absent.)

WASHINGTON, *October 8, 1864.*

Major-General WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

As Mosby has four pieces of artillery, it will be well to send a battery with your cavalry. Inform your men that Mosby rides in a buggy on account of wounds, and may thus be recognized.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864—2.30 p. m.*
(Received 3.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram received. General Tyler has been ordered to send four pieces of artillery, with all the available cavalry he has, which will not be over 200 men, to Rockville. He has 200 dismounted men of First Delaware Cavalry. Requisition was made for horses a month ago, and not heard from yet. The quartermaster here has no horses, or would furnish them at once.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.
(The general commanding being absent.)

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Tyler reports that all the available cavalry was sent last night to vicinity of Rockville. Smith's cavalry was to push down through Sandy Spring and drive the guerrillas upon Colonel Knight, who would

be ready to receive them at Rockville. He has called in all his detachments, and sent them with the artillery to strengthen Colonel Knight, First Delaware Cavalry. He says he considers the force too weak to intrust the artillery with. He has been directed to use his infantry on line of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. If you can send 200 horses, the men are at the Relay House.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.
(The general commanding being absent.)

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864—4.30 p. m.*
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Tyler's infantry force is very weak also; not over 600 men. General Morris has been directed to hold four companies Ninety-first New York Veterans, to send to General Tyler, if needed. This is all the available force we have. The Fifth Massachusetts has gone to the Eastern Shore on election duty.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.
(The general commanding being absent.)

BALTIMORE, *October 8, 1864.*
(Received 10.45 p. m.)

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General:

The First Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers and Smith's cavalry are nearly all mentioned in the list of proper subjects to be furloughed, sent to Major Wood in obedience to your telegram of the 4th instant. They are with General Tyler, who, in obedience to General Halleck's order to-day, has sent the cavalry to Rockville and the infantry down the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is very likely they cannot be relieved, as there are no troops to relieve them with. They can vote where they are stationed in the State, according to the new constitution. I thought best to report this to you.

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, October 8, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps, Baltimore:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that upon receipt of your telegram relative to guerrillas at Sandy Spring, I at once telegraphed Lieutenant-Colonel Knight, commanding First Delaware Cavalry, at Monrovia, as follows:

Start at once with all the available men you can spare and intercept a band of guerrillas reported at Sandy Spring, Montgomery County, on Mechanicsville and Baltimore road. Cover the country well between there and the river, and I will

send a force from here to drive them down to you. Give this your personal attention. Take twenty men from Monocacy. Permit no delay, and report when you are ready to start. The men must be on the ground between this and morning. The party is small, but use all your force. Send detachment to Brookville to guard that road. Arrest everyone that can't give satisfactory account of themselves.

At same time I issued an order to Smith's Maryland Cavalry, who had just returned to camp from a three days' scout, as follows:

Lieutenant Vincent, commanding Smith's Company, Independent Maryland Cavalry, with fifty men, will proceed at once to Sandy Spring and Mechanicsville, Montgomery County, for the purpose of intercepting guerrillas, who are reported to be destroying property, &c., in that vicinity. Lieutenant Vincent will scour the country in that neighborhood thoroughly and arrest all suspicious parties who cannot properly account for themselves.

Lieutenant Vincent also received verbal instructions to proceed direct to Sandy Spring, through Ellicott's Mills, and upon his arrival to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Knight. He was further directed while on the march to use every precaution to arrest any of these parties who might be straggling through the country. About 6 p. m. the following was received from Colonel Knight:

I leave immediately. Some delay occasioned by the men from Monocacy.

I then telegraphed him as follows:

Do not allow this to be a failure. Follow the villains to the end, and have as few to try by court as possible.

No report has as yet been received from Lieutenant-Colonel Knight as to the success of the movement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CONFIDENTIAL.] BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House:

GENERAL: Please make report of the number of companies, and their strength, you can hold in readiness to be sent to this city, if needed, on the 11th, 12th, or 13th instant; also whether you have a section of Rank's battery yet at the Relay House. If not, how soon could it be brought from Monrovia to this city, and hold it in readiness for that purpose?

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, Md., October 8, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps, Baltimore:

COLONEL: Your confidential letter of this date is just to hand, and in reply have to say that I have but 534 infantrymen in my command for duty. They, as you are aware, are scattered from Monocacy to Annapolis Junction. There are only eighty-eight men (mostly boys) of the Ninety-third New York State National Guards at this post, and

they are now under orders to proceed to Elysville to strengthen that post; and, in view of the information of Mosby's approach, I regard Elysville second to no other place along my line in importance. It is nearly as accessible as any other portion of the railroad where they can inflict much damage. The Ninety-third sent away, I shall have the garrison at Fort Dix, consisting of 136 men of First Eastern Shore Regiment, a portion of which could be used for a short time if required. The section of Rank's battery I had here was sent to Monrovia on Monday last, by your order, and I am just in receipt of telegram from Captain Rank that his four guns are now on the road to join Lieutenant-Colonel Knight at Rockville. The other section is at Monocacy Junction, and would require a little notice to get it down here, particularly if the river should be flush. My whole line is in a very exposed condition, with scarcely troops enough in the whole command to properly guard and picket one of the important posts.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Look out for the other section of the battery; it may be needed here; therefore please keep it in readiness.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 8, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE:

I shall require some ten to fifteen hours' notice to get the section of artillery down from Monocacy.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, October 8, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: You will see what disposition I made of the available cavalry of my command last night, hoping to entrap the guerrillas at Sandy Spring, the most of which you will discover will be in the vicinity of Rockville and will have scoured that country well by this time. I have sent a mounted orderly to Lieutenant Vincent, commanding Smith's cavalry, to join Lieutenant-Colonel Knight at Rockville, and an orderly has also been started from Monrovia to notify Colonel Knight of the artillery being ordered to join him, with such of the cavalry as can be picked up from the different points, so that Lieutenant-Colonel Knight will have something over 200 mounted men with him, besides the artillery. I cannot give the exact number because of the scattered posts we have been trying to guard. I will do all that

can be done with what men I have at my disposal. My whole line is open to a successful assault if made by 800 men, but we will let them know we are about before they drive us off.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Use your infantry as best you can, to protect the road or support your cavalry and artillery. Four companies of infantry are held in readiness to go to you if absolutely needed. Do not call for them unless you really need them, as they will be wanted here.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 8, 1864.*

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that there is some danger of a raid of Mosby on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and General Halleck has ordered all General Tyler's cavalry and artillery to Rockville, and directed that his infantry protect the road. As he is weak in all arms, I have directed General Morris to hold four companies of the Ninety-first New York to be held in readiness, and have ordered Colonel Bowman to send two companies of the One hundred and ninety-third Pennsylvania to report to you, and have requested you to hold four companies of the One hundred and ninety-fourth in readiness to-morrow, as General Halleck may order more infantry to General Tyler at any moment. I have fully informed General Halleck of the situation and have presented all his orders thus far received. He telegraphed this p. m. that Mosby has passed through Snicker's Gap, with 800 cavalry and five pieces of artillery, and directed that General Tyler's troops be sent to Rockville. It has been done, and all is quiet now. If infantry is ordered, I will be prepared to send you five companies and the same number for General Morris.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 8, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps, Baltimore:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of this day, I have the honor to state that I can hold in readiness for service on the 11th, 12th, and 13th instant the following troops: Company A, One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, 39 men for duty; Company B, 50 men for duty; Company D, 69 men for duty; Company E, 36 men for duty;

Company F, 54 men for duty; Company I, 63 men for duty; total, 311. This does not include the garrisons of the various forts, or the companies which are on provost guard duty.

Yours, very respectfully,

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, *October 9, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Woodstock, Va.:*

General Grant directs me to say that you had better, at all events, retain the Nineteenth Corps, and that the time of sending the Sixth Corps and a division of cavalry must be left to your judgment. Supplies will continue to be sent by Martinsburg till you order otherwise. General Grant directed the opening of the Front Royal road. It is about open to Rectortown. Should you determine not to use it for supplies, the work should be discontinued. Mosby's band has troubled the workmen some, but not seriously. He is reported to have about 800 men and four cannon.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

STRASBURG, VA., *October 9, 1864—12 midnight.*
(Received 11th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *City Point:*

In coming back to this point I was not followed in until late yesterday, when a large force of cavalry appeared in my rear. I then halted the command to offer battle by attacking the enemy. I became satisfied that it was only all the rebel cavalry of the Valley commanded by Rosser, and directed Torbert to attack at daylight this morning and finish this "Savior of the Valley." The attack was handsomely made. Custer, commanding Third Cavalry Division, charged on the Back road, and Merritt, commanding First Cavalry Division, on the Strasburg pike. Merritt captured five pieces of artillery. Custer captured six pieces of artillery, with caissons, battery forge, &c. The two divisions captured thirty-seven wagons, ambulances, &c. Among the wagons captured are the headquarters wagons of Rosser, Lomax, Wickham, and Colonel Pollard [Munford?]. The number of prisoners captured will be about 330. The enemy after being charged by our gallant cavalry were broken, and ran; they were followed by our men on the jump twenty-six miles, through Mount Jackson and across the North Fork of the Shenandoah. I deemed it best to make this delay of one day here and settle this new cavalry general. The eleven pieces of artillery captured to-day make thirty-six pieces captured in the Valley since the 19th of September. Some of the artillery captured was new and never had been fired before. The pieces were marked, "Tredegar Works."

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 9, 1864.

Corps commanders will. while the command is on the march, immediately after their headquarters have been established, send two couriers

to these headquarters, to remain during the night, for the purpose of more safely transmitting communications to the several corps headquarters.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *October 9, 1864—12.15 p. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
White Plains, Va.:

General Stevenson says that Mosby's force is about 800, with four cannon. A few guerrillas have appeared north of the Potomac. Cavalry have been sent from Baltimore to Rockville and vicinity to look them up. I think you had better take some of the infantry out of the forts to guard the trains.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 9, 1864—6.30 a. m.*
(Received 8.10 a. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

Three companies of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, about 160 men, went forward by rail this morning at 6 o'clock, with instructions to report to Major-General Augur.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, October 9, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Major-General WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

The following dispatch from General Torbert's front, by signal:

WOODSTOCK, *October 9, 1864.*

General Torbert is several miles on. He has captured three more guns and seven wagons. He is still pressing on. The rebel infantry are at New Market.

MERRITT,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 9, 1864.

It was previously reported that five guns had been captured.

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
October 9, 1864.

[Maj. Gen. W. H. EMORY:]

GENERAL: This command is greatly in need of clothing, especially shoes and stockings. No clothing has been received since the first week in September. Large numbers of the men are barefooted, and the ambulances carry many able-bodied men who are rendered inefficient from the want of shoes. I have made great exertions to procure clothing, especially shoes and stockings, to be sent up by the supply train, but for some reason, while other commands are furnished, this corps receives nothing. Whether this is because of the neglect of the quartermasters at the other end of the route, or because no clothing can be obtained by them, I am not officially informed; but I respectfully suggest that some plan should be adopted to insure a more prompt receipt of such stores as are absolutely essential to the comfort and efficiency of the soldiers.

Very respectfully,

O. O. POTTER,
Captain and Chief Quartermaster.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
October 9, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded.

The attention of the general commanding is invited to the within statement of my chief quartermaster, from which it appears that all his requisitions have been duly made, but that while my corps cannot get any of its requisitions for clothing filled other commands are duly furnished. I request that the person responsible for this apparent partiality may be directed to fill the requisitions made by this corps, for clothing that is absolutely necessary, as well as those of other commands. Many of my men are barefooted, and most of them came from the South, with only the thinnest of summer clothing.

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 9, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I advanced from my camp, just south of Round Top Mountain, with the First and Third Divisions of Cavalry, and immediately engaged General Rosser, commanding all the rebel cavalry; whipped and totally routed his whole command, driving them a distance of twenty miles, capturing eleven pieces of artillery, all their wagons and ambulances, and a large number of men and horses. A more detailed report will be forwarded.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General.

[OCTOBER 9, 1864.]

General SHERIDAN:

You must hold the pike with infantry. I need all my cavalry on the pike.

TORBERT,
General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, October 9, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Brevet Major-General Crook.

General Sheridan has notified General Torbert that he would look out for the pike, and directed General Torbert to use his cavalry on the Back road. I am instructed by General Sheridan to say that he wishes you to look out for the pike.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *October 9, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The Provisional Division, 3,500 strong, fully armed and equipped, and properly organized, march to front to-morrow morning. Received report of this morning from medical director at Winchester—Federal wounded, 1,199; rebel wounded, 890; total, 2,089.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: I have sent to the front no stragglers, convalescents, &c., reporting to these headquarters. Since your order to arm all such troops have retained them, organized them into companies and battalions, making two brigades and aggregating 3,500. They are thoroughly armed and equipped, and go forward ready for immediate use. They will leave to-morrow morning, reaching you by Wednesday, assuming you to be still at Strasburg. Currie's brigade has doubtless reached you. Two veteran regiments, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine, reported to me. I ordered them to Martinsburg to increase the force at that point sufficiently to do promptly the fatigue labor necessary to expedite your supplies. I have no infantry proper at this post, the garrison consisting of Fifth New York Artillery, two dismounted cavalry regiments, Twelfth Pennsylvania, and Cole's cavalry. I have depleted the post to the lowest possible point. At the Remount Camp, I am informed by Major Otis, all dismounted men will be mounted and sent forward this week. The remount camp of Averell's command, now at Martinsburg, has a screw loose. The difficulty is, perhaps, attributable to the fact that the officers are of that class that you may well style worthless. Your supplies have been forwarded with all promptness; and, if at any time they have been short, it is not because of delay at your supply depot. You state that certain numbers of your dispatches have failed to reach you. All dispatches have been promptly sent forward by special couriers as soon as received. In all cases where dispatches were marked "important" they were duplicated, and sent by different couriers; and, by Colonel Currie, I sent you copies of all

important dispatches, for which operator has failed to get receipts. I send you with this three dispatches received to-day. I shall continue to send forward all troops arriving, until further orders. I sent out as escorts and couriers every available man of Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry; they have not been returned. Of course, I am left without a courier party, and am compelled to call on Averell's remount camp for couriers for these dispatches. I imagine these men are, perhaps, loafing with the army, without the knowledge of headquarters. Should like to have them receive an Irishman's hint to return. I have nothing of special interest to communicate. We have just heard that continued successes attend General Grant. It was currently reported at Baltimore yesterday that he had possession of Petersburg. I think there is no question to his holding the South Side road. If you require any changes in my operations here, indicate them, and I shall act with all promptness.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., October 9, 1864—9.30 a. m.

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Furnish an escort to a construction party which will soon arrive to work on the railroad to Winchester.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., October 9, 1864.

Colonel Currie, commanding Third Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, will move his command to the northeastern side of the town at 7 a. m. to-morrow, and be ready to escort a train of about 241 wagons to Martinsburg. Upon arriving there, he will report to Brigadier-General Seward, commanding U. S. forces at that post.

By command of O. Edwards, colonel, commanding post:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Strasburg, Va., October 9, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. C. SULLIVAN,
Comdg. First Separate Brigade, Department of West Virginia, Charleston, W. Va.:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you turn over your command to Col. J. H. Oley, Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, and report, with as little delay as possible, to Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, commanding Middle Military Division, for orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 9, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

General Tyler reports:

The thieving devils at Sandy Spring, twenty-four hours before receiving orders. Two of the thieves were captured and one killed by the citizens. Four pieces of artillery, with twenty-five cavalry, had reached Rockville. Colonel Knight's cavalry had not reached there at 2 this a. m. Have sent couriers in all directions to hurry up Knight.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 9, 1864—10.30 p. m.*
(Received 11.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Tyler reports that Knight's cavalry was at Nealsville at 3 p. m. to-day, and scouts out toward the river. No enemy discovered. Smith's cavalry will reach Rockville before morning, and he is no longer uneasy about the artillery. Knight caught two of the thieves who were at Sandy Spring. Knight is ordered to join Smith at Rockville at once.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.
(The general commanding being absent.)

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 9, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Will try and send the harness. Please report as soon as you hear that the cavalry has reached Rockville. The battery will, of course, be much exposed until then.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 9, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE:

Smith's cavalry will reach Rockville some time to-night.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, Md., October 9, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

COLONEL: The following telegram was received at 6 p. m. from Lieutenant-Colonel Knight:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DELAWARE CAVALRY,
Nealsville, Md., Sunday, October 9, 1864—3 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER:

I have just received your orders. I will send a sufficient force to Rank, at Rockville, at once. The citizens of Sandy Spring armed and attacked the band of fif-

teen rebels that appeared there on Friday afternoon, killing one, wounding several, and taking one prisoner. The most of them escaped in this direction. I am after them. I sent Lieutenant Vincent, with Smith's men, yesterday in the direction of Triadelphia after four or five who escaped that way. I picked up two in the woods yesterday, supposed to belong to the same band. I am pushing my scout toward the river.

N. B. KNIGHT,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

Lieutenant Vincent, with Smith's Independent Maryland Cavalry, has left for Rockville, and will arrive there before morning. By this time, I judge a sufficient force has arrived at Rockville to properly support Captain Rank. I feel no uneasiness about the safety of his guns now.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 9, 1864—10.30 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Your dispatch from Knight at 3 p. m. received. No harness to be had here. If the section at the Monocacy is needed here, will give you timely notice. Can send you four companies of infantry if you really need it, but it is wanted here unless you do.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, MD., *October 9, 1864.*
(Via War Department. Received 12.20 p. m.)

Capt. W. D. RANK,
Rockville, Md.:

Send orderlies to find Knight or any other cavalry, with orders to join you immediately. Send to Sandy Spring and Mechanicsville for Smith's cavalry. Lose no time until you are supported. I will order infantry to you. At appearance of enemy in force move toward Washington. Save your guns at all hazards. Report very often.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

STRASBURG, VA, *October 10, 1864—6 a. m.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just sent a dispatch* announcing our victory in the great cavalry engagement of yesterday. The Sixth Army Corps will be at Front Royal to-night. If the railroad is completed to that point, send forward transportation to that corps—10,000 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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*See Sheridan to Grant, 9th, midnight, p. 327.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 10, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

6. Brig. Gen. James D. Fessenden, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with orders from the War Department, will report for assignment to duty to Brevet Major-General Emory, commanding Nineteenth Corps.

7. Lieut. Edward Myers, First U. S. Cavalry, and acting aide-de-camp to Brigadier-General Merritt, will proceed to Washington, D. C., with flags captured from the enemy in the engagement of the 9th instant. This duty being accomplished he will at once rejoin his proper command.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Rectortown, Va., October 10, 1864—8 a. m.
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

An officer from General Sheridan's command arrived here at 1 a. m. this morning. He left Front Royal (near which his division of cavalry—Powell's—is stationed) at 3 p. m. yesterday. He reports General Sheridan's command at Strasburg, with the enemy close upon him, and that there is constant skirmishing. The officer returned to General Sheridan early this morning with the dispatch in cipher received yesterday. He reports the railroad as entirely destroyed from Piedmont to Front Royal. The railroad is now completed to Piedmont. The construction superintendent says it will take eight days to complete it to Front Royal.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *October 10, 1864—11.04 a. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Salem or Rectortown, Va.:

You are the judge of what and how many troops can be taken from Washington to re-enforce the line of the railroad. General Sheridan has been asked to send troops through Manassas Gap to meet yours, but I cannot tell when he will be able to do so.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
Rectortown, October 10, 1864—9 p. m. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I shall commence to-morrow building small stockades which will be so near each other as to command the entire track. This will econo-

mize men. If this does not answer, I think I shall have to adopt something like Washburne's plan, and fit up on each train quarters for prominent secessionists to accompany it.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 10, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 11.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just learned that a rail was taken up about a mile this side of White Plains, and a return train from here run off the track, and then fired upon by men concealed in a thicket on the side. I have not learned the amount of damage done. Simply patrolling the track and guarding the bridges is not going to be sufficient on this road; it must be literally guarded the whole way. I am sending back a battalion of cavalry to remain in vicinity of White Plains and thoroughly search the vicinity of track.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 10, 1864.*
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

The rebels displaced a rail a short distance beyond White Plains this morning, throwing a train off the track; they then fired into it. Mr. McCrickett, assistant superintendent of the railroad, and several others are reported killed.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, October 10, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your corps to the north side of Cedar Creek and halt there for further orders. You will not move your corps until after the Sixth Corps, with all its transportation, &c., has crossed Cedar Creek.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Strasburg, October 10, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that he is going to Front Royal this afternoon, and that you will be in command of all the troops, cavalry, infantry, &c., here. The

general wishes all the captured artillery, &c., sent, via Winchester, to Martinsburg early to-morrow morning. It should be parked on the north side of Cedar Creek to-night, and a strong infantry guard sent with the above property.

Very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Strasburg, Va., October 10, 1864.

Lieut. Col. R. S. NORTHCOTT,
Twelfth West Virginia Infty., Comdg. 2d Brig., 1st Infty. Div.:

COLONEL: The commanding general directs that you report, with your brigade, with as little delay as possible, to Lieut. Col. James W. Forsyth, chief of staff, Middle Military Division, at General Sheridan's headquarters, on the north side of Cedar Creek, for the purpose of guarding captured artillery, wagons, prisoners, &c., to Martinsburg, W. Va., to-morrow morning early. You will turn over the prisoners and property to the commanding officer at Martinsburg, W. Va., taking receipts for the same. After the completion of this duty you will return with your brigade and join your division. You will go via Winchester, Va., and return by same route. An official copy of this will be furnished the commanding officer First Infantry Division.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 10, 1864.*
(Received 8.35 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Sheridan just heard from. Our cavalry attacked enemy beyond Fisher's Hill, whipped them, driving them beyond Mount Jackson, capturing 11 pieces of artillery and 350 prisoners. The rebels scattered into the woods and mountains.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 10, 1864.*

J. W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Camden Station, Baltimore, Md.:

Arms shipped from here on the 5th did not reach Harper's Ferry till the 8th—three days. It appears that this delay was caused by your agent here, Mr. Koontz, requiring such packages to be consigned to the care of Captain Cumming, at Baltimore, instead of quartermaster at Harper's Ferry. The Secretary of War directs that stores for Harper's Ferry be hereafter sent direct to that place, and not through the quartermaster at Baltimore, unless so ordered by him.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 10, 1864.

Colonel EDWARDS,
Commanding, Winchester:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of October 1, I am directed by the major-general commanding to state that you will, until further orders, report direct to these headquarters, and not through Brigadier-General Stevenson.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 10, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

A staff officer of General Sheridan's has just arrived from the front with dispatches, which have been forwarded. He reports that our cavalry attacked the enemy beyond Fisher's Hill, whipped them, driving them beyond Mount Jackson, and capturing 11 field pieces and some 350 prisoners, number not yet definitely known. The rebels scattered into the woods. Our cavalry returned, without being pursued, to Tom's Brook.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, October 10, 1864.

Capt. DAN. SHEETS:

The general commanding directs that you send a scout, consisting of a reliable commissioned officer and twenty men, from the infantry of your command, to proceed, via Greenland Gap, thence via the west side of Knobly Mountain, to the mouth of Seneca Creek. The scouts will take ten days' rations. Mr. David Long will accompany them as guide.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., October 10, 1864.

Capt. JOHN FISHER:

The general commanding directs that you make a detail of a lieutenant and twenty men from your command to complete the blockhouse at Bloomington, with instructions to occupy and hold it after completion until ordered otherwise; also that for the materials necessary in completing the same the lieutenant in charge will be instructed to make requisition upon the depot quartermaster at New Creek, W Va.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 10, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Tyler reports Knight's and Smith's cavalry gone to Clarksburg with the artillery. Knight ordered it, as he said Clarksburg was more central than Rockville, and covering Noland's, Conrad's, and Edwards' Fords, which points Mosby was reported approaching. General Tyler ordered him to return to Rockville, in obedience to your first order.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, October 10, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I send you copy of message just received from Lieutenant-Colonel Knight. You will see by consulting the map that Clarksburg covers the fords named and the ones Mosby will be most likely to cross at, yet on learning from another source, and before receiving his telegram that he had ordered the battery at Clarksburg, I sent him telegram, a copy of which I inclose.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

TWO MILES FROM CLARKSBURG, *October 10, 1864.*

General E. B. TYLER:

A detachment sent out yesterday morning under Lieutenant Davis captured about $100 worth of goods from those rebels that escaped Friday. I pushed forward yesterday as far as Barnesville, but could not find them. This morning early I sent a scout toward Noland's Ferry, another to Conrad's Ferry, White's Ford, and Edwards' Ferry. I will telegraph you this evening of the state of things along the river. It was reported to me yesterday that those fords were not guarded. Mosby is reported approaching those points. I ordered Rank last night to return to Clarksburg. This is the most central point. I shall remain out here scouting the country for several days. I have ordered supplies to Hyattstown. I don't want any infantry yet.

N. B. KNIGHT,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding, &c.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Captain FERGUSON,
Monrovia:

I learn that Knight has ordered the artillery to Clarksburg. Send courier notifying him to inform me of his movements and the objects he expects to accomplish. General Halleck ordered the guns to Rockville, and there must be some good reason for their removal.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 10, 1864—6.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

General Halleck's orders were to send the cavalry and artillery down the Mechanicsville pike to Rockville to cover the Washington Branch. I have reported Knight's movements to General Halleck. Your orders to Knight to return to Rockville from Clarksburg should be carried out.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[OCTOBER 11, 1864.—For Grant to Stanton, and reply of latter, relative to changing the commands of Generals Sheridan, Meade, Hancock, and others, see Vol. XLI, Part III, pp. 773, 774.]

CITY POINT, VA., *October 11, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 9.30 a. m. 12th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

After sending the Sixth Corps and one division of cavalry here, I think Sheridan should keep up as advanced a position as possible toward the Virginia Central road, and be prepared with supplies to advance on to that road at Gordonsville and Charlottesville at any time the enemy weakens himself sufficiently to admit of it. The cutting of that road and the canal would be of vast importance to us.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 11, 1864—7 p. m.*
(Received 12th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have seen no signs of the enemy since the brilliant engagement of the 9th instant. It was a square cavalry fight, in which the enemy was routed beyond my power to describe. He lost everything carried on wheels except one piece of artillery, and when last seen it was passing over Rude's Hill, near New Market, on the keen run, twenty-six miles from the battle-field, to which point the pursuit was kept up The batterymen and horses, &c., were captured. The horses were all in good condition, but were all exchanged by our own cavalrymen for their broken-down animals. I have given you but a faint idea of the cleaning out of the stock, forage, wheat, provisions, &c., in the Valley. Th casualties of the 9th will not exceed sixty men. The 100 men of the Eighth Ohio, dispersed while guarding the bridge over the North Shenandoah, have come in, except the officers. Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles, my chief quartermaster, and Asst. Surg. Emil Ohlenschlager, medical inspector on my staff, were both mortally wounded by guerrillas to-day, on their way to join me from Winchester; they were ambuscaded. Three men were killed and five wounded out of an escort of twenty-four. The refugees from Early's army, cavalry and infantry, are organizing guerrilla parties, and are becoming very formidable and

are annoying me very much. I know of no way to exterminate them except to burn out the whole country and let the people go North or South. If I attempt to capture them by sending out parties, they escape to the mountains on fleet horses.

Colonel Powell, commanding cavalry division, on the 5th instant, cut down the railroad bridge over the Rapidan and threw it into the river.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 11, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Scouts from Falmouth this morning report following:

Part of the troops lately sent to Early have returned to Richmond. The rebels are moving supplies from Gordonsville to Hanover Junction. Railroad bridge over North Anna is not yet repaired, and freight and passengers have to be transferred at that place. They bring no other information.

GEO. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 11, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 2 p. m. 12th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I telegraphed you to send transportation to Front Royal for the Sixth Army Corps. This morning I received dispatch from General Grant, of the 9th instant, and will hold on to the Sixth Corps for a day or two, to watch the developments. The enemy has not shown himself since the brilliant cavalry victory of the 9th. My impression is that the enemy has made no advance this way, except by cavalry, which was entirely routed. I visited Front Royal yesterday. I think it quickest and most to the interests of the Sixth Corps to march through Ashby's Gap to Alexandria. To transport the corps will break up its organization, and the shipment of artillery, horses, trains, and officers' traps will involve so much trouble and delay, that no time will be gained. All duly considered, I would advise the march. The men are in splendid trim. I would also advise that the repairs on the Manassas railroad be stopped, and the disposal of the guard as you may think best. My main object in going to Front Royal yesterday was to start Colonel Powell, commanding cavalry division, through Chester Gap, Sperryville, Madison Court-House, and thence on to Charlottesville and Gordonsville. All the enemy's cavalry were in the engagement of the 9th, and so broken up that Colonel Powell may make a ten-strike. At all events, it will spread consternation, and may force everything out of the Valley and onto the railroad. If I do not have to send a division of cavalry to Petersburg, I probably can keep the enemy running from the Valley to the railroad and from the railroad to the Valley.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 11, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 1 30 p. m. 12th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The report of the raid, which reached me from West Virginia a few days ago, I did not, on consultation with Crook, deem formidable. It is possible that in a short time, when the men of that section of the country who broke from Early's army get rested, that they will organize robbing bands; but it appears to me that there is a sufficient force there to take care of them.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
Washington, October 11, 1864.

CAVALRY BUREAU:

Some 200 or 300 dismounted cavalry now here will be immediately remounted and sent to General Augur by rail, to guard railroad and rejoin General Sheridan's command as opportunity may occur.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Send copy to General Augur's headquarters in Washington.

H. W. H.

WASHINGTON, *October 11, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

General Sheridan telegraphed that the Sixth Corps would be at Front Royal last night. Please send a cavalry force through to communicate with him and ascertain whether the corps will come by Piedmont or by Harper's Ferry; also, whether they will require provisions at Piedmont.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, *October 11, 1864—6.35 p. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

Two or three hundred cavalry, belonging to General Sheridan's army, will be sent to you. You can retain them till you unite with Sheridan. Your plan of putting prominent citizens on trains is approved, and you will carry it into effect. They should be so confined as to render escape impossible, and yet be exposed to the fire of the enemy.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RECTORTOWN, *October 11, 1864—7.10 p. m.*
(Received 7.16 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The trains of to-day have all arrived here safely; all but one have gone on to Piedmont. The telegraph is in operation to this place. The cavalry about White Plains have been skirmishing with guerrillas to-day. Have not yet received to-day's report from the cavalry at the front. A cavalry command left this evening to communicate with General Sheridan.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 11, 1864.*
(Received 6.50 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Send to General Slough sufficient of the Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps, with De Russy, to replace the Second District of Columbia, which I have ordered him on the line for a particular purpose to build stockades. Let Mrs. Augur know that you have heard from me.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 11, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send the Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps to report to Brigadier-General Slough, military governor of Alexandria, without delay. Please report their departure. They will be gone only temporarily.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 11, 1864—8 p. m.
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor, Alexandria, Va.:

Colonel Gamble will send between 200 and 300 mounted men to report to you to-night. Please furnish the necessary transportation by rail, and send them to report to General Augur, at Rectortown, as soon as possible. Please report number and hour of starting.

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[OCTOBER 11, 1864.—For Torbert's congratulatory orders, see Part I, p. 437.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 11, 1864—9 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance of one regiment up the pike to-morrow a. m. as far as your camp last night. Let the commanding officer obtain all the information possible, and whether or not the enemy have any organized body of cavalry in that vicinity. General Custer will send up the Back road.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 11, 1864.

Colonel EDWARDS,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Winchester, Va.:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send with the Sixth Corps train, which will go out on the Front Royal road from Winchester, a guard of 800 men, to be taken from the Provisional Brigade, together 3,500 strong, sent up from Harper's Ferry. All men belonging to the Sixth Corps with this Provisional Brigade will be sent out with the Sixth Corps wagons to Front Royal, and other men from the same troops to make the guard at least 800 strong. The guard for the army trains, to be 800 or 1,000 men, will also be taken from the Provisional Brigade, reserving Colonel Currie's brigade for a future escort. This train for the Sixth Corps will be sent out from Winchester in time to reach Front Royal before the 13th instant.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *October 11, 1864—12.40 p. m.*

Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Baltimore, Md.:

Mosby has not crossed the Potomac, and probably will not. Nevertheless, General Tyler's forces should remain in the field for the present. He should be left free to move as he may deem best against any guerrillas he may hear of.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. SECOND SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Defenses of Baltimore, Fort McHenry, Md., October 11, 1864.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Middle Department:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the following is the distribution of the troops for duty in the Second Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, this p. m.:

Fort McHenry: Field, staff, and band, Second U. S. Artillery—officers, 4; men, 91. Ninety-first New York Veteran Volunteers—officers, 13; men, 901.

Fort Federal Hill: Fifth Massachusetts Infantry, five companies—officers, 7; men, 192.

Fort Marshall: Ninety-first New York Veteran Volunteers, three companies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 11, 1864.

Commanding officers of regiments, companies, and detachments of troops of this brigade serving in and near the city of Baltimore are enjoined to maintain, during the days of holding the approaching election in Maryland, the strictest discipline and vigilance in their command. No passes or leaves of any kind will be granted to officers or enlisted men of the brigade, and commanding officers will be held strictly responsible for the presence of their men at their respective stations. Commanding officers will see that their men are supplied with forty rounds of ball cartridges (and if not on hand, make immediate requisitions for the necessary amount) and ready at all times for instant service. Soldiers entitled to vote in Maryland will be sent, without arms, to the polls in charge of a commissioned or a reliable non-commissioned officer, and, after voting, immediately return to their stations. The brigadier-general commanding urges upon every officer and soldier of the command the strictest attention to, and compliance with, the above instructions.

By command of Brigadier-General Lockwood:

H. CLAYTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 240. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 11, 1864.

1. Company G, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Twelfth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, and will proceed without delay from Scranton to Harrisburg, Pa., and report to Bvt. Brig. Gen. Roy Stone, U. S. Volunteers, at Camp Curtin, Pa., for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *October 11, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I am going to West Point this evening to return to-morrow, leaving Major-General Peck at these headquarters.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

OCTOBER 12, 1864.

The following order* is suspended.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[OCTOBER 12, 1864.—For Stanton to Sheridan, tendering thanks, &c., see Part I, p. 62.]

CITY POINT, *October 12, 1864—12 m.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Please send my dispatch of yesterday in relation to what Sheridan should do, to him.†

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 12, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Strasburg:

General Grant wishes a position taken far enough south to serve as a base for future operations upon Gordonsville and Charlottesville. It must be strongly fortified and provisioned. Some point in the vicinity of Manassas Gap would seem best suited for all purposes. Colonel Alexander, of the Engineers, will be sent to consult with you as soon as you connect with General Augur.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CEDAR CREEK, *October 12, 1864—9 p. m.*
(Received 14th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have directed the Sixth Corps to march to Alexandria, via Ashby's Gap, to commence the march to-morrow morning. It will take four and a half days. It is now at Front Royal. I will request General Halleck to have transportation ready for them through to Petersburg. From my best information Early did not follow me down the Valley with his infantry, but sent only half cavalry. I have already informed you of the handsome manner it was smashed up. Information received from Colonel Powell, at Sperryville, reports Early or Longstreet, I do not yet know which, is in command, but think Early is, with the bulk of his force, at Craig's Creek, between Brown's Gap and Waynesborough. I object to the opening of the railroad and an advance on the old Rapidan line, on account of the waste of fighting force to protect railroads and the additional waste of force, as some would have to be

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* See Halleck to McCallum, October 12, p. 348.

† For remainder of dispatch, relating to operations elsewhere, see Vol. XXXIX, Part III, p. 222.

left in this valley. You see how many troops might thus be rendered unavailable. I believe that concentration at vital points, and the destruction of subsistence resources, to be everything; but do not let my views influence your better judgment. I believe that a rebel advance down this valley will not take place. I have not yet started the cavalry division; am waiting the results of Colonel Powell's division, which I sent through Chester Gap toward Gordonsville.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 12, 1864—5 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Strasburg:

The Sixth Corps should by all means march to Alexandria. We can send supplies to meet them anywhere between here and Piedmont, on receiving notice.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 12, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 4 p. m. 13th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have ordered the Sixth Corps (except one brigade now at Winchester) to march to Alexandria to-morrow morning. They will get there in four and a half days. Have the kindness to have transportation ready to send them to City Point. I have ordered General Augur to concentrate all his force at Manassas Junction, or Bull Run, until he hears from me. He could not complete the railroad to Front Royal without additional forces from me, and to give him that force to do the work, and transport the troops by railroad to Alexandria, would require more time than to march across, via Ashby's Gap.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 12, 1864.*

1. The battalion of the One hundred and eighty-fourth [New York] Volunteers now serving with Provisional Brigade is relieved from duty therewith, and will report to commanding general Sixth Army Corps. The battalion of Tenth New York Heavy Artillery is relieved from duty with the Sixth Army Corps, and will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Arden, commanding Provisional Brigade.

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5. Major Gibson, acting assistant inspector-general, Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia, is hereby ordered to report in person to Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry, without delay.

* * * * * * *

7. Lieut. G. H. North, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, acting ordnance officer, Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia, will report in person without delay to Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry.

* * * * * * *

9. The Sixth Corps, Major-General Wright commanding, will move to-morrow morning to Alexandria, via Ashby's Gap and the Aldie pike. On arriving at Alexandria, the commanding officer will report to Major-General Halleck for further orders. The provisional troops now attached to the Sixth Corps, under the command of Colonel Heine, will remain at Front Royal awaiting orders from these headquarters. The brigade of the Sixth Corps now at Winchester will be relieved by orders from these headquarters, and will join its corps at Alexandria. The wagons of the Sixth Corps are at Winchester, and will be ordered by General Wright to join the corps at the crossing of the Shenandoah at Ashby's Gap to-morrow. Should there be other wagons of the corps on the road to Martinsburg, they will join the brigade at Winchester, and will join the corps at Alexandria, via Harper's Ferry. The utmost celerity will be required in marching the Sixth Corps to Alexandria by the above designated route.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 12, 1864.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have received your dispatch concerning the placing of prominent secessionists on the trains.* When troops first arrived here, Mosby gave out that all the men were to be arrested and sent to Washington. There are, in consequence, but a few old and infirm men left here. I think in a few days the others will return, and I can then make the necessary arrests.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 12, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 9.35 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing yet heard from Sixth Corps. The first train from Alexandria to-day has arrived here safely; the other trains have not yet arrived; they are supposed to be at White Plains. Nothing of importance to-day.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

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* See Halleck to Augur, 11th, 6.35 p. m., p. 341.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 12, 1864.*

Brevet Brigadier-General McCALLUM,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: The Secretary of War directs that, in retaliation for the murderous acts of guerrilla bands, composed of and assisted by the inhabitants along the Manassas Gap Railroad, and as a measure necessary to keep that road in running order, you proceed to destroy every house within five miles of the road which is not required for our own purposes, or which is not occupied by persons known to be friendly. All males suspected of belonging to, or assisting, the robber bands of Mosby, will be sent, under guard, to the provost-marshal at Washington, to be confined in the Old Capitol prison. The women and children will be assisted in going north or south, as they may select. They will be permitted to carry with them their personal property and such provisions as they may require for their own use. Forage, animals, and grain will be taken for the use of the United States. All timber and brush within musketry fire of the road will be cut down and destroyed. Printed notices will be circulated and posted that any citizens found within five miles of the road hereafter will be considered as robbers and bushwhackers, and be treated accordingly. Copies of these instructions will be sent to General Augur and General Sheridan, with orders to give you all possible military aid for the accomplishment of these objects. The inhabitants of the country will be notified that for any further hostilities committed on this road or its employés an additional strip of ten miles on each side will be laid waste, and that section of country entirely depopulated.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 12, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following dispatch received this evening:

FAIRFAX STATION, *October 12, 1864.*

The guerrillas attacked three men near wood-pile, killing one and wounding the others; one fatally. Will write particulars.

C. BARNES,
Colonel, Commanding.

W. M. GWYNNE.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 215. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS, *October 12, 1864.*

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7. In accordance with instructions from headquarters Middle Military Division, the Provisional Brigade of the Third Division of this corps, under command of Colonel Heine, is relieved from this command, and will remain at Front Royal upon the movement of this corps to-morrow and await instructions from the headquarters last named. The cavalry under Colonel Dotze will report to Colonel Heine.

8. Pursuant to further instructions from the same headquarters, the battalion Tenth New York Heavy Artillery is relieved from duty with this command, and will report to Lieutenant-Colonel Arden, commanding Provisional Brigade.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 12, 1864.

The corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow, via Ashby's Gap and the Aldie pike, starting on the pike from this point to Winchester, and will encamp for the night at a point to be indicated to-morrow. Order of march: first, Second Division, with one battery; second, Third Division; third, artillery; fourth, trains; fifth, First Division, with one battery.

The ambulances will accompany the divisions to which they belong. The troops will march on the side of the road, giving, when possible, the road to the artillery and trains, and division commanders will so regulate the march of their brigades as to cover the artillery and trains. One brigade of the First Division will be kept in rear of the trains. The brigade of the Second Division, on the other side of the river, with the regiment at Front Royal, will be withdrawn by General Getty at 4 a. m., in time to join their division for the march. The pickets will be withdrawn by Colonel Mackenzie, corps officer of the day, in time to join their commands. The battalion of One hundred and eighty-fourth New York Volunteers, now with the trains, will report to Brigadier-General Ricketts for assignment. The batteries for the Second and First Divisions will be assigned by the chief of artillery. The rations now on hand must last the command on its march to Alexandria.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 12, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail one regiment to escort the trains to Winchester to morrow morning. The commanding officer is directed to report here at once for orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
October 12, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that the Thirteenth Maine and the Fifteenth Maine Volunteers, of the Second Brigade, First

Division, Nineteenth Army Corps, lately returned from veteran furlough, may be ordered to join their division. I am informed that they have been detained at Martinsburg.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 12, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. FESSENDEN, U. S. Volunteers:

GENERAL: By direction of the brevet major-general commanding, I have the honor to inform you that the order assigning you to the Third Brigade of the First Division has been revoked. The assignment was made under the impression that you were General Francis Fessenden, to whom the brigade properly belongs. The general commanding directs, therefore, that you report in person at these headquarters at your earliest convenience, for assignment to the Second Brigade of the First Division.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
October 12, 1864.

Col. N. A. M. DUDLEY,
Thirtieth Massachusetts, &c.:

COLONEL: By direction of the general commanding, I have the honor to inform you that the order assigning Brigadier-General Fessenden to the Third Brigade, First Division, has been recalled, and you will assume command of it, as directed. The general commanding desires me to say that it was not his intention to relieve you of command, as the order relieving you directed you to take command of the Second Brigade, First Division, in General McMillan's absence.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 12, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel ARDEN,
Commanding Provisional Brigade:

The major-general commanding directs that you report with your command to Colonel Heine, at Front Royal. You will start early to-morrow morning.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 12, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

General Sheridan's headquarters were yesterday one mile this side of Cedar Creek. Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles, chief quartermaster, and Doctor Ohlenschlager, with a small escort, twenty-five men, going to front, were attacked yesterday near Middletown by guerrillas. Colonel Tolles and Doctor Ohlenschlager were both mortally wounded, and four men killed and six wounded. Nothing of military operations.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 12, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Captain Alexander, assistant quartermaster, General Torbert's staff, just from the front, reports that Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles, chief quartermaster, and Doctor Ohlenschlager, with an escort of twenty-five men, who started from Winchester for the front yesterday morning, were attacked by a party of guerrillas, variously reported from 50 to 100, three miles this side of Middletown. Colonel Tolles and Doctor Ohlenschlager were both mortally wounded, the former in the head and the latter in the bowels; last report no hopes of their recovery. Four of the escort were killed and five or six were wounded. Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles and Doctor Ohlenschlager were taken to General Sheridan's headquarters, which are now located one mile this side of Cedar Creek.

WM. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Near Strasburg, Va., October 12 1864.

Col. O. EDWARDS,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Winchester, Va.:

COLONEL: I have to report to you the safe arrival of the army trains at this point. The major-general commanding directs that all men with the Provisional Brigade belonging to the Sixth Corps be held at Winchester, subject to the orders of Major-General Wright, commanding Sixth Army Corps, to be sent with teams going to that corps. All men with this Provisional Brigade belonging to the Nineteenth Corps and Army of West Virginia will be sent at once to this point, to be distributed among the various commands to which they belong.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, October 12, 1864.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding the department, that reliable information has been received at these headquarters this a. m. of General Rosser having sent about 500 cavalry to Moorefield, in Hardy County, W. Va., for the

purpose of destroying the organization of State troops on the North Fork, in Pendleton County, called by the rebels "Swamp Dragons." I have sent out from New Creek a force to assist the "Swamps."

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 12, 1864.

Brigadier-General DUFFIÉ,
Commanding Cavalry, Cumberland, Md.:

The major-general commanding directs that you cause to be mounted at once Colonel Tibbits' regiment, and order it to Martinsburg, and from there report to chief of cavalry of this army.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 12, 1864.*

Captain SHEETS, *New Creek:*

It is reported that a rebel force of cavalry has gone up the North Fork after the "Swamps." Send a scout of 100 men mounted, with five days' rations, to their support. Direct the officer to go up the same way Captain Kelley was directed to go, and to communicate with him, if possible.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Charleston, W. Va., October 12, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JOHN J. POLSLEY,
Commanding, Loup Creek, W. Va.:

Echols has departed. Burbridge at the Salt-Works, and he may appear in our front. How far out have you had scouts, or heard from very recently? Keep the Lewisburg and Fayetteville roads well scouted as far out as you can. See that your men are all armed, are constantly supplied with ammunition, and ready for instant work. Send an intelligent officer out and see where the road between you and Fayetteville can be best blockaded or torn up. Have the officer report to me at once how long it would take and where he decides the best point is. Indiana and Ohio went largely Union yesterday.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 12, 1864—8.45 p. m.

General TYLER:

Please explain what you and your troops are doing, that you do not keep the rebels out of Poolesville. More activity on your part is expected.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RELAY HOUSE, MD., *October 12, 1864—9 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch is received. In reply, have to say that in carrying out the order of General Halleck all of my available force was concentrated at Rockville to cover Washington Branch. The order was imperative. I was only relieved from it last evening, and immediately dispatched couriers to have the troops cover our entire river front again. The order could not reach them before 2 o'clock this morning. Another order followed to scour the country and arrest every man that could not satisfactorily account for himself. That order is being carried out, as far as I have troops to do it. Nearly one-half of my cavalry are without horses; so far, I have been unsuccessful in my efforts to obtain them. Give me two men to the mile, with a reasonable relief, and I will answer with my head that you shall be satisfied with my activity. I have not a man to the mile on the river-bank that I am trying to guard. Have done the best we could with what we had, supposing it was all that could be given us. We will increase our efforts, and certainly will accomplish much more if horses are given me to mount my cavalry. Dismounted men are of little service in hunting down guerrillas in that country, where two-thirds of the people are their bosom friends. I will send you detailed report by mail.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 12, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Rebels reported in Poolesville last night robbing stores. My cavalry are after them. Are we to have horses for our dismounted men soon? It is all important at this time.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 12, 1864.*

Colonel LAWRENCE:

The number of rebels at Poolesville not reported. I received the dispatch from General Halleck and gave orders accordingly. Copies will be forwarded you.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 12, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Captain Ferguson dispatches me that in a chase last night his men shot two guerrillas near Ridgeville, and that he has captured several deserters.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, U. S. Army,
Chief of Staff, War Department, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that in from ten to thirty days the term of service of the 100-days' cavalry of this department will expire. It is now used almost entirely to enforce the draft—that is, to protect enrolling officers, arrest deserters, or run them out of the country, compelling them to leave their homes and live in the mountains, &c. Cavalry is the only arm which is of any value for this duty, and in order to sustain the laws of the United States, as well as convince the people that the Government will enforce its just demands, I must replace those going out of service. Generally, the draft is resisted only in the mountainous and wooded districts, which are sparsely settled, where fifty cavalrymen can do the service of 1,000 infantry. Men no doubt could be raised in the State for this special service. I think, however, it would be better could an efficient dismounted battalion of from 400 to 500 men be ordered here. They could be mounted and put to good use.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 13, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The substance of your dispatch of the 11th was immediately sent to General Sheridan. Numerous guerrilla parties in his rear frequently interrupt communication with him. The condition of the Manassas Gap Railroad is much worse than represented by the engineers. Now that elections are over in Ohio and Indiana, we will be able to send several additional regiments to Nashville for Sherman. Matters in Missouri seem to be in a muddle. Nothing yet heard of Steele and J. J. Reynolds. I have directed Schofield to send to Thomas everything that can be spared from Kentucky.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 13, 1864—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs me to say that you may order a portion of the railroad construction force to return here at once. Sheridan does not think it expedient to have more labor put on the Manassas Gap Railroad. If there be no further repairs necessary on the Orange and Alexandria, I see no reason why most of the mechanics and trackmen of the railroad party shall not return here, where their services are required in erecting the hospitals and extending the City Point road around to the vicinity of the South Side road. These works are important. I trust Major Wentz has received orders relative to putting up the hospital buildings.

RUFUS INGALLS,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., October 13, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:
(Care of General Augur.)

If you can come here a consultation on several points is extremely desirable. I propose to visit General Grant, and would like to see you first.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

Copy to General Augur, who will communicate to General Sheridan if he comes over to Rectortown.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 13, 1864—9.30 a. m.*
(Received 9.20 a. m. 14th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram dated 12 m. October 12 received. If any advance is to be made on Gordonsville and Charlottesville, it is not best to send troops away from my command, and I have therefore countermanded the order directing the Sixth Corps to march to Alexandria. I will go over and see General Augur and Colonel Alexander, and communicate with you from Rectortown.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 13, 1864—5 p. m*
(Via Rectortown and Harper's Ferry.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Cedar Creek:

The Secretary of War wishes you to come to Washington for consultation, if you can safely leave your command. General Grant's wishes about holding a position up the Valley as a basis against Gordonsville, &c., and the difficulty of wagoning supplies in the winter, may change your views about the Manassas Gap road.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 54. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 13, 1864.

1. Brigadier-General Duffié is hereby relieved from duty at Cumberland, Md., and will proceed to Martinsburg, W. Va., and gather together all officers and men belonging to Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia, and then proceed to Hagerstown, Md., establishing a remount camp there.

* * * * * * *

3. During the illness of Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles, Lieutenant-Colonel Page, Cavalry Corps, will perform the duties of chief quartermaster of this army.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 13, 1864.*
(Received 2.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the following from General P. H. Sheridan. Shall I make the movement directed by him at once?

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 12, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

Your note to General Wright, commanding the Sixth Army Corps, received. I will not want to use the Manassas Gap Railroad. You can return with what troops you have on the road to Manassas Junction, or to the crossing of Bull Run, whichever you deem best. I want you to hold the troops there until you hear again from me. The Sixth Corps will move from Front Royal to Alexandria, via Ashby's Gap, to-morrow morning. There is a division of my cavalry now at Sperryville. It has probably gone to Warrenton, where it is said that McCausland's cavalry marched yesterday, intending to return to Culpeper last night. Early could not follow me down the Valley, but sent Rosser with all his cavalry, and Rosser was utterly routed, losing eleven pieces of artillery, all his wagons, caissons, &c., his own headquarters wagons, with those of Lomax, Wickham, and Colonel Munford, commanding Rosser's brigade. The rout was complete. I will move another division of cavalry through Chester Gap to-morrow. I did not know that you were at Rectortown, or I would have gone over to see you when I was at Front Royal yesterday. It is said that Early moved a division of infantry to Culpeper, which probably may be true, but I doubt it. I think he is at Gordonsville or Charlottesville by this time.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, *October 13, 1864.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the following dispatch from General Sheridan. I shall therefore remain here unless otherwise ordered:

CEDAR CREEK, *October 13, 1864.*

GENERAL: News received from Washington since I wrote you last night make it necessary for you to hold on to your present position at Rectortown. I will try and get over and see you either this evening or to-morrow.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 13, 1864—5 p. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

Dispatches sent to General Sheridan may change his views in regard to abandoning the railroad. Send the rolling-stock back to a safe position, place your troops in favorable places for defending road, and wait for further orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 13, 1864.*
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Since General Sheridan's last dispatch I have received yours. Shall I remain here, as directed by Sheridan, or return, as directed by you, probably before you received his last?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 13, 1864—9.35 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the following dispatch from the cavalry at the front:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Piedmont, Va., October 13, 1864—7.15 p. m.

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that one of Mosby's men just captured reports that a detachment of infantry, cavalry, and artillery from the Valley forces of the rebels advanced yesterday morning to within about eight miles of this place, near Rixey's farm, at the lower end of the Cobbler Mountain, southwesterly from Salem, with the intention of interfering with the further construction of the line of railroad. This force fell back, as is reported, in consequence of Federal cavalry from the Valley appearing in their rear. This Federal party drove off some cattle, burned Chancellor's mill, on the Rappahannock, but, as it is reported, were driven back to the Valley. All quiet here at present.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Colonel, Commanding.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 13, 1864—10 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

You will remain where you are until General Sheridan meets you, and then act according to his instructions.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ORDERS.] WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, October 13, 1864.

The military governor of the District of Columbia is placed in command of the guards of the President, both cavalry and infantry, at the Soldiers' Home. The commanding officers of the detachments composing those guards will report to Colonel Wisewell forthwith for their instructions.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General U. S. Army.

RECTORTOWN, *October 13, 1864.*
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Is not one company sufficient for the aqueduct at Great Falls? If General Halleck thinks so, send the other three companies to report to General Slough for train guards. The force at Great Falls was designated by General Halleck, and I do not like to diminish it without his sanction.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 13, 1864.*
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet. We have information that there are about 100 guerrillas lurking in the pines near Wolf Run Shoals, on the Prince William County side. It was no doubt some of this gang that attacked the guard at Burke's Station yesterday.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal-General.

MANASSAS JUNCTION, *October 13, 1864.*
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

D. C. MCCALLUM:

Thirteen hundred and twenty-five men have reported, and I have got them as far as this place.

E. L. WENTZ.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 13, 1864.

The corps will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow to its recent camp near Front Royal. Order of march: first, Third Division, with one battery; second, First Division; third, Second Division, with one battery. The leading division will march in two columns, one on each side of the pike. The other divisions will march on the left of the pike in one column, covering the trains as far as possible. The artillery, trains, and ambulances will move on the pike in the order given, and the leading battery will keep up with the head of the infantry column. Brigadier-General Getty will so dispose his troops as to guard such part of the trains as are not covered by the other divisions. The chief of artillery will designate the batteries to march with the divisions. The pickets will be withdrawn, under direction of the corps officer of the day, in time to join their respective commands.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 13, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have everything in readiness to encounter the enemy at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Crook.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
October 13, 1864.

Col. J. THOBURN,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you strengthen your picket-line across Cedar Creek with 200 men, and have it advanced about one-quarter of a mile, and connect with the pickets of the Nineteenth Corps on your right already established. The movement will be made at once under the superintendence of your division officer of the day.

I am, colonel, &c.,

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 13, 1864.

Col. R. B. HAYES,
Comdg. Second Infantry Division, Dept. of West Virginia:

COLONEL: It has been reported to the commanding general that there is skirmishing going on at the Shenandoah River near the base of the mountain, supposed to be the party from your command sent to guard signal station on the mountain. He directs that you send one brigade to ascertain what is there, and to drive the enemy away; also that a party be sent to the top of the mountain, and if necessary to do this, that you re-enforce the party of 100 sent this morning.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 13, 1864—11 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: In pursuance of orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, you will have your command ready to encounter the enemy at 4 a. m., instead of at daylight, as per previous order from these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 13, 1864.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Col. J. A. HARDIE:

Captain Kusserow is the officer who caused the recruits of the State of Massachusetts to desert, and knowing them to be deserters, refused to return them to their command, concealed them, and attempted to have them fraudulently mustered into his own battery. Considering the offense of the gravest known to military law, I placed him in the custody of the provost-marshal for safe-keeping.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that this post is entirely without cavalry, and, in my opinion, it is highly important that there should be a force of at least 800 or 1,000 men stationed here. This being the base of General Sheridan's supplies, there is necessarily a large accumulation of subsistence and stores of all kinds here, which should be properly protected. The nature of the surrounding country makes cavalry picket almost indispensable to guard against surprise. There are constantly being forwarded to the army large trains which require more or less cavalry escort. Dispatches of importance must also necessarily be delayed at times for the want of mounted escorts to carry them through in safety. In addition to all this, a good patrol, or several scouting parties, would in a short time put an end to the annoyance of guerrillas between here and Winchester.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: Four scouts have just arrived, and report that they were attacked, about eight miles this side of Winchester, by a party of about fifty guerrillas this afternoon. They all seem to be positive that they were attacked by Mosby's men, and that Mosby himself, with one foot bound up, was with them. An escort just arrived with dispatches for the telegraph operator here reports that a sergeant and small party of men sent out with the same dispatches were attacked at the same place and driven back to Winchester.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 13, 1864.

Colonel HEINE,
Commanding Provisional Brigade, near Front Royal:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you report to these headquarters at daylight to-morrow morning with your command. You will march via Middletown.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PARKERSBURG, *October 13, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: Some time since I recommended to your predecessor in command of the department the consolidation of the Fifth and Sixth Regiments of West Virginia Cavalry. These regiments being very much reduced in numbers, it seems to me that the advantages arising from such consolidation are too obvious to require specification. In the event of your approval of my suggestion, I would be pleased if Colonel Latham, of the Fifth, could be retained in command, as in him the consolidated regiment would certainly have an able and experienced officer, who has already done honor to the cause and credit to himself. In connection with the above, you must pardon me for calling your attention to the defenseless condition of the eastern border of the State. Recently the rebels made a raid into the counties of Lewis, Upshur, &c., and plundered the people to a very large amount in value of horses, cattle, store goods, &c., and unless something is done for the protection of the section named, I fear that many of our loyal people will leave the State not to return again. It will not require a large force to give the necessary protection. Colonel Latham is very well acquainted with the exposed border of the State, and if he should be retained in command of the consolidated regiment herein mentioned, and allowed to make his headquarters at Beverly, or in that region, I feel assured that we would not be troubled with raids, such as that recently experienced, and the people would regard themselves as secure, and would go to work contentedly at their usual avocations, and few, if any, complaints would hereafter be had from them. May I not trust that you will concur with me in the suggestions I have made in regard to the consolidation under Colonel Latham and the stationing the troops on the border of the State for the protection of our people. I shall be pleased to hear from you on this subject.

Very respectfully,

A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor.

P. S.—I am at Parkersburg for a short time; will return to Wheeling during the coming week.

A. I. B.

TWO MILES WEST OF MARTINSBURG, *October 13, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

We have arrived this far safe. Found the wires broken in many places. Railroad, with exception of culvert burnt about quarter of a

mile east of North Mountain, all right. From this to Martinsburg the poles and wires all destroyed; railroad also badly destroyed. We will make Martinsburg by noon to-morrow, and will report there. All quiet, and can hear of no rebels being near.

C. J. HARRISON,
Captain.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 13, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Crawfordsville, Ind.:

The election has passed quietly thus far, and matters elsewhere are quiet and all right.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 95. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 13, 1864.*

Asst. Surg. Charles R. Greenleaf, U. S. Army, is hereby announced as assistant to the medical director, Middle Department, Eighth Army Corps, and authorized to conduct, under his direction, the business relating to his office within the limits of this department. The signature of Assistant Surgeon Greenleaf will be recognized and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 256. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 13, 1864.*

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3. The following named regiments U. S. Colored Troops, viz, One hundred and seventh, One hundred and fourteenth, One hundred and fifteenth, One hundred and sixteenth, One hundred and seventeenth, and One hundred and eighteenth, upon arrival in this city, will report to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, who is hereby directed to provide them at once with the necessary supplies and equipments for immediate field service, and forward them without delay to City Point, Va., to report to Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler, in obedience to orders of Brig. Gen. L. Thomas, Adjutant-General U. S. Army. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
October 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington:

GENERAL: I have the honor to state that for some time I have been desirous of visiting Massachusetts on important private business, and think that at present my absence would not be prejudicial to the interests of the cause. I therefore request a leave of seven days. Should it be granted, please telegraph me, and oblige,

Very respectfully,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

[First indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
October 15, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army.

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

OCTOBER 17, 1864.

Approved.

H. W. H.,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 14, 1864—10.30 a. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

Sheridan expected to be at Rectortown to-day. I requested him to come here immediately by rail, to confer with him in respect to Missouri, and will let you know when he arrives. I expect to make you a visit to-morrow with General Meigs, to confer on the matters in hand, and am only awaiting Sheridan's arrival.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, *October 14, 1864—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Cedar Creek, Va.:

What I want is for you to threaten the Virginia Central Railroad and canal in the manner your judgment tells you is best, holding yourself ready to advance if the enemy draw off their forces. If you make the enemy hold a force equal to your own for the protection of those thoroughfares, it will accomplish nearly as much as their destruction. If you cannot do this, then the next best thing to do is to send here all the force you can. I deem a good cavalry force necessary for your offensive as well as defensive operations. You need not, therefore, send here more than one division of cavalry.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 14, 1864.*

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3. Capt. O. H. Howard, U. S. Signal Corps, having reported to these headquarters in compliance with orders from War Department, is announced as chief signal officer of this army, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 14, 1864—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

Operations on railroad will be continued till further orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 14, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

Has General Sheridan reached you yet?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 14, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 7.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Trains from Alexandria have arrived and departed to-day on time and without interference. Mosby has not been heard of yesterday or to-day, so far as I have heard from parties sent out. I sent cavalry last night from Piedmont toward Warrenton to find out the character of the force said to have been there and what became of it. It was McCausland's cavalry, but I could not learn why it turned back. Two of Mosby's men, captured to-day near Orleans, state that there was a fight last evening after dark toward Flint Hill or Front Royal. There was some cannonading. General Sheridan has not reached here, nor have I heard from him to-day. His staff officer here last night expressed doubt as to his coming at all.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

CEDAR CREEK, *October 14, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 7.40 a. m. 15th.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

GENERAL: I got ready to go over and see you yesterday, and was on the point of starting when a force of rebel cavalry made its appearance

in my front. I had sent a brigade, 700 strong, to go across the Shenandoah to establish a signal station on the mountains to the left of Strasburg. The rebel cavalry opened three pieces of artillery on the party. I started cavalry division across the creek on the Back road, and Crook sent a small division over toward Fisher's Hill for the purpose of developing the enemy's force. Up to that time he had shown nothing but cavalry. As Crook's force pushed out, after crossing the creek toward Strasburg, the enemy moved out a strong infantry line of battle. After skirmishing for some time, Crook's command fell back to the north side of the creek. The indications last night were that the enemy were in force—infantry and cavalry, with artillery. The Sixth Army Corps, which started yesterday morning to march to Alexandria, was stopped and ordered back to Front Royal. It did not succeed in reaching Front Royal last night, but camped at Millwood. This corps was ordered up here this a. m., and reached this point about 12 m. to-day. During the night the enemy fell back. I had made arrangements to attack. I have not as yet made up my mind as to the intention of the enemy in making this move. I rather think that Early expected to find only Crook's command here. He was under the impression that I had gone over to the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, to operate on that line. Colonel Powell's division of cavalry is at Front Royal. You had better continue your work on the railroad. If required, I will send over more troops. I am very anxious to see you, and will try and get over to you as soon as I possibly can.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 14, 1864.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters of the Army:

SIR: In the absence of the major-general commanding, I have to inclose the within report, just received. To cover the line of the upper Potomac, and prevent the coming of guerrilla bands, there is no available cavalry in the department. There are to-day at Camp Stoneman 1,087 men—equipped and not mounted, 206; and neither equipped or mounted, 877. I respectfully recommend that horses be furnished and authority given to establish 350 of these men in camp near Muddy Branch, thence to patrol the Potomac to mouth of the Monocacy and down the left bank to Great Falls.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 14, 1864.*
(Received 10.15 a. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that a party of rebels crossed the Potomac the night of the 11th and robbed the stores at Poolesville. They are crossing every night, a small party at a time.

Respectfully,

L. G. PIERCE,
Captain, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 14, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

GENERAL: There are at Camp Stoneman 1,087 cavalrymen waiting equipment and horses. The guerrillas are becoming troublesome in the country toward Poolesville. I have applied to Headquarters of the Army for horses to mount 350 of these people, with the intention of establishing them near Muddy Branch to patrol the river. I authorized General Slough to arm with rifles the surplus men of Battery H, Independent Pennsylvania Artillery, and use them as train guards. Your communication received. Howe has returned.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 14, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

GENERAL: General Halleck approves. I have ordered three companies from the aqueduct to report to General Slough, leaving one on duty there. Can I not send the Fifth Wisconsin to Alexandria? It can remain there as well as here, and save time in the future. If necessary, it can be temporarily quartered at the Soldiers' Rest, Alexandria.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. SILAS CASEY,
Commanding Provisional Brigades:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you order the Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, now at Soldiers' Rest, D. C., to report to Brigadier-General Slough, military governor of Alexandria, without delay. Please inform these headquarters of their departure.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

The Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, 600 men, has been ordered to you. They are to be kept in Alexandria.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 14, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters of Washington:

SIR: I have to report that last night the picket near Edsall's was fired upon. The fire was returned. From an exclamation used by one of the guerrillas, it was thought one was wounded. The number of the guerrillas was about the same as the party that day before yesterday, near wood pile, killed two of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, Va., October 14, 1864—10.15 p. m.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send one division of your command out to make a reconnaissance in the direction of Strasburg at daylight to-morrow morning. Frequent reports of this reconnaissance will be made to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
October 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General MCMILLAN,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Pursuant to orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, the general commanding directs that you make a reconnaissance with your division at daylight to-morrow morning in the direction of Strasburg. Frequent reports of this reconnaissance will be made to these headquarters. You will move at such an early hour as to cross the creek at early dawn.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
October 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General GROVER,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose a copy of an order* to General McMillan. The general commanding directs that you have one brigade in readiness to move at daylight to-morrow morning to support this movement of General McMillan.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See next, *ante.*

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 14, 1864—9 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you have your command saddled at daylight to-morrow a. m., and that you be fully prepared to resist any attempt the enemy may make to cross the creek.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 14, 1864.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

It is reported from Martinsburg that the railroad has been torn up and a paymaster and his funds captured. When and where did this occur, and have any measures been taken for recapture? Immediate answer.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 14, 1864.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Seward reported by telegraph this morning that the express train going west was captured at a point two miles east of Kearneysville by a party of rebel raiders 100 strong. The passengers were robbed and train burned. Major Moore, paymaster, with his funds, was captured. As soon as they destroyed the train, he reports that they moved off in the direction of Winchester. I immediately sent toward Charlestown, to endeavor to intercept them, all the cavalry at this post—about 100, poorly mounted—and have but little hopes of their coming up with enemy. General Seward also dispatched two detachments in pursuit. I have not heard from any of them up to this hour. Trains have been sent to point of attack to repair damages, the track being partially destroyed. Will advise you of all particulars as soon as received.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 14, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Just heard from captured train. The attacking party was part of Mosby's command. They removed a rail, causing train to be thrown off the track, then robbed passengers and burned train. The point of attack was about two miles east of Kearneysville, about 2.30 a. m. Paymasters Moore and Ruggles, with their funds, were captured and carried off. The whole affair did not last more than one hour, the enemy retiring in great haste in direction of Winchester. General

Seward telegraphs that his courier parties were attacked last night twice by Mosby's command, between Bunker Hill and Winchester, and dispersed. Says Mosby with his entire command is between Winchester and Bunker Hill, with view to capture small parties and attack trains. I have no cavalry force here to operate with. Colonel Edwards has a regiment at Winchester, and will doubtless make an effort to disperse them. I shall send orders to him to do so at once. My pursuing party not heard from.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 14, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The cavalry sent out in pursuit of Mosby's guerrillas who burned the train have returned. Report that they failed to overtake them. They learned that they moved off in the direction of the Shenandoah, and, having several hours' start, succeeded in getting away with their prisoners and plunder.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 14, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

A body of rebels about 300 strong crossed Potomac this morning at White's Ferry, in vicinity of mouth of Monocacy. They were struck this evening near Adamstown by Loudoun County Rangers. After a skirmish our force fell back toward Point of Rocks. I have sent Major French, with all the cavalry at Remount Camp, mounted, to-day in pursuit of them. Do not consider it more than a raid, as they were engaged in stealing horses when found.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 14, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The force of the enemy that crossed the Potomac to-day were a portion of Mosby's command, about 250 strong. They crossed at White's Ferry, about five miles below the mouth of the Monocacy. Moved out to Adamstown, at which point they were met by the Loudoun County Rangers, and finally driven back across the river. The loss on our side reported four men; enemy's not known. They burned five canal-boats and stole a few horses. Their purposes were evidently a raid, including an attack on railroad trains.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 14, 1864—3 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

The Secretary of War directs that if the paymasters have not left Martinsburg, or are still within your reach, they return to Harper's Ferry and remain there till further orders, or until General Sheridan sends a proper mounted escort.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 14, 1864.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The only telegram received from you was in regard to paymasters. I immediately communicated your order to General Seward, at Martinsburg.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *October 14, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

Two men have this moment come in from Adamstown. Rangers charged and drove enemy, who in turn charged and scattered our force. I have sent to have Grubb rally and keep his men together at all hazards. I have no horse, or I would go. First train got through, but the second is just now back. There certainly are from 200 to 300.

BURTNETE.

POINT OF ROCKS, *October 14, 1864—4.55 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Captain Grubb, Loudoun Rangers, 100 men, sent back for re-enforcements. Reports 250 of the enemy's cavalry between Adamstown and Monocacy River, stealing horses. General Tyler, at Monrovia, has been informed; Government wires cut. I have directed Grubb to follow up and pitch into them at the first opportunity; at all events, to hold the enemy and annoy him until further developments. Will wait directions from you. Spence caught the operator, and he will keep him.

BURTNETE.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 14, 1864.

Captain BURTNETE:

Dispatch received. All right. What force is it? Send word to Grubb to give them no rest. Direct cavalry scout sent down from here to unite with Grubb's command and give all assistance possible. Shall send down to-night additional cavalry.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *October 14, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: Captain Grubb returned here half an hour since, and said the enemy were retreating toward the river, but he thought best not to follow. I ordered him immediately back. Since then two of his men have come in who followed the enemy and saw about 100 of them cross. Grubb has lost three or four men; the enemy's loss is not known. They have all doubtless crossed by this time. Becoming alarmed, Grubb is reprehensible for this retiring, and he met my order on the way coming in. I have sent down the infantry as a precautionary movement. I would not advise the sending of any further force. They are supposed to be Mosby's men.

BURTNETE,
Captain.

POINT OF ROCKS, *October 14, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

All quiet on the Potomac. They have all recrossed. Passenger trains east have gone on. Have directed Grubb to remain at river until further orders. Captain Spence's command are now here, but in readiness. He deserves credit for his promptness in the matter. Will return on next freight train, unless otherwise ordered.

BURTNETE.

POINT OF ROCKS, *October 14, 1864—3.20 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

SIR: The rebels reported crossing at White's Ferry, and moving toward Frederick, the boatmen say, with a large force. I have sent the Loudoun Rangers to meet them.

B. SPENCE,
Captain, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 14, 1864.*

Captain SPENCE,
Point of Rocks, Md.:

Move out with all your infantry force to assistance of Captain Grubb. If there are not more than 250 cavalry, you ought to whip them easily.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *October 14, 1864—4 p. m.*

General STEVENSON:

I moved down the canal to cut them off.

B. SPENCE,
Captain, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 14, 1864.

Major FRENCH,
Commanding Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley, Md.:

MAJOR: Move with all of your available cavalry at once to Point of Rocks, Md.; unite your force with the forces in that vicinity, and attack a body of rebel cavalry near Adamstown. The rebel force is reported to be between 200 and 300. If they have moved from that point, follow them up and capture or destroy them.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. D. Stevenson:

H. W. PITCHER,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

MARTINSBURG, *October 14, 1864—5 a. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The night passenger from the Ferry was attacked some three miles west of Kearneysville. Part of the train is reported to have been burned and the track slightly damaged. The train east was signaled, and returned to Martinsburg in safety. I have sent out two scouting parties, and will give you facts in detail as soon as I can obtain them. The number of the attacking party is estimated variously from 100 to 200. I have no faith, however, in there being more than 100, at most. I shall send out a construction party to repair damages at once.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 14, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

An officer just arrived from Kearneysville reports that the train was attacked two miles east of that place, instead of west. All the passengers were robbed, including Major Moore, a paymaster, with $80,000. The attacking party then made off toward the Winchester road. I have a scouting party after them and hope to overhaul some of them.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 14, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Citizens arriving from beyond Bunker Hill report positively that Mosby is concentrating his men two or three miles the other side of that place. So far as I can learn, all small parties on the Winchester pike yesterday were attacked. I fear that the telegrams for General Sheridan sent out yesterday afternoon were captured, but have no positive information as to the fact. My scouting party has returned without success. Major Moore and Major Ruggles, paymasters, were both captured on the train last night.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 14, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Does the picket and patrol from Harper's Ferry extend west to Kearneysville?

W. H. SEWARD
Brigadier-General.

[HARPER'S FERRY,] *October 14, 1864.*

General SEWARD:

I have no picket beyond my outside picket, a mile out. I shall send with express train in future a guard of 100 men.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, October 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: A lot of captured cattle have arrived this evening from Winchester; also a small train, with an infantry escort, amounting in all to 300 men. Quartermaster and commissary departments are very anxious to get their train off in the morning. Shall I send it out with Curtis' (Virginia) brigade (1,000 strong), or detain it and the escort longer on account of the paymasters? I have sent to the Ferry this afternoon the eleven captured guns by Sheridan on the 9th. I have telegraphed you all the information I could obtain from the front. It seems to be the impression of the officer from Winchester that the shelling of the Eighth Corps yesterday was a surprise. If the orderly reaches the Ferry too late to bring back an answer by the passenger train returning, please telegraph me about sending out the train to Winchester in the morning. Some of the paymasters are much alarmed, but I guess I can take care of them.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 14, 1864.*

Maj. B. W. BRICE:

MAJOR: I have my funds in the parlor of the United States Hotel here, guarded by a regiment. The express train was burned eight miles west of Harper's Ferry between 2 and 3 o'clock this a. m. Major Ruggles' clerk escaped, and is now with me. He reports Major Ruggles and money taken. I also have the fact of his and Major Moore's capture from other passengers on the train. Cannot say certainly about Major Moore. It is reported that Major Ruggles is recaptured, and is safe at Harper's Ferry. Was up most of last night. General Seward, who is in command here, says he will use all his efforts to protect us and our money. I shall make no move until I can do so with safety, and in the meantime wait orders from yourself and Major Paulding. Please show this to him.

JONATHAN LADD,
Paymaster, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., October 14, 1864.

Major RUSSELL,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Middle Military Division:

As Major Durland has shown to me your reprimand to his regiment, I feel called upon to state that I have never seen a better disciplined cavalry regiment than the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. They have been worked very hard on escort duty, and of all the dispatches carried by them but one has been lost. The escort in charge of the dispatch I refer to was in charge of a sergeant who cut his way through and arrived at Edenburg safely, where he was furnished an escort from the Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry to proceed to Harrisonburg. That escort was captured, together with the sergeant and his dispatches. In every other case they have cut their way through twice their number and safely delivered their dispatches. The escort accompanying Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles I think was ready to do all that men could do. I learn that the rear guard gave timely notice of the approach of the guerrillas, that the lieutenant in charge wished to turn and meet them, that Colonel Tolles gave him orders not to do so, but to move on at a steady trot. This enabled the enemy to come close enough to charge, and they being much better mounted were able to charge into the midst of the escort. Perhaps the lieutenant should have commanded his escort in his own way, but I do not consider him much to blame. I have felt called upon to write this in justice to the Seventeenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and though Major Durland requests to be ordered to the front, I trust he will not be relieved.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 14, 1864.

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

The commanding general directs me to inform you that Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié has been ordered to Hagerstown, Md. He wishes you to have the dismounted men at Cumberland mounted and armed as rapidly as possible, and report to him often the progress you make in so doing.

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HDQRS. 1ST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA.,
Cumberland, Md., October 14, 1864.

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III. Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié having returned, Col. J. E. Wynkoop is hereby relieved from command of this division, and will resume command of the Second Brigade, relieving Col. R. M. Richardson.

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By command of Brig. Gen. A. N. Duffié:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 14, 1864—3 p. m.*
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Tyler informs me that the rebel force reported at Adamstown Tuesday night turns out to be three thieves—probably citizens of the vicinity. He says that our lines are insufficiently guarded is apparent, and the railroad is subject to assault any hour. As soon as the Fifth Massachusetts returns from Eastern Shore, I will send him four companies; there are no other troops to spare; the few are constantly employed guarding prisoners, recruits, &c., going to the front. I would respectfully state that the term of service of five regiments expires this month.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 14, 1864—11.45 p. m.*
(Received 11.50 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy was at Buckeystown, four miles from the Monocacy, at 4 p. m. this evening. This information has only just reached me. General Tyler has called for assistance, and I am doing my utmost to send him troops. Will have seven companies of infantry on the road in a few hours. One regiment of colored troops has arrived, en route to City Point. Can I use them?

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 14, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Monocacy, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

A train, with seven companies of infantry, will be on the road in two hours. Your dispatch has just reached me. An ammunition train will be sent to you also with a guard. Look out for it. Will do my utmost to assist you. Please make frequent reports.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 14, 1864.*

Brevet Brigadier-General MORRIS,
Fort McHenry:

The moment the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia arrives have four companies ready to proceed at once to the Relay House and report to Brigadier-General Tyler, commanding at that point.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 14, 1864—12 m.*

[General MORRIS:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the utmost expedition is necessary to get the troops off to-night. General Tyler is seriously threatened. It is likely that the troops sent to the Eastern Shore will arrive early in the morning; then get the four companies Fifth Massachusetts ready to start at once. Hold all your remaining troops in readiness to move.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 14, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Comdg. Officer Third Separate Brig., Eighth Army Corps:

You are hereby directed to put three companies One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia en route at once for the Monocacy, to report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler. Make the companies as strong as possible. Issue forty rounds of ammunition and three days' rations. Let no time be lost. Transportation is ready at the Mount Clare Station.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 15, 1864.

Respectfully returned to department headquarters, with the information that this order has been complied with.

The three companies of the One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment being very small, all under fifty men by reason of the heavy details, a part of Companies D and G of the First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers was sent.

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 14, 1864—11.30 p. m

Col. S. M. BOWMAN,
Commanding Officer, Wilmington, Del.:

Send as many companies as can be spared of the One hundred and ninety-third Pennsylvania Militia by the first train that can be got ready. Let no time be lost.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army (with six regiments of colored troops en route for Baltimore), Wheeling, W. Va., Baltimore and Ohio Depot:

A part of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry is broken by Mosby's guerrillas, who may attack other parts of the line. The Secretary thinks it may not be safe for your troops to come over it. He says you are not restricted to that road, and if you send the troops over it you must be sure proper precautions are taken for their safety. Answer.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 347. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 14, 1864.

* * * * * * *

76. The new camp near the city of Philadelphia, provided for the accommodation of troops sent to the State for discharge or reorganization, will be known as the Discharge Camp. The said camp, so far as relates to the muster-out, discharge, and reorganization of troops, will be under the control of the superintendent of recruiting service and chief mustering and disbursing officer of the Eastern Division of Pennsylvania, and to this end the commander of the camp will co-operate and confer with the superintendent of the volunteer recruiting service. For the government of the camp, paragraphs 1, 2, 6, 11, and 12 of Circular No. 74, September 14, 1864, from this office, will be applied, substituting for the words "Draft Rendezvous," wherever they occur, the words "Discharge Camp." Major Hancock, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of Camp Discharge, and will forthwith take post thereat and enter upon his duties.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 15, 1864.*

CAVALRY BUREAU:

Shipments of cavalry horses to the Army of the Potomac will be suspended for a few days. The dismounted cavalry sent to depot from Middle Department, and also any others here from General Sheridan's army, will be remounted. Report the number so remounted each day.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 15, 1864.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The construction party have not been at work on the railroad for two days, and the indications are that the road is not to be advanced be-

yond this point. If this be the case I would like to be informed, as the guard for the railroad and post at Piedmont, as well as the force I have covering the working party, are in that event unnecessary, and can be withdrawn and relieve troops in the rear.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 15, 1864.*
(Received 7.45 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I am gratified to be able to send you the following dispatch just received from Colonel Gansevoort, commanding Thirteenth New York Cavalry:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Piedmont, Va., October 15, 1864.

General AUGUR:

GENERAL: I have just returned with my command from the Blue Ridge Mountains, where I surprised the artillery camp of Colonel Mosby, capturing his entire artillery of four pieces, with ammunition complete, and sets of harness. Particulars hereafter.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, *October 15, 1864.*
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The train from Alexandria has arrived and reported on time to-day, and without interference from guerrillas. Nothing heard from General Sheridan to-day.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 258.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS,
October 15, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. The Third Regiment U. S. Infantry, Captain Sheridan, having been reported at these headquarters, pursuant to Special Orders, No. 333, paragraph 24, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, October 5, 1864, will be reported without delay to Col. M. N. Wisewell, military governor, for assignment to duty at Camp Relief, Seventh street, in this city.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOWE,
Inspector of Artillery:

GENERAL: Battery H, First Rhode Island Artillery, has been ordered to report to you. The major-general commanding directs that you cause it to be mounted and prepared for the field, with as little delay as practicable. Please notify these headquarters when it is ready to move—to City Point, Va.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 15, 1864.*
(Received 10 a. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON:

Six companies Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, 560 men, reported to me for duty last evening at 8 o'clock.

Respectfully,

J. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: It is reported that a train of quartermaster's wagons, 100, between Burke's Station and Fairfax, are exposed to surprise from guerrillas. Please take such measures as will insure the safety of the train.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 15, 1864.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON:

SIR: Nothing to report this evening, except that 200 men have been sent to guard the quartermaster's train of wagons.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 15, 1864—7.20 p. m.*
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet. I have sent a few cavalry to look after some guerrillas said to be in the neighborhood of Occoquan.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain, &c.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 15, 1864.

The troops will be under arms at early daylight to-morrow, and the batteries, wagons, and ambulances harnessed and hitched in. The corps officer of the day will see that the pickets are under arms at daylight.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DARNESTOWN, *October 15, 1864.*

Major ECKERT:

All lost. Even citizens were passing through here from Poolesville with their horses to get them away from rebels. They report 2,000 rebels between there and Monocacy. They say their orders are to burn everything within ten miles from the river. I saw a large fire in direction of Poolesville at 1 o'clock last night. I start now with twenty men to try and repair line.

S. SARGENT.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
October 15, 1864—1.20.

Colonel PENNINGTON, *Commanding First Brigade:*

From information deemed reliable, the major-general commanding the army anticipates an attack on the part of the enemy to-morrow. In accordance with instructions from army headquarters you will have your entire command up and saddled up at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning. You will also at daylight to-morrow morning send a regiment out on the Back road five or six miles to reconnoiter, also a small party on the road to the right of the Back road for the same purpose. It is of the utmost importance that this reconnaissance be made at daylight.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. W. BARNHART,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 15, 1864.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Telegraphed you last night that Mosby's men, who had burned the train, succeeded in making escape across the Shenandoah with prisoners and booty. The few that crossed below the Monocacy were routed at Adamstown and driven across the Potomac. Paymasters will return to Washington in the morning train. Hear this morning from General Sheridan indirectly. Report is that Crook's command were attacked by the enemy day before yesterday; the fight continued until after night. No further particulars, than that Colonel Wells, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts, was killed, and Colonel Thoburn wounded. Nothing official in regard to the affair; shall have particulars, no doubt, to-day. Everything is apparently right on the line of the railroad. Sheridan's captured guns arrived last night.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 15, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

An aide of Major-General Emory has arrived from the front and confirms a report of the enemy shelling the Eighth Corps. Says Sheridan is holding position at Cedar Creek, having concentrated his command. The enemy had not developed their infantry, reported to be under command of Generals Longstreet and Hill. Did not know their strength. Paymasters all right; on noon train for Washington.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 15, 1864—9 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Brigadier-General Seward reports a staff officer of General Grover arrived at Martinsburg from front; left there yesterday evening. The enemy on west side of Cedar Creek, though not believed to be in heavy force. There was no fighting yesterday. Sixth Corps had arrived from Front Royal.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 15, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Colonel Cahill has just arrived from Winchester with 350 men, escort for 270 wagons. He reports all quiet at the front. A staff officer of General Grover's, who left the front last evening, reports the enemy on the west side of Cedar Creek, although not in very strong force, as was generally believed. The Sixth Corps had just arrived from Front Royal. No fighting yesterday.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
October 15, 1864.

General SEWARD:

You will send out your train this morning, and add to it the train and escort that just came in. I will send you 300 cavalry to-day.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBRUG, *October 15, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Will start paymasters on noon train east, with guard of 150 men. Shall start wagon train as soon as loaded, probably about 2 o'clock.

General Torbert has ordered Captain Gordon to remove the dismounted camp to Hagerstown, and send all the officers and mounted men of his command to the front.

WM. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 15, 1864.*

General SEWARD, *Martinsburg:*

Hold on to your train until to-morrow morning. I shall send you this evening 325 cavalry to go with your escort.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, October 15, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The train (passenger) was captured night before last at Duffield's Station. Two paymasters are said to have been on board; one lost $60,000. Rumor also says that General Stahel was on board. I have not heard this confirmed. The guerrillas are making some demonstrations in the valley above this, evidently for the purpose of procuring cattle, which they are driving off. General Burbridge was, without doubt, driven out by Echols, and a great deal of fear is entertained for the safety of General Sullivan at Charleston. You know he has only two regiments, and one of those very indifferently armed. It is said that there is a large amount of stores at Gallipolis. The regiment that has been guarding them is a 100-days' regiment. Six companies are now at Weston, and your four only at Gallipolis. The time of this regiment expires in a few days. The rebels that invaded Weston have gone back, and that post is now clear. General Kelley complains (not without reason) of General Duffié's command at this place. General Duffié has encamped all around the town, and his officers and soldiers have been overrunning the town, drinking, &c., and paying no respect to General Kelley at all. Duffié has horses, but no equipments. It would be as well if he were to encamp some half a dozen miles from the town. There are plenty of good camping-grounds that can be found at any distance. Duffié (by what authority I do not know) has been absent for several days at Charleston. He returned yesterday. His transportation is all refitted, in good condition, and ready for him. Please to have Captain Bier stir up those divisions in the field (and especially Powell's division) about reports. If they were up, all would be well in that line. We have good officers here, but have not made very extensive arrangements until you shall get here. Have you any instructions in regard to General Sullivan? I sent you a telegram in regard to a company of Second Maryland Cavalry whose time expired some two weeks since. They are very uneasy, and want to be mustered out, and should go to Wheeling; the rest (veterans) wish to be transferred to Cole's regiment. Did you get it? McPhail answered the dispatch concerning the paymasters; find it inclosed.*

Your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
New Creek, W. Va., October 15, 1864.

Lieut. C. A. FREEMAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor to make the following report of a scout sent from this post, under command of Capt. P. J. Potts, Sixth Battalion West Virginia Volunteer Cavalry, on the 12th instant, per orders from the general commanding: Captain Potts reports that he proceeded to Greenland Gap, from thence to the headquarters of the independent scouts, where he formed a junction with Capt. T. W. Kelley as directed; from thence he went to Petersburg without opposition. After obtaining all the information possible he returned to camp via Williamsport and Burlington. He was informed by very reliable parties that there is a rebel force in Moorefield, consisting of Woodson's, Harness', McNeill's, and a part of Scott's command, all under command of Woodson, between 300 and 400 men (mounted), total number said to be there.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. E. FLEMING,
Captain, Commanding Post.

WASHINGTON, *October 15, 1864.*

Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Baltimore, Md.:

It is believed that no large force of the enemy has crossed the Potomac. All of Mosby's artillery was captured yesterday by General Augur. The colored regiments should proceed to City Point. Being new they could be of little use against guerrillas.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 15, 1864.*

Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Baltimore:

Send your dismounted cavalry to cavalry depot, Washington, for remounts. Telegraph the number.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 15, 1864.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your two telegrams received. Dismounted cavalry will be en route in a few hours for Washington. Have given General Tyler over 500 infantry and plenty of ammunition. One regiment of the colored troops ready to go to City Point to-night. Everything is ready for the balance as they arrive, to go forward, fully equipped, without any delay.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 15, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The rebel force that crossed Noland's Ferry yesterday came up as far as Buckeystown, about 100 strong, and went back after a very short stay. My little cavalry force was trying to take care of our own and the Department of Washington, and were too far down to get up in time to take charge of the fords in the Department of the Shenandoah. One company (Captain Churchman) reached the river just as they were crossing, and gave them one volley. Am I expected to guard the fords above the Monocacy, out of this department, as well as those in Department of Washington?

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

General Halleck evidently looks to you to guard all the fords of the Potomac as far up as Point of Rocks at least. Can you not use infantry some? Four companies of Veteran Ninety-first New York were ordered to report to you. These, with the other five companies, are all that were sent. An ammunition train was sent. Please report its arrival.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

You are hereby directed to guard the fords of the Potomac as far up as Point of Rocks wherever not protected by troops belonging to Department of Washington or other troops. To this end you will use your cavalry as far as possible and make up deficiency by infantry. Please make report of the disposition of your command.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SEPARATE BRIGADE,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, DEFENSES OF BALTIMORE,
Fort McHenry, October 15, 1864—1.30 a. m.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that four companies of the Ninety-first New York Veteran Volunteers, numbering 280 men and 8 officers. have just left for the depot, en route to the Monocacy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND SEPARATE BRIGADE,
EIGHTH ARMY CORPS, DEFENSES OF BALTIMORE,
Fort McHenry, October 15, 1864—1.55 a. m.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that one officer, three non-commissioned officers, and forty men have just left for the railroad crossing to guard the ammunition train to Gen. E. B. Tyler's command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. MORRIS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
October 15, 1864.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. MORRIS,
Fort McHenry:

The section of the battery will not be needed. Please return the horses to the quartermaster, and turn over guns and implements to ordnance officer.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *October 15, 1864.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

J. W. GARRETT,
President:

Agent Kohlenberg, Adamstown, explains that Mosby's raid there yesterday could not have been committed but for the fact that there were no pickets between Noland's Ferry and Muddy Branch, on the Potomac, thus exposing the river frontier and the line of our road between Point of Rocks and Monocacy. Does not this suggest a prompt investigation by authorities? We have no fresh alarm, but the two affairs have badly deranged the working of the road, and will involve an immense loss to the company in every way. We are fully prepared to bring large numbers of troops from the West, but Ford says General Thomas has been telegraphed from Washington to use his discretion about giving our road any more.

W. P. SMITH.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 16, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

I think no troops have left Richmond; on the contrary, the artillerymen who lost their pieces have returned. Kershaw's division, and probably some of Breckinridge's forces that were not in the previous engagements in the Valley, may have gone to meet Sheridan.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 16, 1864—1.50 p. m.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have no cipher clerk here. An intercepted signal dispatch would indicate that Longstreet was marching to join Early with considerable force, and was not far off. Have you heard that any rebel force has been detached from Richmond? Cipher dispatches sent me yesterday or day before, via this place, were lost.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 16, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Rectortown:

General Grant says that Longstreet brought with him no troops from Richmond, but I have very little confidence in the information collected at his headquarters. If you can leave your command with safety come to Washington, as I wish to give you the views of the authorities here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 16, 1864—5 p. m.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The following dispatch was taken from a rebel signal station while on the road here:

Lieutenant-General EARLY,
Fisher's Hill:

Be ready to advance on Sheridan as soon as my forces get up, and we can crush him if he finds out I have joined you.

J. LONGSTREET.

This dispatch is not in accordance with all the information that I have been able to gather heretofore; but I thought some information to corroborate it might have been in the cipher dispatches lost yesterday. General Wright, in command, has made every preparation to meet the threat of Longstreet, if the dispatch should be true, and I feel confident of good results. I would like to see you. Is it best for me to go to see you?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NOTE.—Longstreet's dispatch reads badly. Ciphers referred to have been repeated.

ECKERT.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 16, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

It is impossible to say how far the road is to be repaired, till we can have an interview with General Sheridan.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 16, 1864.*
(Received 1.35 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

General Sheridan just arrived here.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 16, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

GENERAL: Major Ludlam marches to-night with 150 men. I hope to send him 200 men to-morrow. This will be sufficient to close the river. I am authorized to arm, equip, and mount 200 men of First Delaware Cavalry and the First New Hampshire Cavalry. As soon as I can get these people on the line I will relieve all men belonging to the Cavalry Corps, Army of the Potomac. No organized bands of guerrillas have crossed into Maryland this side of the Monocacy; horse-thieves and plunderers have. Ludlam will be able to check this.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 16, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you report without delay to Colonel Gamble, commanding Camp Stoneman, for duty with troops under orders to march to the upper Potomac. Upon assuming command of the detachment, which he will turn over to you, you will move at once to Muddy Branch, or its vicinity, and establish your headquarters and take immediate measures to picket and patrol the Potomac from Great Falls to the mouth of the Monocacy. It is reported that guerrillas and horse-thieves cross the river in considerable numbers. This must be checked. You will be re-enforced as rapidly as the mounting and equipping of troops now at Camp Stoneman will permit. Report by telegraph your arrival at the camp designated and afterward each p. m., by some means, whatever of importance occurs in your command.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient survant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 16, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that the 157 men alluded to in your dispatch of this p. m. be prepared to march with as little delay as practicable. They will be placed on picket duty on the Potomac, with headquarters at Muddy Branch. Major Ludlam, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, will report to you at 8 p. m., to assume command of the detachment and move it. The chief of the Cavalry Bureau has informed these headquarters that the First Delaware Cavalry has arrived at Camp Stoneman. Be pleased to report the hour of its arrival. Such officers as you have send with the detachment under orders. It is desirable that these men, as far as possible, belong to the same regiments. Furnish a list of officers assigned to duty with them, and give the number of officers left in your camp available for duty with the detachments to be sent when mounted.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 16, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE, *Commanding Camp Stoneman:*

COLONEL: It is desired that the First Delaware Cavalry be armed and mounted as soon as it reaches your camp. It will be sent when ready to move to report to Major Ludlam on the upper Potomac. Afterward arm, equip, and mount the First New Hampshire Cavalry. Report progress in each case, and inform these headquarters how many officers you need to send with the troops now in your camp waiting commandants, making the estimate as low as possible without detriment to the service.

Very respectfully, colonel, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 16, 1864.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The party sent out last night toward Occoquan have returned. They found no guerrillas. All quiet to-day. I have turned over to General Slough eight guerrillas, to be placed on the trains running to the front.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Alexandria, Va., October 16, 1864—10.25 a. m.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR, *Rectortown, Va.:*

GENERAL: A small party of guerrillas have been operating in the vicinity of Burke's. They have killed two of my men, wounded

another, have fired on my guards several times, and last night were detected in attempting to remove a rail near Fairfax Station. This can only be stopped in one way—that is, by placing on the trains prominent secessionists and captured guerrillas. I ask permission to arrest twenty of those in Alexandria, to be used in this manner; also the privilege of using the captured guerrillas now here in the same way. Please answer.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIITARY GOVERNOR,
Alexandria, Va., October 16, 1864. (Received 5.30 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Nothing to report this evening, except that last night an attempt was made to displace a rail near Fairfax Station by guerrillas.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: I inclose you dispatch which explains itself. If the enemy should be strongly re-enforced in cavalry, he might, by turning our right, give us a great deal of trouble. I shall hold on here until the enemy's movements are developed, and shall only fear an attack on my right, which I shall make every preparation for guarding against and resisting.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

Lieutenant-General EARLY:

Be ready to move as soon as my forces join you and we will crush Sheridan.

LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

This message was taken off the rebel signal flag on Three-Top Mountain.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Front Royal, October 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. H. G. WRIGHT,
Commanding Sixth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The cavalry is all ordered back to you; make your position strong. If Longstreet's dispatch is true, he is under the impression that we have largely detached. I will go over to Augur, and may

get additional news. Close in Colonel Powell, who will be at this point. If the enemy should make an advance I know you will defeat him. Look well to your ground and be well prepared. Get up everything that can be spared. I will bring up all I can, and will be up on Tuesday, if not sooner.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 16, 1864.*
(Received 8.15 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

My command is not adequate to the responsibilities devolving upon me. When I received your telegram authorizing me to retain such of the 4,000 troops sent to Major-General Sheridan as I might need, I retained the Eighty-fourth New York Infantry and Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. I had then in my command Currie's brigade, 1,800 men, and Third Maryland Infantry, 500 men. Under your order, I sent to General Kelley 800 men (Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry and Third Maryland Infantry). General Sheridan has ordered to the front Currie's brigade, 1,800 strong. I have nothing to supply the vacuum made by these orders. In four days the term of service of the Eighty-fourth New York will expire. The One hundred and ninety-fifth Pennsylvania and Twelfth Maryland are 100-days' organizations. Their term of service will also soon expire. These three regiments constitute the major part of General Seward's command. Both Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry will thus be without sufficient garrison. The infantry force of both these commands should be strengthened. I am literally without cavalry. At least 1,000 good cavalry should be attached to this command, to protect us against the sudden dashes of the guerrilla organizations infesting this part of the country. If I had this cavalry, I could safely say Mosby could not reach the railroad. General Sheridan's trains come down with such light guards that I do not consider it safe to return them without additional escort. To do this, I have thus far sent to the front everything I had, but now my means of improvising guards are exhausted. If General Sheridan continues his light guards (and I am in no condition to strengthen them), the inevitable consequence must be the loss of a train. A train of 270 wagons arrived from front last night, with an escort of 237 infantry and 160 cavalry. Of this infantry, 70 go home, their term of service having expired, leaving as a return escort, 160 infantry and 100 cavalry. I can strengthen this escort with 325 cavalry, just remounted, and even this is too weak for so large a train; yet I cannot do better.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 16, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: I have forwarded to you promptly all troops arriving at this post. You also ordered to the front Currie's brigade. Opening

the railroad and establishing your supply depot at Martinsburg requires me to provide for that post and the protection of the railroad. To do this I ordered to Martinsburg Second Eastern Shore Maryland Infantry, 190, rank and file; Eighteenth Connecticut, 317; Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine, 580; Eighty-fourth New York Infantry (100-days' men), term of service expired; One hundred and ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Infantry (100-days' men), term of service expires on 20th, and Twelfth Maryland Infantry (100-days' men), term of service soon expires. Of this force, One hundred and ninety-fifth Pennsylvania and Twelfth Maryland are guarding road from Kearneysville to Hancock, leaving for fatigue duty, guarding depot and supplies at Martinsburg, about 1,350 men. This force, in my judgment, is not adequate to its responsibilities. When the term of service of the 100-days' men expires the railroad will be without guard. For garrison at the post I have solely Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, First and Third Battalions, nearly the whole of which I am compelled to use as guards for stores and details. The only remaining troops are Cole's cavalry and the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, which regiments, your chief of cavalry will inform you, are not strictly reliable. For the guarding fords of Potomac, hospital, and commissary stores at Pleasant Valley, railroad to Frederick, and garrison at that post, I have First Potomac Home Brigade Infantry, 189 men (a miserable regiment), with Spence's dismounted artillery, 150 men as infantry, and the Loudoun County Rangers, 100 strong; total, 400 men. This is my entire force; I think wholly insufficient. The Third Maryland Infantry and Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry were ordered to General Kelley by War Department, and no longer considered part of my force. In case of an attack upon this post I could not muster 1,000 trusty soldiers; these are inadequate to the routine duties daily incident to this post. As for cavalry, it was a farce to give me the Twelfth Pennsylvania and call it cavalry. They have only 336 men, ostensibly mounted, of which number not more than 200 can turn out mounted for the field. Of this number, 150 men sent two weeks ago in charge of one of your trains have failed to return. I understand Colonel Edwards, at Winchester, without authority, is detaining them at that post, so that I have really scarcely anything in the shape of cavalry.

Mosby has now concentrated his guerrillas in your rear and commenced operations, burning railroad trains and robbing passengers, which, without cavalry, I am powerless to prevent. He at the same time threatens all your supply trains. I understood you to say, when we conversed last upon the subject of this command, that in the event of your cutting loose you would give me sufficient force. I cannot consider my force sufficient either for defense if attacked in force, or for offense against the forces of the enemy in your rear. I desire to call your attention to the fact that the escorts for your trains to the rear are entirely too light. A train of 270 wagons came into Martinsburg last night with 100 cavalry and 230 infantry as an escort. If such escorts are relied upon, the result will be the loss of a train. Of this escort, a portion of the infantry are going home, leaving as a return escort about 260 men. To this I can add 325 remounted cavalry, and yet this escort is too small. When you reflect upon the fact that Martinsburg and a railroad line of fifty miles have been added to my responsibilities, and that you have taken from my force Currie's brigade and the War Department 800 infantry for General Kelley, leaving me without a single infantry regiment at Harper's Ferry, with no cavalry to scout the country, you will not accuse me of false clamor.

I have thought it but justice to you, as well as myself, that you should be fully advised of the true condition of affairs, in order that you might take such action as you think proper.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 16, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

There is a rumor of a battle in front near Cedar Creek. Have you any news?

Respectfully,

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 16, 1864.*
(Received Cumberland 8 p. m.)

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have heard nothing of any engagement at the front.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WESTON, W. VA., *October 16, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Youart, at Beverly, has information by Peirpoint's scouts that a force of rebels is concentrating in lower end of Pocahontas and intend to attack Beverly. In view of the small [number] and quality of his arms he asks to be re-enforced by a few companies of infantry.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HARRISBURG, PA., *October 17, 1864.*
(Received 2.20 p. m.)

His Excellency A. LINCOLN:

I have information, from sources which I have hitherto found reliable, that the enemy has arranged for a raid into Pennsylvania about the end of this month. Part of my information is, that Sheridan's force has been reduced to 25,000, and that the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps are under orders to join General Grant; that, although nominally at Strasburg, Sheridan's forces are at Winchester and Berryville; that there is a rebel force near the railroad, independent of Mosby. I have little doubt a serious threat, much more a raid into Pennsylvania in this month, would be followed by serious disaster. I notice that the Secretary of War is absent or I would go to Washington to-day. Will you please to telegraph me to day on the subject as part of my information you know to be correct or error. I propose to go to Washing-

ton in reference to the subject to-morrow or next day. In the meantime, if my information is at all correct, vigorous measures should at once be taken.

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 17, 1864.*

Governor A. G. CURTIN,
Harrisburg, Pa.:

Your information is erroneous. No part of Sheridan's force has left him, except by expiration of terms of service. I think there is not much danger of a raid into Pennsylvania.

A. LINCOLN.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, October 17, 1864—10 p. m.
(Received 9.30 a. m. 18th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Fort Monroe:

General Sheridan, who came to-day to see General Halleck, reported to me personally that the rebel army—lately under Early, but now apparently under Longstreet—having appeared in the vicinity of Strasburg, his forces moved to attack them on Saturday. Crook, who had the advance, found the rebels drawn up in four lines of battle, but upon his charging them they broke and withdrew in disorder, without giving opportunity for serious conflict. Sheridan thinks they are retreating again up the Valley.

C. A. DANA.

WASHINGTON, *October 17, 1864—12.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

General Sheridan has just been here. He has not yet fully decided about the Manassas road, but will do so in a day or two. He has gone back, with Colonels Alexander and Thom, to make a fuller reconnaissance. Thomas thinks Sherman's movements favorable for cutting off Hood. Nothing whatever from General Rosecrans.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 17, 1864.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

There is a rumor here that Mosby is collecting his force beyond Middleburg for a raid into Maryland. Inform Ludlam, and give him such force as you can to meet it.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

(Copy to commanding officer at Muddy Branch; General Stevenson, Harper's Ferry; General Tyler, Relay House.)

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown.

GENERAL: Dispatch arrived. Orders will be complied with. Will report this p. m.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

Mosby is reported, with 200 or 300 men, on or near Braddock road, south of Fairfax Station. Numbers probably exaggerated. This may account for Mosby's disappearance from your vicinity. Ludlam has been notified, and that portion of the First New Hampshire here marches to join him this evening. His line will be amply strong.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864—8 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

GENERAL: It is reported that Mosby has driven in Lazelle's pickets and is moving on Annandale and Fort Buffalo, camps of the Sixteenth and Thirteenth, with 600 men. The number must be exaggerated. Infantry has already moved from De Russy's line to Buffalo, and I have ordered Slough to send at once the Fifth Wisconsin to Annandale. I shall report such information as I receive.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *October 17, 1864.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

In view of your telegram to General Tyler, can you expedite the remounting and forwarding of the First Delaware Cavalry to General Tyler? It was sent yesterday to Washington to be remounted.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Baltimore:

The First Delaware arrived here to-day, not yesterday. It has been assigned to duty in this department.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 17, 1864.*
(Received 4.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR, *Rectortown:*

Your dispatch received, and information sent to my cavalry. Where is Ludlam to be found? I will give him all the assistance I can, which will be very light. Please keep me posted, and we will gladly put in our best efforts.

E. B. TYLER.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: I am directed to instruct you, in case the First Delaware Cavalry has not arrived on reception of this, to proceed to arm and equip the First New Hampshire Cavalry as soon as possible. All officers that can be obtained will be sent you.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that as soon as the First New Hampshire Cavalry is ready to move, you send it to Muddy Branch, giving orders to the commanding officer to report on his arrival for duty to Major Ludlam, Eighth Illinois Cavalry. Report its departure and strength to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, colonel, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

DARNESTOWN, *October 17, 1864.*
(Received 4.20 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff, &c.:*

COLONEL: Have arrived safe. Nothing this side of the Potomac. Shall picket as far as possible on the river this evening. The horses and men, being new, are nearly worn out.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. LUDLAM.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Your dispatch* received. I have telegraphed General Slough to send at once 500 infantry to Annandale. A small infantry force at either place, Annandale or Buffalo, will be sufficient to drive off Mosby, who cannot have 100 men.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division, Near Fort Corcoran, Va.:

GENERAL: In reply to your verbal message by the messenger sent you, I have the honor to inform you that the disposition suggested by you has already been made. I received about half an hour since a message from Captain Schneider, commanding at Annandale, to the effect that a large force of cavalry, estimated at about 400 to 600, had been seen in his vicinity; his picket-posts had been driven in, &c. He says that he will do his best to hold his stockade. Mosby was in Fairfax Court-House this afternoon, and it is believed had a large force with him. Another messenger just arrived from Annandale. Captain Schneider again has reported that a large force of the enemy's cavalry are about him. I recommend that Annandale be re-enforced as soon as possible. I will send half a squadron to Annandale at once from here. I recommend that a company of infantry be sent here to supply their place. But I can hold this point, I think, against everything that Mosby has. I will have 150 men left here.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
Near Fort Corcoran, Va., October 17, 1864.

Col. H. M. LAZELLE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: I am directed by Brigadier-General De Russy to say that the verbal message delivered him by an orderly was presumed by him to be from a staff officer of your command, he not knowing at the time that you were in command in person at that post. He immediately ordered 300 infantry of his command to your support at Fort Buffalo. These troops will be returned to this command as soon as their services can be dispensed with. I forward herewith a communication† just received from Lieut. Col. J. H. Taylor, chief of staff and assistant adjutant-general, headquarters Department of Washington, for your information.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOS. THOMPSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

† See Taylor to De Russy, 8 p. m., second, *ante.*

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 17, 1864—2.25 p. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON:

SIR: About 200 rebel cavalry are reported as moving down toward Burke's Station by the rear of Fairfax Station.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 17, 1864.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON:

Colonel Barnes, at Fairfax Station, has satisfied himself that 200 or 300 rebel cavalry are now south of him near Braddock road. The telegraph line is not working beyond Manassas. Have you any cavalry to send out in direction of Burke's? Anticipating Mosby's next appearance at this end of the line I have strengthened it very much.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

Dispatch received. There is no cavalry to send. Notify Lazelle, at Falls Church, that he may not be surprised. Your infantry certainly is strong enough to hold any force of Mosby's in check. I shall endeavor to communicate with General Augur and ask what cavalry may be sent in pursuit.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 17, 1864—8 p. m.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Alexandria:

GENERAL: Mosby has driven in Lazelle's pickets. Send Wells' cavalry, if any is in Alexandria, to Lazelle, and let the Fifth Wisconsin move rapidly to Annandale. De Russy sends infantry to Fort Buffalo. Be pleased to expedite the movement as much as possible

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 17, 1864—10.10 p. m.*
(Received 10.25 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Dept. of Washington:

COLONEL: The Fifth Wisconsin started at 9 o'clock for Annandale. Captain Lusk's cavalry started about 7 in the direction of Mosby. My railroad guard I think good for the protection of the railroad.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 17, 1864.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: It is reported that Mosby with about 300 men are in the vicinity of Burke's Station this afternoon. They are on the Braddock road. We have sent what cavalry we have to look after them.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 17, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that an alarm, to the effect that a large force of Mosby's cavalry, reported by Captain Schneider, commanding stockade at Annandale, as about 400, and that they are now at Annandale, exists at the time of present writing, 8 p. m. I have sent forty men from here to that point, all that can be spared. This will leave the effective strength here about 150 men, and make it at Annandale 115 men. I have sent General De Russy word of these dispositions. This place can be held against all that Mosby has with our present force and information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,
Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

WASHINGTON, *October 17, 1864—10.40 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Communicate your wants to Generals Sheridan and Crook. They must give you escorts. There are no troops here to send you.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MARTINSBURG, *October 17, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: Major Tallman, of General Merritt's staff, who left the front yesterday morning, just arrived, and reports that on the 15th General Sheridan started for a visit to General Augur, taking with him Merritt's division. On the Front Royal road, between Strasburg and Piedmont road, he captured four guns, a small wagon train, and some prisoners, number not known. Colonel Wells' body has just arrived. General Devin, with his brigade, made a reconnaissance on Friday morning and ascertained that the enemy occupied Fisher's Hill and Strasburg, and that they had been re-enforced only by Kershaw's division.

WM. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 17, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

A train of about 700 wagons just arrived, with guard of 600 infantry; no cavalry. I send out train of 300 wagons in the morning, for which I have escort of 300 infantry and 450 cavalry, besides the cavalry received from you Saturday. Next train will be very large. Shall I retain your cavalry to go with it, or shall I send them with the rest?

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 196. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Near Middletown, Va., October 17, 1864.*

1. Capt. James Gilliss, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Army, having reported at these headquarters for assignment in the Artillery Brigade of this command, in obedience to orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, will report at once to Capt. H. A. Du Pont, Fifth U. S. Artillery, for duty as assistant quartermaster of the Artillery Brigade.

2. Battery A, First West Virginia Artillery, Capt. George Furst, will proceed by rail from Harper's Ferry, W. Va., to Parkersburg, W. Va., and from thence by water to Charleston, W. Va., where the commanding officer of the battery will report to Col. J. H. Oley, Seventh West Virginia Cavalry, commanding First Separate Brigade.

There will be no delay in the execution of this order.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 17, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

I have received orders from General Sheridan to take command of all dismounted cavalry and establish remount camp at Hagerstown. Shall I take the three dismounted regiments here to Hagerstown? If not, I wish to remain with them to complete organization. Will not take more than eight days.

A. N. DUFFIE,
Brigadier-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 17, 1864.*

General TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

The One hundred and sixteenth and One hundred and eighteenth U. S. Colored Troops have arrived, and arrangements have been made to equip them and forward them without delay to City Point.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 17, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

I have ordered three companies infantry from Fort McHenry to report to you at Relay House. They will go as soon as train is ready. I am doing all I can. Have asked General Augur to hurry up your cavalry which is at his depot.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., October 17, 1864.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. MORRIS,
Commanding Officer Second Separate Brigade, Fort McHenry:

Send three companies Fifth Massachusetts Militia to report to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, at the Relay House, at once. Issue forty rounds ammunition and three days' rations. A train is ordered to be at the railroad crossing near the fort as soon as possible.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 17, 1864.*

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Officer Third Brigade:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that there is urgent necessity for more mounted men in General Tyler's district, and to request you to issue orders to have the company of mounted infantry, Company K, One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, sent here at once, and send them to report to General Tyler as soon as they arrive. It is the general's intention to form a cavalry company of the re-enlisted men of the First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers. By bringing up your company now they can probably be of some service, and will then be where they can turn over the horses and equipments to the company designated when their term of service expires. General Augur has just telegraphed that Mosby is moving forward again, and Tyler is very weak in cavalry—his dismounted men being yet in Washington getting their horses. Will you please give the necessary orders to have company of mounted infantry brought up at once. I will be where the

orderly can find me all night, and any orders you may desire me to give I will attend to. Can you telegraph to Salisbury, so that they can come up via train to-morrow?

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 17, 1864—6.30 p. m.*

Colonel LAWRENCE:

I will immediately issue the proper orders for bringing up Company K, One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania, to this city, and forward them to General Tyler. I think it entirely impossible to get them here to-morrow, as a large number of them are as much as twenty-five miles beyond Salisbury. I will immediately telegraph down, and send down my quartermaster to arrange the transportation and look out for the public property. We may perhaps get them on to-morrow night.

Respectfully, &c.,

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 61. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 17, 1864.*

Col. Thomas S. Mather, Second Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, is hereby appointed acting assistant inspector-general of the Department of the Susquehanna.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 350. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, October 17, 1864.*

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60. The First Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, now on duty, under the command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. Robinson, commanding District of Albany, N. Y., will proceed as soon as practicable to Elmira, N. Y., and there report for duty to the commanding officer camp of rebel prisoners. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ACTG. ASST. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Detroit, Mich., October 17, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX, U. S. Army:

SIR: Major Hayner, additional aide-de-camp on your staff, called on me yesterday in relation to the object of his visit to Canada. Permit me to say that I do not think there is any intention by rebel refugees in Canada to attempt any other depredations on the northern lakes; at least, I hear of none. The persons who were concerned in the Philo

Parsons case have, I believe, mostly gone to Bermuda via Halifax, and I think there is a wholesome dread of the Canadian authorities. The number of rebels reported by your informant is very much exaggerated. I do not believe that 200 rebels could be raised in Canada for any enterprise. There may be a larger number there, but they are of the class who could not be prevailed upon to engage in anything involving danger or a violation of Canadian law. The person who gave me the information relative to the intention of the piratical party that captured the Philo Parsons was sent to Washington under a safe conduct, where he had an interview with the Secretary of State. He has just returned, and I have it in contemplation to employ him to travel about at different points in Canada, reporting to me all matters that will be interesting to the Government. It is probable that it will be more economical for the Government in the end. At the request of the Secretary of State the amnesty oath has been administered to him.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. HILL,
Lieut. Col., U. S. Army, Actg. Asst. Provost-Marshal-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 18, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

General Sheridan should follow and break up Longstreet's force if he can, and either employ all the force the enemy now have in the Valley, or send his surplus forces here. With the Sixth Corps and one division of cavalry, I think my lines could be closed up to the Appomattox above Petersburg and the Danville road cut.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RECTORTOWN, *October 18, 1864.*
(Via Manassas. Received 11.05 a. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

I have sent the Eighth Illinois down through Centerville to find Mosby's force.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 18, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

GENERAL: Mosby passed through Falls Church in the direction of Vienna last evening. Ludlam has been notified, and 195 more men forwarded to him this morning. His line is strong enough.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 18, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR, *Rectortown:*

GENERAL: There are at Falls Church, or in vicinity, 265 effective men of the Sixteenth and Thirteenth New York Cavalry. Lazelle's resignation has been this day accepted.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 18, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding Detachment, near Muddy Branch:

MAJOR: Major Andrews, First New Hampshire Cavalry, marches from Camp Stoneman at 6.45 a. m. this day with 135 officers and men, to report for duty to you. Telegraph me the number of officers and men belonging to the Eighth Illinois Cavalry with you.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 18, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding at Muddy Branch:

MAJOR: Let Young's Island be examined; it is reported that there are guerrillas secreted on it.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 18, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding near Muddy Branch:

Mosby passed through Falls Church last evening toward Vienna, with perhaps 250 men. The Eighth Illinois Cavalry has been detached from Rectortown in pursuit.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 18, 1864.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

I have three officers besides quartermaster and commissary and myself. Everything quiet. Shall picket the whole line on river to-night. Have sent Captain Pierce, with twenty men, to Young's Island.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 18, 1864.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Twenty-second Army Corps:

COLONEL: The detachment of the First New Hampshire Cavalry arrived at 6 p. m., and are now in my camp. Will move up to the river early in the morning. Will look out for Mosby in this vicinity.

Respectfully, yours,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 18, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding near Muddy Branch:

Dispatch received. You do not give the number of enlisted men of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry with you.

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 18, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Twenty-second Army Corps:

COLONEL: Have in Company A thirty-five enlisted men. Can raise about forty besides, belonging to the companies with Major Waite.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: What are the reports from Annandale and vicinity this morning?

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 18, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The last news from Annandale was at 2 o'clock; all then quiet.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 18, 1864.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Captain Lusk has returned from Fort Buffalo, and reports all quiet. Mosby gone to Vienna. One of Lazelle's pickets was captured, and is reported killed after capture. The telegraph line is now working to Rectortown.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Alexandria, Va., October 18, 1864. (Received 7.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department, Rectortown, Va.:

GENERAL: The civilians referred to in your dispatch* are part kept, in a very comfortable condition, in one of our vacant court-martial rooms; the others are in a comfortable room by themselves, near the jailer's quarters, in the slave-pen prison. Several of them are there by their own choice. All are allowed such comforts as they or their friends desire. They are treated kindly and gentlemanly and make no complaint. They are, on the whole, much better located and provided for than the major-general commanding the department is at Rectortown.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 18, 1864—1 p. m.*

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The cavalry sent out last night have returned. They report that the guerrillas left the vicinity of Falls Church about 2 o'clock last night, after capturing two of the home guards of that point and a small picket-post. The two citizens were shot after being captured.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain, &c.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Falls Church, Va., October 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General DE RUSSY,
Commanding Division, Near Fort Corcoran, Va.:

GENERAL: Of the 300 infantry which reported to me, by your order, last night, between 1 and 2 a. m., I have this morning directed the officer in command to send 100 men and complement of officers to the stockade at Annandale, and have retained 100 men and a complement of officers here until to-morrow; the remainder are directed to return and report to you. I would be pleased to retain the 100 men at Annandale until the return of the detachment now at White Plains, or until the station can be otherwise re-enforced by troops from the Cav-

* Not found.

alry Brigade. As the cavalry force at present at the stockade is but seventy men, and with the small force habitually here, it is impossible to send re-enforcements in case of an attack. This would be about a week or ten days.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,

Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 18, 1864.

Capt. JAMES H. WADE,
Commanding Detachment Heavy Artillery:

CAPTAIN: After leaving 100 men and a complement of officers at this camp, you will send 100 men from your command, with a proper complement of officers, to Annandale, to report on their arrival there to Capt. J. Schneider, Sixteenth New York Cavalry. The balance of your detachment remaining after you have made these details you will please direct to report without delay to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division, at Fort Corcoran, as their services here are no longer required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. LAZELLE,

Col. Sixteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 18, 1864.

Brigadier-General GROVER,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose a copy of an order from headquarters directing a reconnaissance to be made in our front to-morrow. The general commanding directs that you make this reconnaissance with three of your best brigades, moving punctually at daybreak. As directed in the inclosed instructions from headquarters, you will push the reconnaissance far enough to the front to ascertain if the enemy is still on the line of Fisher's Hill in force. Having done so, you will return. Frequent reports must be sent, as the reconnaissance progresses, to these headquarters.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 18, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send out a reconnaissance in your front at daylight in the morning, or as soon thereafter as the fog will permit of objects being clearly distinguished. The cavalry is ordered to make a reconnaissance on the right at the

same time. The object is to ascertain if the enemy is still on the line of Fisher's Hill in force, and the general desires the troops be pushed far enough to the front to accomplish this object.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 18, 1864.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires you to send out a reconnaissance of one brigade, without artillery, to-morrow morning at daylight, or as soon after as the fog will permit objects to be distinctly seen, from our right toward the enemy's left, for the purpose of ascertaining if the enemy is still in force on Fisher's Hill. General Torbert thinks you had better direct them to go by the Back road. General Emory sends out a force in his front at the same time and for the same purpose. Have the brigade push forward far enough to accomplish the object, but not to fight infantry.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 18, 1864.

It appearing to the commanding general that in the recent raids made by the rebels into the county of Berkeley, State of West Virgina, a large number of loyal citizens were wantonly plundered by rebel officers and soldiers, because of their attachment for and fidelity to the Government of the United States, and it also appearing that a large number of citizens of Berkeley County are hostile to the Government of the United States, in sympathy with and giving aid and comfort to these plunderers of citizens because of their fidelity to the Government of the United States, as a merited punishment to such disloyal citizens, for their disregard of their obligations to their Government and countenancing these outrages of the public enemy, it is ordered that the commanding general of the post of Martinsburg organize a military board of inquiry and assessment, whose duty it shall be to ascertain the loss of each individual loyal citizen of the county of Berkeley by the seizure or destruction of his or her property by the rebels, and when so ascertained to assess the whole amount against the disloyal property holders of the said county of Berkeley, which said assessment shall be collected by proper military orders, and, when so collected, shall be duly paid over to the several loyal citizens who shall be found to have sustained losses as above set forth.

The commanding general assures all parties concerned that he will invariably assess all losses sustained by loyal citizens at the hands of the rebels against the property of the disloyal sympathizers whenever the necessity so to do may arise.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *October 18, 1864.*
(Via Harrisburg.)

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Comdg. Department of West Virginia, Middletown, Va.:

General Duffié requests permission to take all of his staff with him except the mustering and ordnance officers.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October [18], 1864.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

Brigadier-General Duffié can take with him his staff belonging to the cavalry; those belonging to the infantry must report to their commands.

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

P. G. BIER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., October 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. N. DUFFIÉ:

I received a telegram from Brevet Major-General Crook, commanding department, last night, informing me that you had been ordered to Hagerstown, Md., and directing me to have the dismounted men now at Cumberland mounted and armed as rapidly as possible. Will you advise me, at your earliest convenience, the present condition of the command? What number of serviceable horses are now on hand, and how many more are required? How many men are properly mounted and equipped, and how many are yet to be equipped? Whether the requisition for ordnance stores has been forwarded, and when; and whether they are now in transition to this place? If so, from what point were they shipped, and at what date? Also any other information on the subject that may be of service to me in executing the order of the general commanding.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. KELLEY.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, October 18, 1864.

Lieutenant DONOHOE,
Sixth West Virginia Infantry:

You will proceed with your detachment, supplied with ten days' rations, on board the canal-boat in waiting, and patrol the canal from Oldtown to a point opposite Paw Paw. You will keep your men under cover as much as possible, in order to prevent the thieves and robbers from knowing that there are armed men on board the boat. You will frequently move at night, and especially if there are large numbers of

boats moving, in order to convoy them safely past that portion of the country you are expected to protect. Keep in communication with Capt. C. J. Harrison, commanding at South Branch, also communicate with Capt. P. B. Petrie, commanding iron-clad cars at Paw Paw, or at other points as may be most convenient. You will enforce strict discipline in the command, and not suffer your men to interfere with the citizens or their property, and keep these headquarters fully advised from time to time of your movements.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 18, 1864.*

General TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Lest my appearance in this city without permission first obtained should surprise you, I called to report and explain that I am here in compliance with the request of the President.

Respectfully,

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 247. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 18, 1864.*

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3. Brig. Gen. Thomas A. Rowley, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Monongahela District, will, without delay, send Capt. Thomas H. Bates, Company A, First Regiment New York Artillery, with one section of his battery and three companies of the First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, from Pittsburg to Chambersburg, Pa., with directions to report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

4. Capt. George D. Stroud, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company from Easton, Pa., to Philadelphia, and report to the military commander of that place. to be mustered out ot the U. S. service. The Government property in the possession of the company will be transferred to the officers in charge of the respective departments at Philadelphia, Pa. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

5. Capt. E. B. Sanno, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company from Pittsburg to Harrisburg, Pa., and report to the post commander at that place, to be mustered out of the U. S. service. The Government property in his possession will be transferred to the officers in charge of the respective departments at Harrisburg, Pa. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

6. Capt. B. Lambert, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company

to Chambersburg, Pa., and report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad from Bloomsburg, Pa.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 19, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 3 p. m. 20th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

I have the honor to report that my army at Cedar Creek was attacked this morning before daylight and my left was turned and driven in confusion; in fact, most of the line was driven in confusion, with the loss of twenty pieces of artillery. I hastened from Winchester, where I was on my return from Washington, and joined the army between Middletown and Newtown, having been driven back about four miles. I here took the affair in hand and quickly united the corps, formed a compact line of battle just in time to repulse an attack of the enemy's, which was handsomely done at about 1 p. m. At 3 p. m., after some changes of the cavalry from the left to the right flank, I attacked with great vigor, driving and routing the enemy, capturing, according to last reports, forty-three pieces of artillery and very many prisoners. I do not yet know the number of my casualties or the losses of the enemy. Wagon trains, ambulances, and caissons, in large numbers, are in our possession. They also burned some of their trains. General Ramseur is a prisoner in our hands, severely, and perhaps mortally, wounded. I have to regret the loss of General Bidwell, killed, and Generals Wright, Grover, and Ricketts, wounded—Wright slightly wounded. Affairs at times looked badly, but by the gallantry of our brave officers and men disaster has been converted into a splendid victory. Darkness again intervened to shut off greater results. I now occupy Strasburg. As soon as obtained I will send you further particulars.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 19, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

SIR: By direction of the Secretary of War, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the ordnance and ordnance stores, mentioned in the inclosed list as having been received at the Washington Arsenal, and which were captured by a portion of your command, under Generals Merritt and Custer, in the recent brilliant operations in the Shenandoah Valley. The Secretary directs me to tender the thanks of the Department to all the officers and men concerned in those achievements, so fruitful of lasting benefit to the country.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

WASHINGTON ARSENAL,
Washington, D. C., October 18, 1864.

Colonel MAYNADIER,
In charge Ordnance Bureau, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The following is a list of captured ordnance stores, received yesterday from Lieutenant McKee, at Harper's Ferry, Va., viz:

No.	Article.	Marks.
1	3-inch rifled gun	No. 32; Phœnixville, Pa.
2	.....do	No. 339; Phœnixville, Pa.
3	12-pounders, smooth bore	No. 66; Revere, Copper & Co.
4	3-inch rifled gun	No. 221; Phœnixville, Pa.
5	.....do	No. 449; Phœnixville, Pa.
6	.....do	No. 141; Phœnixville, Pa.
7	.....do	No. 109; Phœnixville, Pa.
8	.....do	No. 185; Phœnixville, Pa.
9	.....do	No. 596; Phœnixville, Pa.
10	.....do	No. 194; Phœnixville, Pa.
11	12-pounder, smooth	No. 13; Cincinnati, Ohio
12	3-inch rifled gun	No. 68; Phœnixville, Pa.
13	.....do	Rebel, Rome, Ga.

In addition to the above, there are 11 carriages and 9 caissons. Nos. 1, 2, 6, and 10 have each a card attached to them with the following inscription:

Captured by the Third Division Cavalry, Brigadier-General Custer commanding, October 9, 1864, near Columbia Furnace, Shenandoah Valley.

No list or invoice accompanied these stores, and the foregoing is all the information I can give concerning them.

Your obedient servant,

J. G. BENTON,
Major of Ordnance, Commanding.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 19, 1864—7.30 a. m.*
(Received 8 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Heavy cannonading has been going on about Front Royal or Strasburg since 5.30 this morning; it still continues.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 19, 1864—9.15 a. m.*
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The heavy artillery firing toward Strasburg has almost ceased; only an occasional gun is now heard. From the direction of the sound there has been no falling back of our forces.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 19, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Heavy cannonading has recommenced in the Valley, and is now going on.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 19, 1864.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

Say to General McCallum that as long as this road is kept open to Piedmont it will be undesirable to furnish any guards for the other road. I do not regard it safe to diminish guards on this road, and there are no other troops in the department available for that purpose. If I give up Piedmont, I can spare 400 or 500 men now there; but that would not be sufficient to guard the railroad from Manassas to Warrenton Junction. Show this to General Halleck.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 19, 1864—9 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

GENERAL: All quiet. In the affair at Falls Church Mosby captured 4 privates, 1 corporal, and 1 horse, Sixteenth New York Cavalry; killed 1 of the home guards (colored) attempting to escape, and captured 1 white man of same organization (Reed), who, from all evidence I can find, was murdered after capture. The Fifth Wisconsin has been ordered to its corps, via Martinsburg. No sign as yet of the enemy on the upper line of Potomac.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 354. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 19, 1864.

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56. The order of October 13, 1864, from this Department, placing the military governor of the District of Columbia in command of the guards of the President, both cavalry and infantry, at the Soldiers' Home, and directing the commanding officers of the detachments comprising those guards to report to Colonel Wisewell forthwith for their instructions, is hereby confirmed.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 261. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *October 19, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

7. The six companies One hundred and eighty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers, Col. William W. Hayt, now in this city, will proceed without delay to City Point, Va., and be reported on arrival to the commanding general Army of the Potomac for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 19, 1864.*
(Received 6.35 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I find Lieutenant-Colonel Knight, First Delaware Cavalry, picketing White's Ford and mouth of Monocacy. He telegraphed General Tyler asking that the detachment expected of First Delaware Cavalry from Camp Stoneman be sent to him. If I picket the whole line I need them. Captain Pierce reports nothing on Young's Island, and says only three canal-boats have been burned during the whole excitement.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding Detachment.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *October 19, 1864.*

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding Detachment at Muddy Branch:

Dispatch received. You have more than 400 men, sufficient to picket to mouth of the Monocacy. The battalion of the First Delaware at Camp Stoneman has been assigned to duty in this department, and will report to you for orders as soon as it is ready to move. Inform Colonel Knight. Your picket-line should connect with his at the Monocacy.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, MD., *October 19, 1864.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Heavy firing has been heard continually since early morning in the direction of Winchester. Should think there was a heavy battle. Do you know whether there is?

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 19, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

It is reported from Falls Church that a party (numbering about 200) of the enemy is at or in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-House. Your railroad guards should be on the alert. The Eighth Illinois Cavalry has been detached from Rectortown, and is in pursuit of Mosby's people.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 19, 1864.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: It is reported that fifty guerrillas were near Falls Church this forenoon. The post at Accotink was fired on last night. Otherwise, all quiet.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that as next senior officer to Col. H. M. Lazelle the command of the force of cavalry here has, on the receipt of his resignation, devolved upon me. The force of 400 men, mentioned in the report of October 17, left Annandale the same evening without making any demonstration at that point One man who was on picket-post was taken prisoner while attempting to escape. About 2 a. m. on the morning of October 18 a force of Mosby's men, estimated at seventy-five, entered Falls Church village, halted at the church (brigade hospital), and, after breaking open the barn of Mr. Sines, a citizen who lives opposite, and taking therefrom five valuable horses, passed up the Alexandria and Lewinsville pike toward Vienna. The post at the junction of the Lewinsville road with the pike, consisting of one corporal and three men of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry, was captured, with one horse. A negro named Frank Brooks, belonging to the citizens home guard of the village, was shot dead while attempting to assist the picket in making a defense. Mr. J. B. Reed, a citizen and a member of the same guard, with one of his negro employés, were taken prisoners at the same time. Mr. Reed was afterward brutally murdered by the party who captured him in a dense pine wood near Hunter's Mill, and his body has been found and brought into his house. An attempt to kill the negro taken with Mr. Reed was also made, and the rebels, supposing him dead, left him in the woods. He escaped afterward, however, and has but a slight wound in the head, with the loss of an ear, blown off by a pistol shot. There is no doubt concerning the murder of Mr. Reed, as the surgeon who

has made an examination of the body states that the skull at the base of the brain is blown to atoms, and the flesh about the wound is filled with powder, as if the pistol had been placed close to the head. The negro who escaped brings information that at or near Vienna the force which visited Falls Church was joined by a reserve party of 100 or more men. The officer commanding at Annandale states that the party which visited him numbered 600 men. Everything has been quiet here since the attack.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN BIRDSALL,
Major Thirteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet here since this morning's report. A force of rebels numbering about 200 men are reported this evening by a citizen in the vicinity of Fairfax Court-House. At the request of Colonel Lazelle, 100 infantry sent to this camp by Brigadier-General De Russy were retained by Colonel Lazelle at the Annandale stockade, the force of cavalry there not being sufficient for its protection in case of an attack by a large body of men. General De Russy has given his permission to allow those men to remain at the stockade until the return of our men from the front, if other troops cannot be supplied to take their places, and suggests that General Slough, military governor of Alexandria, might be able to send a force to relieve them. I would respectfully request that if this is considered to the interests of the service, the suggestion may be carried out, and General De Russy's force returned. In consideration of the almost nightly depredations by parties of Mosby's men, I would suggest that a small infantry force may be sent to Falls Church, to remain until the return of Colonel Gansevoort's party. This, in my judgment, is desirable for the protection of the property and persons of loyal citizens in the village. With the limited number of men at present here, prompt assistance cannot be rendered them and protect the large amount of valuable Government property in camp; the number is barely large enough for this. If infantry cannot be spared, I would request that the force of the Lewinsville outpost may be, for the present, brought back to this camp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN BIRDSALL,
Major Thirteenth New York Cavalry. Commanding.

QUARTERMASTER'S BRIGADE,
Camp Rucker, Manassas Gap Railroad, October 19, 1864.
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster:

We have cleared the woods on both sides of the track for a distance of ten miles, and I propose to-morrow to move up to the vicinity of Thoroughfare Gap.

T. G. WHYTAL.

ORDERS.] CEDAR CREEK, *October 19, 1864—3 p. m.*

The entire line will advance. The Nineteenth Corps will move in connection with the Sixth Corps. The right of the Nineteenth will swing toward the left, so as to drive the enemy upon the pike.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, October 19, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have the division of your corps now on the north side of Cedar Creek in readiness to move out and support the division of your corps now in Strasburg, at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

OCTOBER 19, 1864.

Brigadier-General BIRGE,
Commanding Second Division:

The general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness to move to the support of the First Division of this corps, now at Strasburg, at 5 a. m. to-morrow.

Respectfully, &c.,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 138½. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Cedar Creek, Va., October 19, 1864.

1. Col. T. W. Porter, Fourteenth Maine Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Brigade, Second Division, Nineteenth Army Corps.

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By command of Brigadier-General Birge:

E. A. FISKE,
Captain, Thirtieth Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers,
Acting Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 19, 1864—11 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Before daylight this morning heavy cannonading in the direction of Strasburg, continuing without intermission until this hour—much heavier, apparently, than during the fight at Winchester. Doubtless heavy fighting is going on.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 19, 1864.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Firing at the front has been continuous during the day. The direction seemed at intervals to be left of Winchester, as if at Berry's Ferry. No news from the front.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 19, 1864—8.45 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Report from front through General Seward. The enemy attacked our army with great impetuosity this morning at daylight. The attack was made on the left (Eighth Corps), and was at first successful, they capturing some guns, prisoners, and wagons. Our line was reformed, and heavy fighting continued through the day. Sheridan reported at Winchester this morning; went out to the front. The particulars received are not official, and are not favorable, though no serious disaster would have occurred without direct news from Sheridan.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 19, 1864—6.20 p. m.*

Maj. THOMAS T. ECKERT:

The firing still continues. We cannot distinguish that it is nearer than in the morning; it has been about equally distinct all day.

ED. SCHERMERHORN,
Operator.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, October 19, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

You are doubtless advised that the enemy attacked General Sheridan's forces, near Winchester, at daylight this a. m., and that the battle has raged throughout the day, continuing heavily at 4.40 p. m., and apparently, it is reported, nearer to Harper's Ferry than earlier in the day. It is stated the enemy has been re-enforced by Hill. As we have only such reports as are coming from the front to points upon our line, may we ask, if you see any necessity for the suspension of running our trains from Harper's Ferry west, that you give us immediate advice. If you desire any movement from Washington or Baltimore, we can, upon short notice, furnish requisite transportation.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, October 19, 1864.

WILLIAM P. SMITH,
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

SIR: In reply to your note of inquiry concerning recent raid across Potomac in direction of Adamstown, I must correct the impression created upon your mind that the raiding party crossed above the mouth of the Monocacy. Such is not the fact; the point of crossing was White's Ferry, four miles below the mouth of Monocacy. They came up the tow-path, crossing this side of the Monocacy, passed through Licksville to Adamstown, at which point they were met and driven across the river. There has not a single rebel, so far as I am advised, crossed above the mouth of the Monocacy since I assumed command of this district. Although the force watching fords is insignificant in numbers, yet their disposition will enable me at all times to promptly check all raids made upon your road from points below Harper's Ferry and within this military district. Of this fact I feel warranted in giving you the fullest assurance.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MARTINSBURG, *October 19, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

An officer from Winchester, who left there at 1 p. m., reports that the Eighth Corps, which occupied the extreme left, was surprised at daylight, the rebels crossing Cedar Creek and charging through the camp. The quartermaster of Second Cavalry Corps, from front, reported that two brigades from Eighth Corps, from twelve to sixteen guns, and several wagons, were captured. Our line was reformed near Newtown. The officer heard heavy firing about the time he left Winchester, which continued till he reached town. A Herald reporter, just in, reports that he understood, but not on good authority, that some of the guns were recaptured. He also reports that firing had commenced on the extreme right, occupied by Custer. The Sixth Corps, which was in reserve, was moved to the support of the Eighth Corps. Sheridan was at Winchester this a. m., but started for the front immediately. Powell's division, which was at Front Royal, had not been heard from. Part of our wagon train came into Winchester in great confusion, but were halted and parked there. I think that we should have heard from Sheridan direct if the army had fallen back or there had been a decided move.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 19, 1864.*

[General STEVENSON:]

Train to-morrow will not be over 300 wagons. I can send Heine's brigade and the cattle guard, which have returned from Williamsport; in all 800 infantry; also First New York Cavalry, 300 men. Will this not be large enough guard? No news from front; heavy firing all day.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 19, 1864.*

[General STEVENSON:]

The rations of Nineteenth Corps run out on the 20th; the rest of the army are rationed until the 26th. There are about 350 wagons to be loaded besides the train for to-morrow. A brigade of 1,000 men reported last night besides Heine's brigade. I could send them also, if necessary, but think it would be best to hold them for Friday's train. Shall I send the train in the morning with the escorts spoken of in my last dispatch?

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 19, 1864.

General SEWARD:

I send you to-night the cavalry I spoke of. They will be in Martinsburg at 6 a. m. to-morrow morning. Hold train until Friday morning, unless rations are short at front; in that event send it to-morrow. How many wagons for front have you besides this train?

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. } HDQRS. 1ST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA., *Cumberland, Md., October 19, 1864.*

The general commanding the division, having been assigned to another command, is called to say farewell to the troops who have served with him so faithfully during the arduous campaign of the last summer.

To the officers and soldiers of the Fifteenth and Twenty-first New York, the Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and the First Virginia Battery he extends his hearty congratulations. Your valor, fortitude, and endurance, your fidelity to your country, your perseverence under discouragements, demand the gratitude of every American citizen. You have the thanks of your commanding general. Farewell!

A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 261. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 19, 1864.*

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2. In accordance with paragraph 49, Special Order 350, Adjutant-General's Office, October 17, 1864, the four companies of the Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps will be put en route without delay to report to the commanding general Department of Washington. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brigadier-General Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *October 19, 1864.*
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In consequence of some alarm along the border as to the probability of a raid, I give up my leave.

D. N. COUCH.
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 62. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 19, 1864.*

In honor of the distinguished services of the late Maj. Gen. David B. Birney, U. S. Volunteers, who died at his home in Philadelphia, on the 18th instant, of disease contracted in the service, it is directed that from meridian until sunset on the 21st instant the national flag be displayed at half mast at the several military posts in this department, and during the same time that half-hour guns be fired at Philadelphia and at the headquarters of the department.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 248. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 19, 1864.*

1. Maj. Gen. George Cadwalader, U. S. Volunteers, will assume command of the Department of the Susquehanna during the temporary absence of the commanding general.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 19, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I have been advised that a party of rebels from Canada have robbed the banks at Saint Albans, Vt., and killed several citizens. I have ordered the provost-marshal at Burlington to send his whole efficient force there, and have also ordered 100 men from Boston. I have directed a discreet officer to be put in command, with orders, in case the marauders are found on our side of the line, to pursue them, if necessary, into Canada, and destroy them.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 19, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *General-in-Chief:*

GENERAL: I deem it my duty to call your attention, as general-in-chief of the Army, to the want of troops in this city and harbor. It is

but a short time since the Third U. S. Infantry was taken from me, and five days ago I received an order to send to you the Seventh U. S. Infantry. It is now being relieved by the Seventeenth. The Seventh Regiment constituted the garrison of Fort Schuyler and Fort Lafayette. The latter has sixty-three rebel prisoners, chiefly blockade-runners, and many of them men of desperate character. The former is one of our most important forts, and is the only protection for the entrance into the harbor by way of Long Island Sound. My aggregate force here present for duty to-day, exclusive of musicians, recruits, and daily and extra duty men, is as follows: Fort Hamilton, Twelfth U. S. Infantry, 21; Fort Lafayette, Seventeenth U. S. Infantry and various regiments, 75; fort at Sandy Hook, Twenty-eighth New York Battery, 50; Fort Schuyler, Twenty-eighth New York Battery, 50; Fort Wood, Sixth U. S. Infantry, permanent party and casually at post, 65; Battery Barracks, detachment Sixth U. S. Infantry, detachment Twentieth New York Battery, and permanent party, 68; Fort Richmond, Fifth U. S. Artillery, 30; total, 359.

Fort Columbus is a general recruiting depot and not under my control. It has the Twentieth New York Battery, aggregate 101, and 21 of the Veteran Reserve Corps. The total for duty is 81; and there are 150 deserters, stragglers, wounded and sick, and over 300 rebel prisoners to take care of. The public property in the city amounts to many millions of dollars, and there is more disaffection and disloyalty, independent of the elements of mischief and disturbance always here, than in any other city in the Union. I have not men enough to man one-tenth part of the guns in the harbor, and not enough to do guard duty properly. A few days ago I was ordered to send a regiment to Hart's Island to take care of prisoners of war about to be sent there. But I have not, as you see, a single regiment left.

I have deemed it proper to advise you of the condition of things here. I feel that this want of preparation would be very injurious if known, and it is not easy to conceal it long. Fort Richmond, the most important fortification in the harbor, is shut up, the Fifth U. S. Artillery having not men enough to guard properly the exterior batteries. I feel very uneasy under this state of things, without a force adequate to protect the public property in the city or the important forts in the harbor. I was at Hart's Island the day before yesterday, where there were 2,700 recruits. Of these, 750 left for the Army of the Potomac the same day; the residue will go as rapidly as they can be prepared for transportation. In fact, under existing arrangements, there is no other delay in forwarding recruits than that which is necessary to make out their papers.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, yours,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

MONTPELIER, VT., *October 19, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

A party of rebels have invaded Saint Albans, robbed the banks, killed several citizens, stolen horses, and destroyed property. Send me an order instantly for arms at Vergennes, and telegraph storekeeper there to deliver to my order.

J. G. SMITH,
Governor.

WASHINGTON CITY, *October 19, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Governor SMITH,
Montpelier, Vt.:

Your telegram received. You are authorized to call upon the military store-keeper at Vergennes for ordnance supplies, and he is directed, on presentation of this telegram, to furnish them immediately. You can also call on General Dix, who will fill your requisition.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MONTPELIER, VT., *October 19, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX:

Rebels from Canada have invaded the State, robbed all the banks at Saint Albans, killed several citizens, and are at work destroying property. Send such force as you can to help us.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
Governor of Vermont.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 19, 1864.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
Montpelier, Vt.:

I have ordered a military force from Boston to Saint Albans, and have ordered the provost-marshal at Burlington to send his whole efficient force there. In case the marauders are found on our side of the line I have directed that they be pursued into Canada if necessary to overtake and destroy them.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

BURLINGTON, VT., *October 19, 1864.*

General JOHN A. DIX:

The raiders number about twenty-five. Captain Conger, with fifty men, has been heard from within half a mile of them, at Sheldon, eight miles this side the line, and another party may intercept them. Your order to pursue into Canada has been forwarded.

R. PROCTOR,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 19, 1864.

PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Burlington, Vt.:

Send all the efficient force you have to Saint Albans, and try to find the marauders who came from Canada this morning. Put a discreet officer in command, and in case they are found on our side of the line pursue them into Canada if necessary and destroy them.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 19, 1864.

Maj. F. N. CLARKE,
Boston, Mass.:

Send 100 men, with good officers, to Saint Albans, Vt., without delay. A party of rebels from Canada have robbed the banks there and are destroying property. If found on our side of the line pursue them into Canada if necessary. Call upon Lieutenant-Colonel Floyd-Jones for the men and the quartermaster for transportation.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *October 19, 1864.*

Major ECKERT:

Following dispatch to press:

BURLINGTON, VT., [*October*] *19.*

A party of twenty-five armed men rode into Saint Albans this afternoon, and robbed three banks there of $150,000. It is supposed they were Southerners from border of Canada. Five citizens were shot, one it is feared fatally. Having accomplished their object the band left immediately for Canada.

LATER.—The man Morrison, who was shot through the body, has since died.

SMITH.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 20, 1864—7 p. m.*
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I had a salute of 100 guns from each of the armies here fired in honor of Sheridan's last victory. Turning what bid fair to be a disaster into glorious victory stamps Sheridan, what I have always thought him, one of the ablest of generals.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[OCTOBER 20, 1864.—For Meade to Grant, referring to Sheridan's victory, see Vol. XLII, Part III, p. 281.]

CITY POINT, VA., *October 20, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 5.40 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

No troops have gone from here to the Valley according to the information we have. Deserters come into all points of our lines daily, from which the position of every division of Lee's army can be located. It is probable Sheridan has had to meet Kershaw's division, in addition to the forces he has heretofore defeated. I think that division does not now exceed 4,000 in number.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, *October 20, 1864—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 12 m. 21st.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

We have again been favored by a great victory—a victory won from disaster by the gallantry of our officers and men. The attack on the enemy was made about 3 p. m. by a left half-wheel of the whole line, with a division of cavalry turning each flank of the enemy, the whole line advancing. The enemy, after a stubborn resistance, broke and fled, and were pushed with vigor. The artillery captured will probably be over fifty pieces—this, of course, includes what was captured from our troops in the early morning. At least 1,600 prisoners have been brought in; also wagons and ambulances in large numbers. This morning the cavalry made a dash at Fisher's Hill and carried it, the enemy having fled during the night, leaving only a small rear guard. I have to regret the loss of many valuable officers killed and wounded; among them Col. Joseph Thoburn, commanding division of Crook's command, killed; Col. C. R. Lowell, commanding Reserve Cavalry Brigade, killed; Col. J. Howard Kitching, commanding brigade, wounded; Col. R. S. Mackenzie, commanding brigade, wounded severely; would not leave the field. I cannot yet give exact details. Many of our men captured by the enemy in the morning have made their escape and are coming in. Ramseur, commanding division in Early's army, died this morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *October 20, 1864.*
(Received 9 a. m. 21st.)

General J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General:

Heavy engagement near Cedar Creek yesterday. Our army driven at first; afterward recovered ground, guns, and position, driving the enemy. Seven hundred and seventy-seven slightly wounded received here yesterday; Doctor Ghiselin reports 2,000 more to arrive; does not state how many are rebels. Field hospital established at Newtown. Will forward all wounded able to bear transportation to Martinsburg as rapidly as possible. Please prepare hospital for their reception, as a large number can go to Baltimore, or beyond.

J. V. Z. BLANEY,
Surgeon, U. S. Volunteers, Medical Director.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 60. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 20, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

4. Brig. Gen. Max Weber will at once proceed to Hagerstown, Md., there to await further orders.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 20, 1864.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

Is it the desire of the Department that I still remain here? Everything is organized and arranged, and I can do nothing more while the railroad is in its present condition.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 20, 1864.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: It is reported that about 100 guerrillas are between Annandale and Fairfax Court-House. I have sent what cavalry I have to look after them.

W. W. WINSHIP,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 20, 1864.

Division commanders will hold their commands in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Should a movement be made, the order of march will be as follows: first, First Division; second, Second Division; third, Third Division; fourth, artillery; fifth, ambulances and trains, under a suitable guard, to be furnished by the commanding officer Third Division.

The chief of artillery will designate one battery to report to the commander of the leading division.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. H. WHITTELSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 20, 1864.

The command is relieved from the orders of this morning, that they should be held in readiness for a movement. The animals of the trains and artillery may be unhitched and unharnessed, but the troops kept well in hand.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, October 20, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move back your corps at your leisure to-morrow morning, and go into camp in your old position on the north side of Cedar Creek.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 20, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY:

Major-General Sheridan directs me to inform you that the provost guard sent from your corps to Middletown (belonging to the Second Brigade, Second Division) has been ordered to remain at that place until further orders.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. V. SHERIDAN,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Strasburg, Va., October 20, 1864.

This command will be under arms at daybreak to-morrow. Tents will be struck and artillery, wagons, &c., hitched up at that hour.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 20, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

News from Sheridan's headquarters at midnight, to the effect that the enemy surprised our forces yesterday morning, driving the command in some confusion this side of Newtown, capturing artillery and prisoners. Sheridan arrived on the field, reorganized our forces, drove the enemy beyond Strasburg, capturing, it is reported, 43 pieces of artillery, 200 wagons and ambulances, and some 2,000 prisoners. The rout of the enemy said to be complete. This is not official, but I think it reliable.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 20, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

A reporter who left General Sheridan's headquarters at midnight says that the enemy completely surprised us yesterday morning, driving us in some confusion to a short distance this side of Newtown and capturing twenty-four pieces of our artillery. General Sheridan arrived on the field, from Winchester, at 1.30 o'clock, reorganized our forces, drove the enemy beyond Strasburg, capturing 43 pieces, over 100 wagons and ambulances, and, it was supposed, about 2,000 prisoners. The rout of the enemy was complete. General Sheridan occupies his old headquarters at Cedar Creek. Dispatches have been sent through the telegraph office to General Grant.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I have received no news from the front since my 9 o'clock dispatch, except a dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel Page, chief quartermaster, in regard to sending forward the supply train. His dispatch is dated the 20th, and ends, "The enemy are badly whipped." I have sent out the train this a. m., with Heine's brigade and a battalion of the Sixth New York Artillery and a detachment of Twenty-third Illinois Infantry; in all, 1,100; also the cavalry received from you and the First New York, making over 500 cavalry. This ought to take it through safe without a doubt. If General Sheridan continues to capture guns at the rate he has commenced, it will not take long to run the enemy out of artillery. The time of the Eighty-fourth New York will expire to-morrow. As they have some ordnance stores to turn over had I not better send them to Harper's Ferry?

Very respectfully,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 20, 1864.

General SEWARD:

Send forward train at once. Make the escort more than usually strong. I can furnish 1,000 infantry for next train.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CEDAR CREEK, *October 20, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Martinsburg:

GENERAL: Our victory of yesterday was perfectly grand. We captured 48 or 50 pieces of artillery and a large number of caissons, ambulances, wagons, and about 1,600 prisoners. The enemy were broken and fled in confusion. Major-General Ramseur was killed; Brigadier-General Battle (rebel) was wounded. Our cavalry followed the scattered remnant of Early's army to beyond Edenburg to-day. They (the enemy) are broken up, and I think have made their last campaign in this valley. We also captured several battle-flags. When General Sheridan got to the front on the 19th (we stayed in Winchester during the night of the 18th), our army was between Middletown and Newtown. We took and kept the bulge on them as soon as the general arrived, and sent Early howling and scrambling over Cedar Creek and bounding over Fisher's Hill before 7 p. m. So ended the 19th of October, the anniversary of the battle of Winchester. General Wright was wounded slightly, General Ricketts wounded, Colonel Mackenzie wounded, Colonel Kitching wounded, General Bidwell killed, Colonel Lowell killed, Colonel Thoburn killed.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

(Forwarded October 21 to General Stevenson.)

POINT OF ROCKS, *October 20, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

The artillery stationed at Edwards Ferry were fired on to-day at 1 o'clock this p. m. Received information by courier.

B. SPENCE,
Captain Commanding and Provost-Marshal.

CUMBERLAND, *October 20, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Have you any reliable news from the front since morning?

Respectfully,

R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 20, 1864.

General KELLEY,
Cumberland:

Information from front is that General Sheridan's army had a heavy and general engagement with the enemy yesterday, terminating in their rout, with heavy losses of artillery, prisoners, and wagons. No particulars.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 20, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Thank you for the good news. Am now firing a salute.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 20, 1864.*

Governor BOREMAN,
Wheeling:

General Sheridan's troops were attacked at Cedar Creek yesterday morning at daylight by Longstreet, and his left broken and driven back to Newtown in much confusion. At 10 a. m. General Sheridan arrived on the field in person, reorganized the lines, and charged and drove the enemy, with great slaughter, pursuing him to Strasburg, capturing 43 guns, 100 wagons and ambulances, and over 2,000 prisoners.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 20, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

The following has just been received from Colonel Oley:

CHARLESTON, VA., *October 20, 1864.*

Captain KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Reports from deserters and refugees show that the enemy are concentrating in force in my front. They say that an attack on this valley is intended by Breckinridge's entire command; he was at Wytheville a few days ago. I believe they are preparing for a move on some other point, if not here.

J. H. OLEY.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Commanding First Cavalry Division, Cumberland, Md.:

You will report at Hagerstown, Md., at once. You will not bring any of your cavalry with you.

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. 1ST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA.,
Cumberland, Md., October 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General Duffié having been transferred to another command, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the troops remaining which belong to the First Cavalry Division.

JNO. E. WYNKOOP,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. 1ST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF W. VA.,
Cumberland, Md., October 20, 1864.

The Twenty-first New York Cavalry, Col. W. B. Tibbits commanding, and Battery B, First Virginia Light Horse Artillery, are hereby transferred to the Second Brigade, First Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia. All reports, returns, &c., will be sent to the assistant adjutant-general of that brigade.

By command of Col. John E. Wynkoop, commanding:

E. W. CLARK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, Md., October 20, 1864.

Lieut. Col. LYNDE CATLIN,
Asst. Inspector-General, Eighth Army Corps, Baltimore, Md.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the condition, location, &c., of the various organizations of the First Separate Brigade, as follows:

The following-named troops are now in this command: Eight companies First Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers; seven

companies Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard; two companies Eleventh Regiment Maryland Infantry; detachment Ninety-first New York Volunteers; three companies One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers; three companies Fifth Massachusetts Militia; seven companies First Delaware Cavalry; Smith's Company Independent Maryland Cavalry; Battery H, Third Pennsylvania Artillery, and detachment Eighth and Ninth New York Heavy Artillery.

The First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers have four companies at Fort Dix and four companies at Monocacy Junction. They are in good condition, well supplied with arms, equipments, and clothing. Two of these companies have been in this command but a few days, and their morning report shows more than two-thirds of their whole number on detached service in Baltimore. The Ninety-third New York State National Guard have six companies at Elysville and one company at A napolis Junction. This regiment is well armed, equipped and clothed, with exception of shoes, which are much needed. Drill and discipline are much neglected in this organization, the officers generally being unable to properly instruct their men. The two companies comprising the Eleventh Maryland Infantry Battalion are encamped at Monrovia. They are well furnished with arms, equipments, &c., but need considerable attention to make them good soldiers. Their officers are not well informed as to their duties, but are using every effort to have their men in proper condition and prepared for any emergency. A great improvement is already discernible in this organization. The detachment of Ninety-first New York Volunteers reported for duty in this command on the 17th instant, and was immediately assigned to guard the three fords at mouth of the Monocacy River, some fifteen miles from Monocacy Junction. The short time they have been in the command has prevented their condition from being ascertained in time for this report. Three companies of One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers and three companies of Fifth Massachusetts Militia reported for duty in this command on the 17th instant, and were immediately assigned to duty to Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler. They are stationed at Monocacy Junction. These detachments are fully armed and equipped, but had very little ammunition, no shelter-tents, cooking-utensils, company books, or records. The men are exposed to all the inclemencies of the weather, and it is almost impossible for their officers to make correct reports of the numerical strength of their companies. They have since been supplied with ammunition and will be furnished with shelter-tents as soon as possible. The First Delaware Cavalry and Smith's Company Independent Maryland Cavalry, in all about 275 men, mounted and equipped for duty, are now engaged in patrolling the country and guarding the different fords along the left bank of the Potomac River from Georgetown to Point of Rocks. This duty, owing to the smallness of the force, is not as effectually done as it should be, and the horses of the command are nearly worn down with the constant labor they have to perform. The First Delaware Cavalry are armed with Merrill's carbines. These pieces are very defective. The cones are frequently blown out, and in many cases they will not explode a cap. The headquarters of the cavalry is temporarily at Clarksburg, this being the most central location. Rank's battery (H), Third Pennsylvania Artillery, have two sections (10-pounder Parrotts) at Monrovia and one section (12-pounder Napoleons) at Monocacy Junction. The battery is well supplied, has excellent horses, and is capable of performing good service. Stabling is now

being erected at Monocacy Junction and Monrovia for the horses of the battery. The detachment of Eighth and Ninth New York Heavy Artillery are stationed at Fort Dix. They have charge of the ordnance property, magazine, &c., of the fort, and are well armed and equipped.

A medical officer for the troops at Monocacy Junction is much needed There are at present some 550 men at this post, and are compelled to send to Frederick City for medical attention in cases of emergency.

The term of service of a large portion of the infantry force in the brigade will expire before the close of the present month. This will leave the command with not more than 700 effective infantry for duty.

I am, colonel, with respect, your most obedient servant,

FRANCIS I. D. WEBB,

Captain and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

WILMINGTON, DEL., *October 20, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,

Adjutant-General U. S. Army:

GENERAL: Having just heard of your return from your laborious duties in the West, I feel compelled by a sense of justice to myself, of gratitude and regard to you, through whose consideration I was placed on duty here nearly three years ago, and of duty to the service, which I am not aware of having ever disgraced, to lay before you the following statement:

After performing, almost unaided, the many duties devolved upon me, from the fact of my being the senior and much of the time the only military officer in this State, for more than two years and a half, I found in August last that the duties of military commander were becoming so important, arduous, and so unnecessarily complicated, through the persistent interference and determination to control military affairs by a few local political managers here, as to render it essential that these duties should be entirely separated from those of mustering and disbursing officer. I therefore asked for and obtained from the Adjutant-General's Office a relief from the first-mentioned duties. The nominal and recognized district commander, Brigadier-General Lockwood, residing in Baltimore, caused the real and practical responsibility and command throughout the State to devolve upon me, with no assistants, save one in the mustering office. Whether I discharged my duties satisfactorily during all this period is best known to the officers in charge of the various departments with which I had to deal. I know that my energy, time, and talents were devoted to the service of the Government without stint or drawback, and that the confinement and anxiety, especially during the period of the rebel raid last summer, is rapidly breaking me down.

It is not too much for me to say, what was apparent to all whose business it was to know, that in anticipation of and during the invasions by the rebels in the summers of 1863 and 1864, the entire protection of the Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, and the raising of troops for the defense of the State, devolved upon me, every available soldier having been withdrawn to Baltimore and the line of road left entirely unguarded. In each instance I raised and threw along the exposed points of this road from 1,000 to 1,500 well armed and organized men before the enemy could reach it, and this in the midst of such a storm of abuse and calumny as could only proceed from a set of cowardly skulkers, whom no appeals or persuasions could induce to

give their own personal service to the defense of the State, and whose malign influence did much to extinguish the enthusiasm of hundreds of eager volunteers, by insulting their patriotism at a crisis like this (in their own abject fear of being forced to go themselves), by bargaining about the subject of bounties. If my denunciations and unconcealed contempt of the conduct of such men, daring to profane the term loyalty by assuming it exclusively for themselves, have been the secret causes of their enmity, then welcome retirement, injustice, anything to sever the relations which would make me subordinate to such influences. I was informed that efforts were then made for my removal, and that the usual machinery of petitions, secretly circulated among a class of envious spirits to be found in every community, [was] put in motion for that object. But the pretext was too weak to bear examination, and the subject was reluctantly postponed, with the confident hope that their watchfulness, zeal, and malignity would ere long be rewarded by the discovery of another. The State elections were approaching; certain offices must be filled with new men; and among the candidates for nomination to that of representative to Congress (now so ably filled by Mr. N. B. Smithers) was the provost-marshal for the State, Capt. Edwin Wilmer. I knew that I was no favorite with him, or with the lesser luminaries revolving around him, and that for some not clearly defined reason I was regarded as an obstacle, like Mordecai, the Jew, sitting at the king's gate, to be removed out of the way.

It is not necessary to say to you, general, that I am not, nor ever have been, a politician; that like most of the officers of the old Army, I have abstained from all participation in political matters, partly from long habits of association, partly from distaste, but chiefly because I have regarded it as inconsistent with the permanence of my official position, which made it my duty to serve each successive administration of the Government with equal fidelity. To this life-long principle I have made a single exception. When in the fall of 1862 the people of Delaware were called upon to elect a Governor, and the contest was so close that a single vote might decide whether one chief magistrate for the next four years was to be for or against the Union, I violated my cherished resolution and deposited my vote for William Cannon, who has requited it by demanding my removal. A pretext craftily and unscrupulously sought for can generally be found, if the agents are politically interested. The accompanying paper,* my official report to Brigadier-General Lockwood, will present you with the pretext and its history; but you can never know, nor be likely to imagine, the mean, degrading, petty acts of vindictiveness made use of against me, the secret spies set to dog me, the misrepresentations circulated against me, and the assaults upon my loyalty for declining to persecute and subject to the most ignominious treatment twenty-eight of our fellow-citizens, prisoners committed to my custody before even a preliminary examination. It was reported to me that this violent and bitter feeling found encouragement and expression in and around the office of the provost-marshal, unrebuked by him, to a degree which converted disrespect into insubordination, and insubordination into sedition. Communications by telegraph were passing direct from that office to the department commander, in opposition to my authority and in defiance of my orders; and when their object had been accomplished of nullifying my instructions, thrice disobeyed by the provost-marshal, the exultation

*Not found.

was intense. I was denounced as a traitor, and the provost-marshal became the hero of the hour. Without the slightest communication with me, having heard but one side of the question, and neither seeking an explanation nor informing me of his intentions, Governor Cannon was induced to ask of the Secretary of War, with what *ex parte* representations I cannot know, my immediate removal from the duties of mustering and disbursing officer. His formal application is probably on file in the Adjutant-General's Office, not in the handwriting of the Governor, but carefully prepared for his signature and the indorsement of the Secretary of War. Hearing of this proceeding, I telegraphed to the officer who I supposed, from the long and pleasant official relations I had enjoyed with him, would feel some interest in the matter, the following:

WILMINGTON, DEL., *August 20, 1864.*

Maj. THOMAS M. VINCENT:

I hear from outside rumors that I am to be removed as mustering and disbursing officer. I ask, as a matter of simple justice, that my statement be heard. A grave mistake has been made by some one. May I send a written statement?

HENRY B. JUDD,
Major, U. S. Army.

To this I received no reply, and as no charges were made nor any explanation invited, I have been obliged to submit, in that spirit of military subordination to which I have been educated and with as much Christian charity as the case would admit of, until your return opens the door for this statement. Indignant at the course pursued against me I demanded a reason from the secretary of state, Mr. Harrington. I will do him the justice to say that he informed me very frankly, in substance, that no fault was found with the manner in which I had discharged all my military duties here up to the time of the arrest of these picnic parties; that I had labored assiduously, and had done all that the orders, instructions, or rules of the service probably required; but that I took no part in politics and appeared to sympathize with neither party. He afterward embodied in writing his opinions somewhat more carefully expressed.

I have heretofore carefully refrained from expressing any opinion in regard to the course pursued toward the parties engaged in this picnic—the action of the Secretary of War, in so promptly ordering their release, decides that question. A military commission was subsequently ordered for their trial by Major-General Wallace, but no evidence was produced upon which even to frame charges against them. The commission was then converted into a general court-martial for the trial of soldiers. I could not think it was the desire of the department commander, or the policy of the Government, to treat with such extreme rigor a party of citizens, arrested upon the report of the provost-marshal, before the department commander had decided upon their case. I therefore ordered them to be paroled until his instructions should be received as to their disposition. This was made the pretext for my removal, the provost-marshal and his friends contending for their close confinement in Fort McHenry. While those who clamored for my removal were neither many in number nor occupying exalted positions in the esteem of their fellow-citizens, I have the satisfaction of feeling that in this, as in all other acts of my official duty here, I have the support, confidence, and respect of the most intelligent and respectable gentlemen of this community, including the earnest supporters of the Government and administra-

tion, from many of whom I have received, unsolicited, assurances of their disapprobation of the blind partisan zeal of those few political tricksters, and their regret that I should have been made its victim. Before closing my official papers, no less than five officers, each having a separate place of business, were installed in the performance of those duties I had so long discharged alone—viz, military commander of the State, Colonel Bowman; military commander of the post, Colonel Clark; military provost-marshal, Captain Wenie; commissary of subsistence, Captain Bilyeu; mustering and disbursing officer, Major Bootes—who are understood to have been called here by, and subject to the control of, the same political influence which caused my removal, and which boasts that any officer presuming to oppose it shall be removed. It is not with any design of regaining a position from which I have been so rudely displaced that I have intruded upon you this long statement, for I could not return to it under existing circumstances with satisfaction or credit; but because of my desire to place myself in a right light with those whose esteem I value, and to purge my military record of any shade cast upon it by this event.

I remain, general, respectfully and truly, your obedient servant,

HENRY B. JUDD,
Major, U. S. Army.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *October 20, 1864—noon.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Governor Curtin is under some apprehension that the rebels will enter this State, and there is some uneasiness among the people of this valley. I have ordered the One hundred and eighty-seventh from Camp Cadwalader, and will hope to have 800 men and four guns, all told. Perhaps can increase the number to 1,000.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *October 20, 1864.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have countermanded the order concerning the One hundred and eighty-seventh Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers since hearing of Sheridan's glorious victory.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 249. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 20, 1864.*

1. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Roy Stone, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Camp Curtin, will, without delay, send Company F, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, Pa.,

with directions to report to Capt. T. H. Bates, Company A, First Regiment New York Artillery, commanding camp near Back Creek, for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

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By command of Major General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *October 20, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Eight of the rebel raiders at Saint Albans have been captured within the Canada line and a portion of their booty recovered.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, N. Y., *October 20, 1864.*
(Received 10.40 p. m.)

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Washington, D. C.:

My order to the officer who went in pursuit of the marauders at Saint Albans was to follow them, if necessary, into Canada, and destroy them. My direction was, further, that the pursuit must be instant and continuous if carried across the line. I dined yesterday in company with Lord Lyons, and informed him of what I had done. I will send you to-morrow copies of my orders. I have this moment received the following satisfactory dispatch from Burlington:

Your order was perfectly understood. The pursuing party were close upon the raiders when they crossed the lines, and continued the pursuit, and at last accounts had captured eight, who are held by Canadian authorities awaiting requisitions. Canadian authorities are reported to be aiding in the pursuit and capture.

ROLLO GLEASON,
Provost-Marshal.

There are other raids in contemplation, and it is very important that the Canadian authorities should do their duty. I think they will.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

MONTREAL, CANADA EAST, *October 20, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Hon. W. H. SEWARD:

Lord Monck has ordered General Williams to give assistance by troops in arresting the raiders at Saint Albans.

D. THURSTON.

MONTPELIER, VT., *October 20, 1864.*

Major-General DIX:

Two of our citizens badly wounded at Saint Albans by the rebels, all three of the banks robbed, one hotel fired, and about $150,000 taken, and about twenty-five horses. A company of volunteers was organized

to pursue the rebels in their flight to Canada. Telegram this morning says that eight of the raiders captured by the pursuing party in Canada, nine horses, and a portion of the money recovered; not able to say how much. Party still pursuing the raiders. It was a most daring adventure.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
Governor of Vermont.

NEW YORK, *October 20, 1864.*

PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Burlington, Vt.:

What news from Saint Albans? I trust the officer understood my order in regard to pursuing the rebel raiders into Canada. It is only in case they are found on our side of the line, and the pursuit then must be instant and continuous. Advise him so.*

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, October 20, 1864.

Maj. F. N. CLARKE, U. S. Army,
Boston, Mass.:

Countermand the order sent last night directing troops to go to Saint Albans, Vt. If already started telegraph them to come back.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 21, 1864—3 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Cedar Creek, Va.:

If it is possible to follow up your great victory until you can reach the Central road, do it, even if you have to live on half rations. I say nothing about reaching Lynchburg with a portion of your force, because I doubt the practicability of it. If the army at Richmond could be cut off from Southwest Virginia it would be of great importance to us, but I know the difficulty of supplying so far from your base.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, *October 21, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 6 p. m. 23d.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I pursued the routed forces of the enemy nearly to Mount Jackson, which point he reached during the night of the 19th and 20th without an organized regiment of his army. From the accounts of our prisoners who have escaped and citizens the rout was complete. About 2,000 of the enemy broke and made their way down through the mountains on the left. For ten miles on the line of retreat the road and country was

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* For answer, see Gleason's dispatch, p. 435.

covered with small-arms, thrown away by the flying rebels, and other debris. Forty-eight pieces of captured artillery are now at my headquarters. I think that not less than 300 wagons and ambulances were either captured or destroyed. The accident of the morning turned to our advantage as much as though the whole movement had been planned. The only regret I have is the capture, in the early morning, of from 800 to 1,000 of our men. General, I want Getty, of the Sixth Corps, and the brave boys, Merritt and Custer, promoted by brevet. When I attacked the enemy Merritt and Custer, under the direction of Torbert, fiercely attacked the enemy's flanks, and when he broke closed in after dark and secured the artillery, trains, &c. My loss in killed and wounded will be between 3,000 and 4,000. I am now sending to the War Department ten battle-flags. The loss of artillery in the morning was 7 from Crook, 11 from Emory, 6 from Wright. From all that I can learn I think that Early's re-enforcements could not be less than 12,000 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 358. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, October 21, 1864.*

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43. Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Neill, U. S. Volunteers, will at once report in person for duty to Major-General Sheridan, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Middle Military Division.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 21, 1864.*

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6. The following-named officers and enlisted men will proceed to Washington, D. C., with colors captured from the enemy in the engagement of the 19th instant, and will deliver them over to the Secretary of War. This duty being accomplished they will immediately join their proper command. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation: Col. George M. Love, One hundred and sixteenth New York Volunteers; Capt. E. B. Edwards, Company A, First Vermont Cavalry; Sergt. D. H. Scofield, Fifth New York Cavalry; Sergt. E. D. Woodbury, Company E, First Vermont Cavalry; Corpl. D. P. Reigle, Company F, Eighty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers; Private T. M. Wells, chief bugler, Sixth New York Cavalry; Private Ulric Crocker, Company M, Sixth Michigan Cavalry; Private James Sweeney, Company A, First Vermont Cavalry; Private J. Tarks, Company A, Ninth New York Cavalry; Private Ira Hough, Company E, Eighth Indiana Volunteers.

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9. The District of Harper's Ferry is hereby constituted a separate brigade, and its commanding officer consequently invested with the authority of a division commander.

10. Maj. S. H. Starr, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, will at once proceed to Pleasant Valley, Md., and assume command of Remount Camp. He will report to Brevet Major-General Torbert, chief of cavalry, for orders.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 21, 1864.*
(Received 11.25 a. m. 22d.)

Brig. Gen. J. K. BARNES,
Surgeon-General:

We have about 3,000 wounded, and have captured upward of 800 of the enemy's wounded. All have been cared for, and about 2,500 sent on to Winchester, the greater part of which will be forwarded to Martinsburg for shipment North. The remainder will be sent from Newtown to Winchester to-morrow morning.

J. T. GHISELIN,
Surgeon, U. S. Army.

WASHINGTON, *October 21, 1864—11 a. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

I cannot decide in regard to what you are to do till I hear from General Sheridan. His victory of the 19th may make important changes in his plans.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 21, 1864—3.20 p. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

The workmen sent out by the Quartermaster-General to cut away the timber along the railroad will be sent back to Washington.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 21, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

GENERAL: There are 326 cavalrymen ready to move, at Camp Stoneman, belonging to Sheridan's army. Do you desire that they move via Manassas Gap Railroad or by Harper's Ferry?

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RECTORTOWN, *October 21, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

The cavalry had better be sent by Harper's Ferry, as they can be made of use there in escorting trains. They would be of no use on this route.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 263. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *October 21, 1864.*

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2. The four companies of the Tenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, ordered to this city by paragraph 49, Special Orders, No. 350, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, October 17, 1864, having been reported at these headquaters pursuant to orders, will be reported without delay to Col. M. N. Wisewell, military governor, for duty with their regiment.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 21, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding at Muddy Branch:

MAJOR: Captain Dunning, First Delaware Cavalry, marched from Camp Stoneman at 7 p. m. this day, to report to you for duty, with 169 enlisted men and 5 officers. Report their arrival, and tell me when you can send a strong party to Leesburg for a special service.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 21, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Camp Stoneman:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date with reference to the First Delaware Cavalry. In reply the major-general commanding directs that the detachment (169 men, armed, mounted, and equipped) move, with its officers, to Muddy Branch, Md., and report for duty to Major Ludlam, Eighth Illinois Cavalry. Retain in your camp those men unarmed, and send an officer to Monrovia to bring the arms used belonging to them to this city for issue. Be pleased to report the departure of the detachment ordered and name of commanding officer.

Very respectfully, colonel, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., October 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet in this vicinity since last evening's report. The orderly that brought the dispatches from headquarters department this morning reported here intoxicated, and delivered the countersign for October 22 torn open. He was formerly an orderly at the department headquarters, and has been to this time considered trustworthy. Hereafter the dispatches will be sent for daily, as far as practicable, by the same orderly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Lieut. Col. Thirteenth New York Vol. Cav., Comdg. Cav. Camp.

NEW YORK, *October 21, 1864—10.25 a. m.*

General TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Shall I join the Sixth Corps, to which I belonged when captured? I request a reply by telegram.

T. SEYMOUR,
Brigadier-General, at Van Nostrand's, Broadway.

[First indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
October 21, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army.

Colonel Hardie informs me that the Secretary of War has disapproved the detail of General Seymour as a member of the Retiring Board.

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

OCTOBER 22, 1864.

Order him to report to General Sheridan for assignment.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, Va., October 21, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you leave one brigade of your corps to hold Strasburg and the heights just this side of Strasburg until it is relieved by other troops. Our cavalry camped last night at Tom's Brook; it will come in to-day.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 21, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION:

The chief of cavalry directs that you send out a reconnaissance of one large regiment to-morrow a. m., for six or seven miles, up the Back road. Send report to these headquarters as soon as they return.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[OCTOBER 21, 1864.—For Custer's congratulatory address, see Part I, p. 527.]

MARTINSBURG, *October 21, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Train of wounded arrived here this a. m. General Ricketts and Colonel Kitching, of Sixth New York Artillery, are among the wounded; both appear to be doing well. I can get no further details; yet all confirm the statement, however, that we have captured the forty-three guns, and pretty much everything that we lost in the morning, and a large number of prisoners. General Bidwell is reported killed; General Wright is slightly wounded, but did not leave the field. General Grover is said to be dangerously wounded. The loss among officers is said to be very severe. I think the report of the capture of the Second Brigade, Eighth Corps, has no foundation.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: Mosby, with 75 or 100 men, lay within 300 yards of the pike when our train for the front passed yesterday. The guard being unusually strong they thought best not to attack, but remained quietly until the train had passed and then started toward Smithfield. This was on the Winchester road, about half a mile on the other side of Darkesville. They captured a butcher, who was in advance of the train, and let him go again before dark. He says that Mosby questioned him very closely in regard to the number of troops stationed here, also in regard to our pickets. An officer arrived here yesterday with orders from General Powell to bring to the front all officers and men belonging to his division. All my orderlies are from that command. When can you send me any cavalry?

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 21, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to call the attention of the general commanding to the inefficiency of troops, both infantry and cavalry, forming the garrison of this post. The time of one of my largest regiments, the Eighty-fourth New York, expired to-day, and another, the One hundred and ninety-fifth Pennsylvania, will expire next week. This regiment numbers over 700 men, and covers the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Sleepy Creek to this point. I have now at this post, for guarding supplies, picket duty, provost-marshal duty, &c., the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine, 576 men; the Eighteenth Connecticut, 248 men, and Second Eastern Shore Maryland, 190 men. The time of part of the Eastern Shore Maryland has already expired. Brigadier-General Stevenson informed me that an order has been issued for the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine to proceed to the front. This would literally leave me without any garrison. As this order must have been issued prior to General Sheridan's visit here, and before he was aware of the state of my garrison, by General Stevenson's advice I shall retain these two regiments until something further is heard from you, or other troops arrive. I take the liberty of referring to this matter, as General Sheridan had some conversation with me on the subject when here, and expressed the opinion that more troops were necessary. The large accumulation of supplies at this post makes it absolutely necessary we should have a good infantry force here. As for cavalry, I have not one, and have had to retain a few men from the remounted camp, which has lately been removed to Hagerstown, to act as orderlies. Large trains are constantly arriving with small escorts, which it is often necessary to re-enforce before sending them back again, but at present I have nothing to do it with, or men to forward important dispatches, unless there happen to be some detachments here at the time.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

SEWARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General SEWARD,
Commanding. U. S. Forces, Martinsburg, W. Va.:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry has been directed to furnish you one regiment from his command. After it shall have reported to you, the major-general commanding directs that you will detain no cavalry en route to the front, except for the purpose of guarding trains moving in the same direction.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 21, 1864.

Col. O. EDWARDS, *Comdg. U. S. Forces, Winchester, Va.:*

You have one regiment of cavalry attached to your command. That is all you can have at present, and I want you to distinctly understand

that you are under no consideration to stop cavalry coming to this command. The chief of cavalry reports that cavalry en route for this command have been stopped, and I will not have it done.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., October 21, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of October 12/1864, addressed to Brigadier-General Duffié, directing that Colonel Tibbits' regiment, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, be at once mounted and ordered to Martinsburg and report to the chief of cavalry of the Middle Military Division. In reply to your communication, I have the honor to inform you that measures have been taken to comply with your order, and that in a few days this regiment will be fully equipped and mounted and prepared to take the field.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 250. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 21, 1864.

1. Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanding U. S. forces at Johnstown, Pa., will proceed without delay with his command to Chambersburg, Pa., and report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

2. Capt. J. P. Short, Sixteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, commanding U. S. forces in Columbia County, Pa., will send without delay two companies of the Veteran Reserve Corps from his command to Chambersburg, Pa., to report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad from Bloomsburg, Pa.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTPELIER, VT., *October 21, 1864.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Eight of the raiders taken in Canada are trying to force a hasty trial before a magistrate. They have plenty of money, and have employed the most eminent counsel, attempting to resort to the Halifax dodge. Please telegraph immediately to the Governor-General of Canada, at Quebec, asking him to prevent such trial. A special messenger has just arrived, bringing me information that the trial is set for Saturday (to-morrow) at noon. The parties thus far arrested admit what they have done; say they are duly commissioned officers of the Confederate Army, detailed to carry on war on our borders in this style. May

it not be necessary for our Government to make requisition on the Government of Canada for these men as robbers and murderers? One of the men wounded by them has since died. I have telegraphed to the Governor-General of Canada and vice-consul at Montreal, urging they should permit no hasty trial. Should not some able person be sent by our Government immediately to confer with the Canadian authorities? A good deal of excitement exists on our Northern frontier, and apprehension is felt of further raids. Reply to me immediately at Saint Albans. The raiders have telegraphed to Saunders for help.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
Governor of Vermont.

WASHINGTON, *October 22, 1864—12.30 p. m.*
(Received 2.15 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

There is a strong belief prevailing among the rebel sympathizers here that a large force has been detached against Sheridan, and that while the attack upon him Wednesday was repelled, it was because it had been prematurely made before the re-enforcements reached Early. I have an intercepted cipher dispatch which favors this view. It is so important to the safety of individuals that I am unwilling to run the risk of its getting to the knowledge of any one else but yourself and your cipher operator, and therefore request you to be present when it is translated, and immediately destroy it. Answer. We have nothing from Sheridan since 11 a. m. Thursday.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 22, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your confidential dispatch of 12.30 p. m. this date is received. I do not think it possible that any brigades, or even regiments, have gone from here to re-enforce Early. The number of deserters coming in daily fixes all the commands of Lee. From deserters of to-day I learn that Early had been re-enforced from men who have been returned to the service from hospitals and by relieving detailed men, but in no other way. Some troops may also have joined him from Lynchburg and Southwest Virginia, but after Sheridan's splendid victory, it will only count that much more, if this proves to be so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 22, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:

I send you Sheridan's last dispatch.* You will notice what he says about 2,000 making their way through the mountains on the left. If your cavalry is worth anything, and some diligence is used, can't you pick up those fellows?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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* See 21st, 4 p. m., p. 436.

WHITE PLAINS, *October 22, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have had the honor to receive dispatch. The cavalry here and at Piedmont number about 500. The remainder are on the railroad to rear of this, and cannot be spared from the road. I send what is here and at Piedmont at once to the country south of Chester Gap. If any of Longstreet's men have crossed the mountains they will find them.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 22, 1864.*
(Received 2.55 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received a dispatch from General Sheridan. Nothing new. The escort is waiting at Piedmont. If there are any messages for the general now is a good time to forward them.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 22, 1864—3.20 p. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown:

I have nothing for General Sheridan except my warmest congratulations. Tell him Sherman is in hot pursuit of Hood. I wish he would decide as early as possible about completing the Manassas road.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 22, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to request that, if not incompatible with the interests of the service, the Third Brigade, First Division, Col. O. Edwards commanding, now at Winchester, be returned to duty with the corps. The division to which the brigade belongs numbers without it only 1,550 enlisted men for duty, with only one field officer. The brigade is an excellent one, and might, it is suggested, be replaced by troops who, having seen less service, would not be so valuable in the field, while they could perform the duty at Winchester as well.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, THIRD DIVISION,
October 22, 1864.

[Capt. L. SIEBERT:]

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that the regiment which I sent out this morning has returned. Captain Glover, commanding regi-

ment, reports that he saw nothing of the enemy. He went between six and seven miles beyond the creek. Citizens report that no enemy has been there since they fell back on the 19th.

Very respectfully,

A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 22, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Fifteen hundred wounded and 1,500 prisoners have just arrived at Martinsburg from front.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 22, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

I leave here in an hour for Harper's Ferry, en route for General Sheridan's headquarters. I desire to have a sufficient escort ready at Harper's Ferry to accompany me there.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *October 22, 1864.*
(Received 12 m.)

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
War Office:

I have this morning received positive information of the fate of Captain Buchanan and his orderly. He was murdered by his captors near Brooks' Furnace, on the Shenandoah River, by two men by the name of Charles McDonough and Wirt Ashby, who had captured him. I can recover the bodies at any time. I have the papers found upon the body of Captain B., fully identifying him.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 24, 1864.

Respectfully referred to the Adjutant-General for his information.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

[Second indorsement.]

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
October 26, 1864.

Respectfully returned to Brigadier-General Stevenson, who will please report whether the within-named Captain Buchanan is Evan M. Buchanan, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, with Third Division, Sixth Corps, giving also the date of his death.

S. F. CHALFIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, October 27, 1864.

Capt. Evan M. Buchanan, commissary of subsistence, Third Division, Sixth Corps, was murdered on the 30th day of September, 1864, by a party under the leadership of Charles McDonough, of Charlestown, Va., a bushwhacker and assassin.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 22, 1864.*
(Received 12.05 p. m.)

Brigadier-General DYER,
Chief of Ordnance:

I am instructed by General Sheridan to arm and equip and send promptly to the front all recruits, convalescents, &c., for his command. I have here at this time 2,000 to go forward, but am delayed for want of infantry equipments. The ordnance officer tells me proper requisitions have gone forward, but they do not arrive. Will you please have them hurried up, as it is of importance to push the men forward.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 22, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

General Custer has just left here on his way to Washington, by special train, with ten battle-flags.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 22, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

General Ricketts left on night train for Washington. I will send 800 or 1,000 prisoners to-night if it is possible to get transportation. Will telegraph you again.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 22, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. N. DUFFIÉ,
Hagerstown, Md.:

You can have the officers on your staff belonging to the cavalry regiments, but the officers of the Thirty-fourth Ohio must join their regiment. I want Captain Boyd to command that regiment. The other part of your dispatch I will refer to General Torbert.

GEORGE CROOK,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HEADQUARTERS, *Cumberland, Md., October 22, 1864.*

I. In accordance with instructions received from headquarters Middle Military Division, the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, immediately upon the receipt of the equipments necessary to complete the outfit of the regiment, will proceed, via Patterson's Creek, Springfield, W. Va., and Bloomery Gap, to Martinsburg, W. Va., where the commanding officer will report to the chief of cavalry of the Middle Military Division. The command will be provided with three days' rations. The baggage and surplus stores of the regiment will be transported on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Martinsburg. Stringent measures will be adopted by the officer in command to prevent straggling and interference with the property of citizens along the line of march.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 22, 1864.*

Captain FARIS,
Oakland:

Send a scout of twenty men, in command of a reliable officer, on scout, via Fort Pendleton, to Greenland Gap. Direct the officer to take some of Captain Godwin's men with him. Quite a number of horses are being stolen from near Piedmont by thieves who are secreted in the mountains. The men will take five days' rations.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 22, 1864.*

Captain FISHER,
Piedmont:

You will take a squad and thoroughly blockade the road leading to the Hampshire Mines from the south. This I have heretofore ordered done. Why the order has been disregarded I do not know. You will also keep out a scout constantly in this direction. It seems to me extremely strange that you cannot prevent those cursed thieves from coming almost into your camp and stealing horses and escaping with impunity.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 22, 1864.

Col. J. H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston, W. Va., Kanawha Valley:

Your dispatch just received. Similar ones have been sent me from the Kanawha often in the last two or three months. You must send your scouts out to get reliable information, and not excite the country

by rumors. I don't see how the enemy can send any organized force there, as they need their troops so much elsewhere. I ordered a battery to report to you from Harper's Ferry several days ago.

GEORGE CROOK,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Loup Creek, October 22, 1864.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston:

My information was correct. Logan Court-House seems to be their certain destination. Where they will strike from that point is uncertain, but their professed object is gathering up cattle. Mudwall Jackson, with his command, was at Saltville about the 14th instant. Breckinridge's headquarters were at Wytheville about the 15th instant. Their whole force there amounted to about 2,500 men, about 1,200 of them cavalry. All the detailed men were ordered then to report to Richmond. Basil Duke is among them, and Echols. Echols commands the reserves. Witcher seems to be acting independently, and has about the number of men I have stated.

JNO. J. POLSLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 22, 1864.*

Capt. J. M. REYNOLDS,
Winfield, W. Va.:

Lieutenant-Colonel Polsley reports that Witcher, with 500 men, passed Raleigh, in the direction of Coal River, the evening of the 20th. Keep your men well in hand ready to act in conjunction with Captain Smith or Captain Blundon, and defend your post at all hazards. Expect further information this morning and will telegraph again.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 22, 1864.*

Col. R. F. TAYLOR, *Camp Piatt:*

I think Witcher means to work down Coal River. Have 200 men ready to go up Lens Creek to Peytona if necessary. Witcher's battalion will not fight much I believe. He aims to get below here on the river. Keep me posted.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 22, 1864.*

Col. R. F. TAYLOR, *Camp Piatt:*

Colonel Polsley reports the rebel Witcher, with 500 men, going down Coal River. Have you heard anything of him? He may pass within ten miles of you. Keep a lookout on the Lens Creek road. Answer at once.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 22, 1864—9.15 p. m.*

Col. R. F. TAYLOR,
Camp Piatt:

Lieutenant-Colonel Polsley telegraphs me he expects to be attacked early in the morning, but by no more than he can handle. Keep your men in hand ready to render every assistance. Notify your men at Kelly's Creek to move up to his assistance if called upon. Keep scouts out well on your right. Guard Paint Creek well.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 22, 1864.*

Colonel THOMAS,
Gallipolis:

Five hundred rebels have appeared on my right. I think they will endeavor to get below here on the river. Are you at liberty to assist me, if necessary, the same as when General Sullivan was here? Telegraph.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding First Separate Brigade.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 22, 1864.*

Capt. E. B. BLUNDON,
Guyandotte, W. Va.:

The rebel Colonel Witcher, with 500 men, was at the Marshy Fork of the Coal River yesterday. I think he will try to get down in the Guyandotte country. Fortify and be vigilant. I will watch him and help you all I can if necessary. If he comes fight him at all hazards and act in connection with Winfield and Coalsmouth.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., October 22, 1864.

Major-General HOOKER,
Cincinnati, Ohio:

I occupy the Kanawha Valley with two cavalry regiments, posted from Guyandotte to Gauley, W. Va.—one regiment mounted and armed, the other dismounted and partly armed. Deserters and refugees state that Breckinridge intends moving this way with a superior force. General Crook is with General Sheridan, and it takes several days to communicate with him. I would, therefore, most respectfully ask that the force at Gallipolis may be ordered to assist me if necessary.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Comdg. First Separate Brigade, Dept. of West Virginia.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 264. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 22, 1864.*

1. Brigadier-General Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, will at once take the necessary steps to concentrate the Eighth Massachusetts Militia, Col. B. F. Peach commanding, previous to their being put en route to place of muster out of said regiment.

The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 22, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg:*

Please report for what reason have you removed the cavalry company from Columbia County that was recently there.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *October 22, 1864—4 p. m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Four days ago all troops that could be spared from other points were concentrated in this valley in consequence of the existing alarm among the people, and the earnest exhortation of Governor Curtin, who informed me that a raid at this time would be very disastrous to the country. Of this I will communicate by letter. Possibly the half company of cavalry ordered from Columbia County might return. Some days ago I informed General Halleck that cavalry was absolutely necessary in this State for the good of the country.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 22, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
Headquarters Department of the East, New York City:

The Secretary of War desires to see you here immediately. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *October 22, 1864.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

General TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch, stating that the Secretary of War wished to see me immediately, is received. I will leave to-night.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

SAINT ALBANS, VT., *October 22, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The excitement still continues, though somewhat abated. Threats are still made of a return to burn this and other villages. Eleven of the raiders have been taken, and about $75,000 recovered. The parties captured admitted all they have done; say they have their commission from the Confederate Government, and claim the protection of the Canadian Government. My last telegram from the Governor-General of Canada says, "You need entertain no fears but that the laws will be faithfully administered." He has, at my request, ordered the trial removed from before the local magistrate to Judge Coursal, of Montreal, and everything looks favorable for a fair and thorough investigation. I have encouraged the organization of cavalry forces at several points on the frontier, to be kept in readiness for any emergency. We want some equipments—bridles, saddles, sabers, pistols, carbines, &c. Will you furnish, say, to the amount of 500? Please reply to me at this point; and if you send have them forwarded to me at once at this point. Our volunteers are to engage in that service, and find their own horses if they can have equipments.

J. GREGORY SMITH,
Governor.

WASHINGTON CITY, *October 22, 1864.*

Governor J. G. SMITH,
Saint Albans, Vt.:

The Chief of Ordnance has been directed to forward to you immediately, at Saint Albans, 500 carbines, pistols, sabers, and cavalry equipments.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, October 23, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of United States, City Point, Va.:

GENERAL: The aspect of affairs in New York City and State urgently demands attention, as well for the security of the forts in the harbor of New York, the defense of the lake frontier from invasion, and the preservation of the public peace and for the purity of the ballot-box, from rebels imported from Canada. I have just had a consultation with General Dix, who has called here for conference upon these subjects. He informs me he has already, in a communication to you as general commanding all the forces of the United States, reported the insecure condition of the forts in New York Harbor. You are aware that there are no troops in Washington or elsewhere at the disposal of the Department to meet this necessity. General Dix informs me that during the coming week he will be able to send you 5,000 new recruits, but for want of organization, and also for local reasons, they are not a proper force to place in garrison. Allow me to suggest whether, in view of their accession to your army, you cannot spare 2,000 or 3,000 men, tempora-

rily, to be sent to New York and placed under his command. I see no other way of meeting the emergency. By the 15th of November the necessity will either have passed away, or, by troops from other States, those now to be forwarded can be replaced. Please favor me with your views on this subject at your earliest convenience.

Yours, truly,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *October 23, 1864.*
(Received 11.50 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Mosby's guerrillas are the only rebels in force left in this end of the Valley. If I could remount Cole's cavalry and arm them with the Spencer carbine I can safely say that in sixty days I can get rid of this quasi-military pest.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 23, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

As Cole's cavalry were dismounted by General Sheridan's order the order for remount must come from him. If he prefers to give to that regiment the horses, we can supply his command.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *October 23, 1864.*
(Received 12 m.)

Colonel HOFFMAN:

Total prisoners received at this post, 54 officers and 975 enlisted men. Five hundred enlisted men will go forward this evening for Point Lookout, the remainder to-morrow. I understand about 1,200 more are to come forward. Quartermaster at Baltimore will be promptly notified.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 23, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Mr. Dana just arrived. Will send him forward at once. Mosby, with a small party, was at Bunker Hill this morning. It is possible he may have some intention on the railroad again. Would it not be well to send a scouting party along the railroad to-night? I have no cavalry or I would send one out. I have received a communication from General Sheridan, saying that a cavalry regiment had been ordered to report to me. Twelve hundred more wounded are reported on the road and will reach here to-night. I shall be ready for them.

W. H. SEWARD.
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 201. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 23, 1864.*

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5. The Second Battalion, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, Capt. F. C. Wilkie commanding, is hereby relieved from duty with the First Infantry Division, and will proceed immediately to Harper's Ferry, W. Va, and report for duty to Brig. Gen. John D. Stevenson, commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Crook.

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 23, 1864—10.30 p. m.*

Major-General KELLEY,
Wheeling, W. Va.:

The officer at Paw Paw telegraphs that deserters report Colonel Beel [Beale] collecting a force of 500 cavalry, to make a raid upon the road in the vicinity of Paw Paw, and asks had you better not send a force down.

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

PAW PAW, VA., *October 23, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

I met three deserters from the rebel army at Cacapon bridge to-day, who report that Colonel Beel [Beale] is collecting a force of 500 cavalry, to make a raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in the vicinity of Paw Paw. Had you not better send a force down?

GEO. O. MARCY,
Major of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS,
Loup Creek, October 23, 1864.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston:

A party of twelve men, under Lieutenant Stover, was met and driven in by the rebels just the other side of Cotton Hill. Lieutenant Stover and eight men are missing. Sergeant Selby came in with five men. Lieutenant Stover was wounded, but was seen taking to the woods. If Wilson could be spared, I would like to have him here.

JNO. J. POLSLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 23, 1864.*

Col. R. F. TAYLOR,
Camp Piatt:

Colonel Polsley telegraphs me that his pickets have been driven across the river at Gauley. Order the two companies at Kelly's Creek to move at once to Loup Creek, and send two more companies to take their place. Have this done to-night. Answer.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 23, 1864.*

Col. W. B. THOMAS,
Gallipolis, Ohio:

Captain Blundon, commanding at Guyandotte, fears he will be attacked soon. If he telegraphs for assistance, please send the gun-boat and two or three companies down.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding First Separate Brigade.

OFFICE ACTG. ASST. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
Brattleborough, Vt., October 23, 1864.

Colonel VAN BUREN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Dept. of the East, New York City:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I received the inclosed telegram at 7 p. m. on the 19th instant. At once I collected about 100 convalescents and 30 of the Veteran Reserve Corps, with two officers, from the general hospital here, and left at 9 p. m. (the earliest train to be had), arriving at Saint Albans (the place of residence of the Governor), a distance of 200 miles, at 8 o'clock the next morning. I found that at about 4 p. m. the previous day about twenty-five men from Canada, armed with two revolvers each, had suddenly entered the three banks of the town and robbed them of over $200,000, mortally wounding one citizen and seriously wounding another; then they seized a number of horses and made their escape, the whole affair occupying less than half an hour. The citizens were utterly paralyzed by the boldness and suddenness of the attack. Soon after an ex-captain of volunteers, with a few citizens mounted, started in pursuit. The robbers in their retreat tried to enter the bank at Sheldon, Vt., but were unsuccessful. In both places they made abortive attempts to burn buildings. They were pursued into Canada. After reaching the frontier, supposing themselves safe, they became less vigilant; and up to this date some twelve of them have been captured and lodged in Canada jails. About $75,000 were recovered. No officer or soldier of our Government violated any of the laws existing between the two countries.

The telegram to the Governor from your headquarters to pursue them into Canada, forwarded by a messenger to Lieutenant-Colonel Benton, late of the Eleventh Vermont Volunteers (acting under State orders), was received by the ex-captain about the time he had completed the pursuit. Finding that they were all in Canada and had dispersed, and that the Canadian authorities had taken the matter in hand, I deemed it useless to proceed with the men to the line. Learning that some of the robbers were proceeding toward Saint Johns, I sent Major Barstow, a discreet ex-officer of the Eighth Vermont Volunteers (acting under State authority), there to confer with the mayor relative to their arrest.

The authorities over the line have shown every disposition to capture the robbers, and at all the interviews with our officials, I learn, they have been very courteous and well disposed.

The detachment of convalescents from Brattleborough, not being needed, were sent back the same night, as they were to leave for the front on the 24th. About sixty of the Veteran Reserve Corps, under Captain Nickerson, a vigilant and discreet officer, remain at Saint Albans, and twenty of the same corps, under Captain Bancroft, are guarding the long railroad bridge at Alburg, all belonging to the

three hospitals in this State. As these officers and men are much needed at their stations, I respectfully recommend that a company of troops, with an active and discreet captain, be sent to Saint Albans (only twelve miles from the line), to remain for the present. If a portion of them could be mounted, their efficiency would be much increased.

Certain deserters from Vermont regiments are supposed to be among the robbers; in fact, one was recognized by a soldier on furlough in the town, who had an altercation with him.

I strongly recommend to the selectmen of the border towns to organize at once all the able-bodied men, under a suitable chief, for local protection, each man to receive a musket and ammunition, the selectmen to receipt for the property, and the men to be ready to assemble at short notice at some preconcerted signal. Many towns have adopted the plan, and the Governor promises to carry out the recommendation; he has an abundance of arms and ammunition for distribution.

From all I can learn deserters and Confederates made up the party, under instructions from active rebel agents in Canada, and I shall not be surprised to hear of other outrages along the line before the Presidential election comes off. The decision of the Canadian authorities in the present cases will be of great importance to the rebels in their midst as to future operations. The Governor has grave apprehensions as to the future peace of the frontier, considering the great number of deserters and rebels now near the line, and is exceedingly anxious for as much military protection as the Government can afford at the present time.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. AUSTINE,

Major, U. S. Army, Actg. Asst. Pro. Mar. Gen. and Mil. Comdr.

[Inclosure.]

MONTPELIER, VT., *October 19, 1864.*

Major AUSTINE,

Brattleborough:

Send here all your available force, armed and with ordnance stores, by special train, at once. Order the express train to let them through. Rebels have invaded Saint Albans; have robbed all the banks and killed several citizens. Don't delay.

J. G. SMITH,

Governor of Vermont.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 24, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,

Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

The very significant dispatches sent by private hands and your letter in relation to affairs in New York are received. It is consoling to know that Sheridan defeated the first part of the rebel programme so signally. I am at a loss to know what was expected to be done in the North further than to colonize voters, unless it is to control the polls by violence at stated points where their imported voters are colonized. I had ordered another regiment of regulars to report to General Dix before receiving your letter. I see the absolute necessity of further re-enforcing him, and it must be done. I do not like the idea of sending troops from here. Cannot two or three of the new regi-

ments now raised in the North be sent there. I would not advise taking New York regiments, but those from Pennsylvania or the New England States would answer. Please telegraph me whether you can send General Dix the necessary re-enforcements in the manner here proposed. Price, I presume, is now about leaving Missouri, having accomplished his mission. If so, Rosecrans can send the required troops to New York.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 24, 1864.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I left Sheridan at Cedar Creek at 11.30 a. m. No sign of the relics of Early's forces up the Valley nearer than Mount Jackson. A cavalry reconnaissance sent out yesterday afternoon into Luray Valley, by General Powell, from Front Royal, found the lower part of that valley occupied in force by Rosser's cavalry, protected by barricades across the road. The officers reported sounds of many wagons in the rear of the rebel cavalry. Powell is of opinion that Early was retreating by way of Luray toward Gordonsville, under cover of his cavalry. Sheridan's army is in the best of spirits. The wounded have been removed to Winchester and Martinsburg, with the exception of the worst cases, which still remain at Newtown. I hope to be in Washington by 1 p. m. to-morrow.

C. A. DANA.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 24, 1864. (Received 7.30 a. m. 25th.)

Maj. R. N. SCOTT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Capt. James Gilliss, assistant quartermaster, and Lieutenant Brewerton, Fifth Artillery, were both captured on the 19th instant. They are both well, but are in the hands of the enemy. Captain Du Pont received a note from Lieutenant Brewerton after he was taken, which stated that they were all right.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 24, 1864.*

1. The Twenty-sixth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers is detailed for duty at these headquarters, and will at once report to Capt. B. W. Crowninshield, acting provost-marshal-general.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 24, 1864.

The following, received from His Excellency the President, will be read at the head of every regiment in this command at 4 p. m. this day:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, October 22, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

With great pleasure I tender to you and your brave army the thanks of the nation and my own personal admiration and gratitude for the month's operations in the Shenandoah Valley, and especially for the splendid work of October 19, 1864.

Your obedient servant,

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBUBY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Memorandum for the Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, October 24, 1864.

Ordered, That during the absence of Major-General Augur in the field, Brevet Major-General Meigs be, and he is hereby, assigned to the command of the defenses of Washington, of the troops of the Veteran Reserve Corps, and all other forces within the city and fortifications; and that he be specially charged with the proper protection of the military stores, depots, arsenals, and other public property within the defenses. He is specially enjoined to see that due measures of vigilance and precaution are used against surprise and attack at all bridges, roads, avenues, and approaches to the city; will make proper inspections of all guards and sentinels and defensive arrangements, and, in general, will take such measures as may be necessary for the efficient protection of the national capital and of the public and private property therein. He will report from time to time to the Chief of Staff, or Secretary of War, for instructions when needed.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

RECTORTOWN, *October 24, 1864.*
(Received 11.35 a. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am just starting Colonel Thom and Colonel Alexander to Washington. Send a messenger to Colonel Alexander's office for his man Dickman to meet them at the depot on Maryland avenue when the train arrives, about 7 p. m.

AUGUR.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
October 24, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR, *Rectortown:*

GENERAL: All quiet. The party sent to Leesburg has returned. I will relieve those men belonging to the First and Third Divisions, Cavalry Corps, now at Muddy Branch, and send them via Harper's Ferry to join the corps.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 265. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *October 24, 1864.*

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6. In accordance with instructions from the War Department, Battery H, First Rhode Island Artillery, is hereby relieved from duty in this department, and will proceed to-morrow, the 25th instant, to City Point, Va., and be reported on arrival to the commanding general Army of the Potomac for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 24, 1864.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Everything quiet along the line. I can now spare those of the First and Third Divisions. Shall I send them to Dismounted Camp?

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 24, 1864.*
(Received 6.50 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Asst. Adjt. Gen., Twenty-second Corps:*

COLONEL: Captain Pierce and party returned from Leesburg this p. m. Will write you particulars in morning.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Headquarters Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: In compliance with verbal instructions from the major-general commanding to submit the names of officers who, in the battle

of the 19th instant, by their conduct, deserved promotion to the rank of general officers, I have the honor to submit the following list:

First. Brig. Gen. James B. Ricketts, commanding corps till wounded and carried off the field. His gallantry and good conduct here, as in the battles of the 19th and 22d ultimo, entitle him to promotion, and I present his name for the brevet of major-general.

Second. Brig. Gen. Frank Wheaton, commanding First Division, whose good conduct and steady gallantry entitle him to the brevet of major-general, for which he is recommended.

Third. Col. J. Warren Keifer, One hundred and tenth Ohio Volunteers, commanding Third Division on the 19th instant, has by his gallantry and general good conduct, not only on the 19th, but in the battles of Opequon and Fisher's Hill, in the last two of which he commanded a brigade, has earned the brevet of brigadier-general.

Fourth. Col. O. Edwards, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts, was not in the battle of the 19th instant, but in that of the 19th ultimo he commanded first his own brigade and subsequently the First Division, after the death of General Russell and the disabling of General Upton. He is fairly entitled to the brevet of brigadier general.

Fifth. Col. Charles H. Tompkins, First Rhode Island Light Artillery, chief of artillery, has by his gallantry in all the actions in the Valley, and his general good management of the artillery arm of the corps, well merited promotion, and I earnestly recommend him for the brevet of brigadier-general.

Sixth. Col. William H. Penrose, Fifteenth New Jersey Volunteers, commanding First Brigade, First Division, wounded in the battle of the 19th instant, has long commanded his brigade, and always with credit. He is a good officer, and should receive his brevet of brigadier-general.

Seventh. Col. Joseph E. Hamblin, Sixty-fifth New York Volunteers, twice wounded in the battle of the 19th instant, is a gallant and meritorious officer. I heartily recommend him for the brevet of brigadier-general.

Eighth. Col. J. M. Warner, Eleventh Vermont (First Vermont Heavy Artillery), has commanded his brigade with great credit in all the battles and should be rewarded with the brevet of brigadier-general.

Ninth. Col. R. S. Mackenzie, Second Connecticut Heavy Artillery, is a brave and meritorious officer, who has done good service in all the battles of the Valley. He is an excellent brigade commander, and should receive the rank of a general officer. I recommend him for the brevet of brigadier-general.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., October 24, 1864.

Brig. Gen. T. SEYMOUR, U. S. Volunteers,
Van Nostrand's, Broadway, New York City:

The Secretary of War directs that you report to General Sheridan for assignment to duty.

By order:

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 24, 1864.

Colonel CURRIE,
Commanding Brigade:

COLONEL: You will have your brigade in readiness to move at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow, provided with three days' rations. The Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers, Colonel Allen; Ninth New York Artillery, Captain Lamoreaux, and several detachments of cavalry, will be ordered to report to you at that hour. You will have command of the entire escort for the train, which will be on the Winchester pike, near town, at the hour before mentioned. Further orders will be sent you.

By command of Brigadier-General Seward:

E. C. WATKINS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 24, 1864.*

Captain KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Dept. of W. Va., Cumberland, Md.:

The enemy have appeared in Raleigh and on Cotton Hill; Witcher and Thurmond, with 600 men, are known to be there; whether any more I cannot now say. My pickets were driven in at Gauley last night. River very low.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding First Separate Brigade.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., October 24, 1864.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

Witcher went to Guyan[dotte] River yesterday. Rebels have shown a force at foot of Cotton Hill and across Gauley River. Have prevented their crossing either river thus far. Reports still come in that Breckinridge is coming with his command.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., *October 24, 1864.*

Col. R. F. TAYLOR,
Camp Piatt:

Colonel Polsley telegraphs me that about 200 infantry and about 100 cavalry were shown by the rebels before dark. I wish you to watch and take care of Paint Creek road. Send a company there if necessary. The rebels may try to get in Polsley's rear to-night, and I want you to see to it.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Charleston, W. Va., October 24, 1864.

Colonel THOMAS,
Gallipolis, Ohio:

The enemy have shown a force 300 strong at Gauley; this is independent of the force spoken of a day or two since at my right. The indications are now that the enemy are in rather strong force. If communication with me is cut off, you had better move up the Kanawha River. Will ask the pilot of the gun-boat whether he [can] make Kanawha at this stage of water.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Loup Creek, October 24, 1864.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston:

I do not mean to say that Lieutenant Stover met no enemy yesterday. He met a well mounted company of rebel cavalry, and was defeated. He killed two rebels and made his escape, after his horse falling with him, by taking to the woods. Previous to his attack he was met by Colonel Stogden and told that there was no enemy near Fayette. If the scouts from Logan and Coal have seen nothing it may be all of Witcher's force I have to contend with. They are certainly very bold.

JNO. J. POLSLEY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 252. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 24, 1864.

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10. Capt. T. H. Bates, Company A, First Regiment New York Artillery, will report without delay with his command to Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, for orders.

11. Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will break camp at 8 a. m. the 25th instant, and proceed with his command to the Maryland line, via Mercersburg, Pa., and carry out the instructions which he may receive from the assistant adjutant-general of the department.

12. Capt. Abraham Cottrell, Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, will proceed without delay with his command to Pottsville, Pa., for duty in the Lehigh District. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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16. Capt. Abraham Cottrell, Company H, Sixteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, will proceed without delay with his company to Carlisle, Pa., and report to Capt. William B. Royall, U. S. Army, commanding Carlisle Barracks, for temporary duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 24, 1864.

Lieut. Col. CHARLES STEWART,
Commanding U. S. Forces, near Back Creek:

COLONEL: In obedience to paragraph 11, Special Orders, No. 252, from these headquarters, dated October 24, 1864, you will march your command as follows: From present camp, via Saint Thomas and Mercersburg. to near the Maryland line; from there to Middleburg; from Middleburg to Waynesborough; from Waynesborough, via Greencastle, to Upton, where you will halt your command and report for orders. The strictest discipline will be observed in the march; all officers to be with their companies. No straggling must be allowed. Camp guards will be established, before the troops stack arms, on arriving in camp. No officers will be permitted to leave camp or their command without proper authority from the commanding officer of the troops. The march will be an easy one with frequent halts.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 24, 1864.

Capt. J. C. HULLINGER,
Company D, 21st Regt. Pennsylvania Cavalry, Pottsville, Pa.:

CAPTAIN: The commanding general directs that you proceed with your company, without delay, to Stroudsburg, Pa., and report to Capt. Samuel Yohe, provost-marshal Eleventh District, Easton, Pa., for orders. It is reported that there are over 1,500 drafted men in that district who have not reported. You are directed to arrest them, or make it too uncomfortable for them to stay in that region. Those of your command without horses will be left at Pottsville, under command of the second lieutenant, who will use every exertion, after the inspection by Col. Thomas S. Mather, to have the men mounted, and report to you with them for duty.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, October 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Commanding Department of the East, New York City:

GENERAL: This Department has received information that the rebel agents in Canada design to send into the United States, about this time, a large number of refugees, deserters, and enemies of this Government, and to colonize them at different points, for the purpose of voting at the approaching Presidential election, and also, perhaps, with the view of organizing a system of robbery and incendiarism in such cities, towns, villages, and districts as they may find unprotected. You are therefore directed to take any measures that may be in your power to defeat this nefarious scheme and to bring to justice those who

may participate therein. The persons who have come into the United States from Canada upon this business belong to one or the other of the following classes: First. Citizens of insurgent States who have been engaged in the rebel service or in acts of hostility against the United States during the present rebellion. Second. Deserters from the military service of the United States. Third. Persons who have been drafted, or subject to draft, for military service, and have fled to escape their obligation to their country. All of these persons are liable to punishment, under military law, for the offenses they have already committed. Although you may be unable to prevent such persons from coming within the United States, and perhaps from voting at the election, yet their presence here will afford an opportunity, with proper vigilance, for their arrest and punishment. You will therefore direct your attention especially to the adoption of measures to prevent their escape from the States or districts into which they may come, and for their capture. All provost-marshals in the States within your command are subject to your order. You will give to them such directions as your judgment may dictate, and apply for such force as may be required to establish on the Canadian frontier a perfect cordon, through which the miscreants will not be able to escape. It will be proper also for you to give timely notice to the electors within your command of the danger threatened from the sources above referred to, so as to enable them to take measures for their own security and to aid the military authority.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 24, 1864—12 m.*
(Received Washington 1 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Commanding Department of the East, New York:

I will send you one of the reduced regular regiments from here. By recruiting this, it may give you forces enough. If it does not, you can retain some new regiment of volunteers.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 25, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 26th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have found it impossible to move on the Central railroad as you desired. If I do so it must be up the Valley via Swift Run Gap, or Brown's Gap, or across via Front Royal and Chester Gap. To move up the Valley via the routes designated would be exceedingly difficult, on account of supplies and forage, and would demoralize the troops, now in magnificent trim. To move by Chester Gap I would have to leave at least 5,000 (the whole of General Crook's) in the Valley. To open the Orange and Alexandria Railroad would require a corps on it to protect it, which would leave me very little to operate with successfully. To advance against Gordonsville and Charlottesville with a line of communica-

tion up this valley and through the Blue Ridge is impracticable. I have been meditating cavalry operations against the Central railroad as soon as the necessary preparations can be made. The cavalry has lost largely in numbers by expiration of service, and is not half so strong as it was six weeks ago. The battle of the 19th still increases in results. We captured forty-eight pieces of artillery, caissons, horses, and all the appointments. Twenty-four of the above number were captured from us in the morning; these I returned, and, in addition, allowed the batteries to refit and exchange, and have left twenty-four pieces of rebel artillery, with caissons complete, which I will send to Washington to-morrow. All the ambulances of the Nineteenth Corps captured by the enemy were retaken, with fifty-six rebel ambulances in good condition, and as many more were destroyed. A number of wagons and ambulances were burned unnecessarily by the cavalry in the excitement; not less than 300 wagons and ambulances were captured or burned. The road between Cedar Creek and Fisher's Hill for three miles was blocked by captured artillery and wagons. The rebel army did not stop at Fisher's Hill, but continued to Mount Jackson on the night after the battle, and on to New Market next morning, and perhaps farther. The cavalry pursuit was kept up to a point between Edenburg and Mount Jackson. We captured fourteen battle-flags, ten of which I sent to the War Department and have four more yet to go. Persons who left the rebel army at Mount Jackson report it broken up and demoralized worse than it ever has been. Rest assured, general, I will strike, and strike hard, whenever opportunity offers. I am anxious to get the recruits and conscripts for this army. We are now reduced to an effective force of not over 22,000 infantry. From the accounts of officers, Early's infantry when he attacked me was 25,000; the number of cavalry not yet known.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 25, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Via Harper's Ferry.)

Major-General SHERIDAN:

In accordance with the report of Colonels Alexander and Thom, in regard to your wishes, orders have been given to take up the Manassas railroad back to Manassas Junction, and to rebuild the road from Harper's Ferry toward Winchester. As the enemy may strike at General Augur while taking up the road it will be well to send cavalry expeditions occasionally through the gaps toward Warrenton.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 364. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, October 25, 1864.*

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8. The telegraphic order of October 24, 1864, from this office, directing Brig. Gen. T. Seymour, U. S. Volunteers, to report to Major-General Sheridan for assignment to duty, is hereby confirmed.

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By order of Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *October 25, 1864—4.40 p. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

The Manassas railroad will be taken up back to Manassas Junction, and all iron and material of the road, as well as the telegraph, will be brought in and disposed of as may be directed by the chiefs of those departments. The troops will be drawn in as fast as the road is taken up. If you get an opportunity, send copy to General Sheridan. This, however, is not important, as I will send to him via Harper's Ferry.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

RECTORTOWN, *October 25, 1864.*
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Until the question of opening this road is settled no troops can be spared from it.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 25, 1864.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires me to say that General Powell will probably engage the enemy to-morrow at or near Milford, in Luray Valley. He desires you to send one brigade at daylight up Big Fort Valley and across the mountain, to endeavor to strike the enemy in their rear or flank. As soon as it is possible let the commanding officer try and communicate with General Powell, either by courier, signal, or otherwise. Let him also keep communication with you that you may know how he is progressing. The brigade is to go without artillery or wagons. An endeavor is being made to communicate the above to General Powell to-night by signal. It may not reach him, which will cause the commanding officer of the brigade to use some caution in trying to connect with General Powell.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., October 25, 1864.

General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: General Duffié was captured five miles beyond Bunker Hill last evening by Mosby. Colonel Edwards reports that Mosby had from 300 to 400 men, and started in the direction of Smithfield, sending five men as a guard to General Duffié. I have notified the troops along the railroad. The express from the east has just arrived all right.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *October 25, 1864—12 m.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Wheeling, W. Va.:

Lou McAleer says a force is congregating about Slane's Cross-Roads, for the purpose of capturing the garrison at Green Spring; probably the same reported by Major Marcy. I will inform Colonel Wynkoop of this also. Petrie's iron clads are here. Can get no engine.

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA,
October 25, 1864. (Received 3.10 p. m.)

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY:

Mather went to Gauley River yesterday. Rebels have shown a force at foot Cotton Hill and across Gauley River. Have prevented them crossing either river thus far. Reports still come in that Breckinridge is coming with his command.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 26, 1864—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

The papers announce that Custer has been made a major-general. Is it possible he has been made a full major-general, and Crook, who commands a department, left only a major-general by brevet?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
October 26, 1864—10.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Crook was appointed a full major-general immediately upon the vacancy created by General Birney's death. Custer was made a brevet major-general upon the urgent and repeated solicitation of General Sheridan. The newspapers are not good authority for the action of the Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 26, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Strasburg, Va.:

The Secretary of War desires you to order the Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteers to be at New Haven the 2d of November, and the Second

Eastern Shore Maryland Regiment to be at Baltimore by the 4th of November; the quartermaster to furnish them transportation; the regiments to be replaced at Martinsburg by others ordered by you from elsewhere. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 26, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: We have the honor to report that, in obedience to your verbal instructions, given to us on the 17th instant, we have accompanied Major-General Sheridan up the Valley of the Shenandoah, as far as Fisher's Hill, on the North Fork, and Front Royal, on the South Fork, and, with him, have examined various points of occupation for the defense of that valley, including Winchester, Va., and its vicinity; and that we have returned, continuing our examinations through Manassas Gap and along the railroad, to Washington. In our examinations and frequent interviews with General Sheridan, we have consulted with him fully about the occupation and defense of the Shenandoah Valley and the country east of the Blue Ridge, and, with his full and entire concurrence, have concluded to recommend as follows:

That there be two separate and distinct armies of 10,000 men each—one for the defense of the Shenandoah Valley and the country immediately east of the Blue Ridge, to be strongly intrenched on the Opequon River, near the Winchester and Potomac Railroad, and at the same time occupy in detachments Winchester, Snicker's Gap, and Ashby's Gap; that the position on the Opequon be selected with reference to its advantage for defense, on both banks, having several connecting bridges, with têtes-de-pont, an arrangement having great advantages from the bold and rough character of the cañons through which the Opequon flows. The second army, for the defense of Washington and the country east of Bull Run Mountains, it is recommended, should occupy an advanced position, strongly intrenched, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, near Manassas Junction or Bull Run, and at the same time hold the defenses around Washington. And, further, that both armies should have on hand large supplies of all kinds, in case of being besieged by a superior force.

This disposition of the two armies will enable them, at all times, to be supplied by short railroad lines of comparatively easy defense, and prevent a great waste and dispersion of troops for the protection of those roads. It will also afford a continuous railroad communication between the two armies, by which detachments can be sent from one to the other, or to intermediate points. This plan has objections, in its separation of the two armies, either of which the enemy may attack, as well as in the difficulty and delay that might arise in their concentration, should it become necessary; but it appears to us, after the examination of the country just made, viewed in connection with the recent successful operations of General Sheridan's army in the Valley of the Shenandoah, that it presents less objections than any other with the same number of troops, unless General Sheridan may be called upon to assume the offensive. Should this plan of de-

fense be adopted, it is the expressed wish of General Sheridan that the Winchester and Potomac Railroad be reopened before the withdrawal of his army to the Opequon.

Respectfully submitted.

GEO. THOM,
Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, Major of Engineers.
B. S. ALEXANDER,
Major of Engineers, Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 26, 1864.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The following extract from an intercepted letter from a prisoner confined near Front Royal to his wife, dated October 23, may have some significance:

It is my opinion that both Early and Sheridan are going to Richmond, and the object of the attack was to prevent Sheridan from getting there first.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 26, 1864.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Maj. C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters:

MAJOR: Pursuant to orders received from Major-General Augur, dated Rectortown the 11th instant, the Second District of Columbia Volunteers were sent out on the railroad, in the neighborhood of White Plains. I cannot furnish the troops to relieve the company of the Forty-second Massachusetts at Great Falls until I have more troops in Alexandria.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 26, 1864

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail one brigade to relieve Colonel Dudley's command as escort to wagon train. The brigade is required to be in readiness at 8 o'clock to morrow morning, to accompany the train to Winchester, at which time the commanding officer will report in person to these headquarters for orders.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 70. } HDQRS. DETACHMENT 19TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Cedar Creek, Va., October 26, 1864.*

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5. Pursuant to authority from headquarters Middle Military Division, the Third Brigade, First Division, is hereby relieved from duty as guard to trains, and will rejoin its division.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMP OF THE SIXTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
October 26, 1864.

Capt. C. H. SAFFORD:

CAPTAIN: In accordance with request from brigade headquarters, I transmit the following statement:

On the afternoon of the 23d instant one of the men of my company came to me and said that another one of the company, named George Briggs, had been shot on the other side of the river. I received permission from Major Deane, commanding the regiment, and immediately started after Briggs. I took nine men with me. On the other side of the river a sergeant from the First New York Dragoons, in command of the picket reserve, informed me that he had sent twelve men and a non-commissioned officer out to where Briggs was shot, with orders to get his body, arrest what men he found near there, and burn the houses, &c. On my arrival, I found they (First New York Dragoons) had two men and one boy under arrest. They had searched the houses, but had not found any arms. The body of the soldier (Briggs) was bound on his horse, dead. I made what inquiries I could. Two men said that they saw the smoke of the gun that was shot at Briggs, and it came from the house of one of the men arrested. One of the prisoners said they (the prisoners) had been together all day, and I became satisfied that one of the men shot Briggs, but which I could not determine. In one of the houses were seven beds—two down stairs, five above—all in use. The family consisted of man and wife and two small children. The men and their families were very abusive in their language, saying they wished all of us were shot, "Served him right," meaning Briggs, and other very insulting remarks. While I was making these inquiries it was only by the greatest effort that I could keep the men from killing them on the spot. I set fire to the houses, and, with the prisoners, started for the camp. When I was about half a mile from the houses I heard cartridges explode in one of the houses burnt, thus proving that they had arms and ammunition concealed, which the men in their search did not find, and in contradiction of the prisoners, who had stated they had none about their premises. I tried to procure ropes to hang the men, but on failing I asked for volunteers to shoot them. The men rode forward as one man. I sent word to the picket reserve, gave the prisoners time to say their prayers, and then they were shot. The boy I released and sent home. The reasons that I did not bring the men into camp were: first, I and the men who were with me were satisfied that one of the men shot the soldier (Briggs); and, second, I

was afraid if I did so I would be reprimanded for so doing. The soldier murdered (Briggs) was an old soldier, was recklessly brave, and a favorite with all of his company.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. H. CHIPMAN,
First Lieutenant Company F, Sixth Michigan Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION CAVALRY,
October 26, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding division directs that you detail one regiment from your brigade to make a reconnaissance early to-morrow morning up the Back road as far as Rosser's Run (Tom's Brook). General Merritt sends up one regiment to reconnoiter up the pike.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 26, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Brigadier-General Seward reports that Brigadier-General Duffié was captured by Mosby five miles from Bunker Hill yesterday evening. Colonel Edwards reports Mosby, with 400 men, watching roads for small parties and to attack wagon trains if opportunity occurs.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 26, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

General Sheridan directs me to send forward everything I can load with forage and supplies at once. I shall do so in the morning, but have only 250 infantry and 100 cavalry. Custer took 125 of the cavalry you sent up yesterday. Can you send any infantry to Bunker Hill to-night to join the train when it passes in the morning? There will be over 400 wagons.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, W. Va., October 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: I shall take the liberty of sending out with the paymaster, battery, and train this morning what I can get together of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, as I am very desirous of making the

escort strong and safe beyond a doubt. Immediately on their return I will order them to report at Harper's Ferry. I trust that this will meet with your approval.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, October 26, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding at Harper's Ferry:

I have the honor to transmit herewith two communications, which have just been received from the front, relative to the movements of the next supply trains from this place. Under the circumstances, the cavalry train having been sent out yesterday morning, I think it best not to send what wagons I have until Friday morning. Do you approve, or had I better send them in the morning? Colonel Page was here yesterday, and directed that the next train should not leave until the 28th.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

Please answer by telegraph.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, October 26, 1864.

General SEWARD:

I sent you this morning 300 cavalry. Colonel Von Einsiedel, with 2,000 infantry, is ordered to Bunker Hill to-night. If he arrives there in time the escort will be ample. You had better send at least 500 of your infantry, additional, to Bunker Hill, with a staff officer, to turn over train and escort to Colonel Von Einsiedel to take [to the] front.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 26, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Passenger Train, Grafton, W. Va.:

No news this a. m. Captain Petrie will get away with his iron-clads this evening. Had to have an engine repaired for him. Petrie reports that about 400 or 500 of Imboden's men are scattered through the country from Cacapon bridge to North River Mills. Operator informs me that General Duffié was captured between Martinsburg and Winchester last night.

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES WEST OF PIEDMONT, &c.,
Clarksburg, W. Va., October 26, 1864.

Lieut. C. A. FREEMAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

LIEUTENANT: James Carroll, a reliable citizen, reached Weston today, and gives information to the following effect, viz, that citizens of

Nicholas County are driving their stock in this direction, and that they are pursued by 700 rebels. I have advised my outposts to scout thoroughly in that direction and to be on the alert. I also took the liberty of telegraphing the commanding officer at Charleston, Kanawha County, of the facts, thinking that some of the stock might take toward there. I have 20 cavalry and 100 infantry from Weston and Bulltown on a scout toward Holly, and 30 cavalry and 100 infantry from Buckhannon on the waters of Elk, in Webster County. Major Shaw, Eighth Ohio Cavalry, telegraphs this evening as follows, viz: A deserter from the Fourteenth Virginia, just in from Crab Bottom, reports Captain Hill, with 200 men, in Crab Bottom, below Hightown; that the captain has stopped all travel in this direction, and that one of Hill's men told him they were going on a raid, and perhaps to Beverly. I have ordered Captain Lyle, with fifty men, to go to headwaters of the Tygart and gain all information in the direction of Huntersville, and to send a sergeant and ten men on Staunton road; the whole to commence returning to-morrow at 8 a. m.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cedar Creek, Va., October 26, 1864.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston, W. Va.:

Your telegram received. The general commanding directs that you hold out, fight, clean out, and destroy all in your front, as Breckinridge is in Kentucky, and there can be nothing but bushwhackers in that country. You must not permit yourself to be frightened by them. You have force enough; none can be spared from here.

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Charleston, W. Va., October 26, 1864—8.30 a. m.

Capt. F. C. LANHAM,
Guyandotte, W. Va.:

Witcher, with 400 men, attacked Winfield at 3 this a. m., and was repulsed, and has retreated. Smith, Walton, and Reynolds are in pursuit. Send out all the force you can, and co-operate with them.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Charleston, W. Va., October 26, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel POLSLEY:

Witcher attacked Reynolds an hour ago; has been repulsed three times. Reynolds says he has captured the two Thurmonds; thinks the enemy is retreating.

J. M. RIFE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIG., EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 26, 1864.

Capt. OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that the following troops will be in readiness to embark for City Point at 6 o'clock this p. m.: One hundred and ninth Regiment, U. S. Colored Troops, 872 men and 32 officers; detachment One hundred and seventeenth U. S. Colored Troops, 103 men and 1 officer; detachment One hundred and seventh U. S. Colored Troops, 127 men and 3 officers; total, 1,102 men and 36 officers. Please inform me if transportation will be ready.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
RAILROAD AND WATER TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, Md., October 26, 1864.

Capt. OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to reply to your communication of this day that the steamers Guide, 800 men, and Eastern State, 300 men, will be ready at the Boston Wharf at 5 p. m. for the troops to City Point, but respectfully suggest to postpone their embarkation until to-morrow morning at daylight.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALEX. M. CUMMING,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York, October 26, 1864.
(Received 12.40 a. m. 27th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I send the order. I have gone a step further than you suggested, and have ordered a registry of all persons from the insurgent States. I propose to put Major Hayner in charge of this duty, at General Peck's headquarters, which are only half a dozen doors from my own.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *October 27, 1864—9 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have frequently before found that newspaper authority was not reliable. I am very glad that Custer has been brevetted and Crook made a full major-general. I could not believe the papers; therefore asked if it was possible that Crook had been overlooked.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 27, 1864—12 midnight.*
(Received 10 a. m. 29th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I made a demonstration up the Luray Valley yesterday with a portion of Powell's division of cavalry, and to-day made a reconnaissance up the Strasburg valley as far as Woodstock and beyond. Powell met opposition from some of Lomax's cavalry at the gorge near Milford, in the Luray Valley. In the main valley nothing was found. The enemy's infantry was reported by deserters to be between New Market and Harrisonburg, with Rosser at Mount Jackson. These, with other demonstrations which I will make, will secure Augur against all but Mosby and the numerous robbers that now infest the country, and which one good regiment could clear out any time, if the regimental commander had spunk enough to try. There is a regiment of cavalry at Harper's Ferry, one at Martinsburg, and one at Winchester, which is a sufficient mounted force to keep the lower Valley clear, but they do not do it. Brigadier-General Duffié was captured between Winchester and Martinsburg. I respectfully request his dismissal from the service. I think him a trifling man and a poor soldier. He was captured by his own stupidity.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 67. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 27, 1864.*

1. Brig. Gen. J. C. Sullivan, U. S. Volunteers, will at once proceed to Hagerstown, Md., there to await orders from these headquarters or higher authority.

* * * * * * *

3. Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Neill, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned the duty of inspecting that portion of the Department of West Virginia west of Martinsburg. All officers will afford him every facility toward the accomplishment of his duties.

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13. Colonel Heine, commanding Provisional Division, will proceed to Winchester to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock, with his division, and report to Colonel Edwards, commanding that post, for duty. On Colonel Heine arriving at Winchester Colonel Edwards will place en route for this point his own brigade, and order it to report to commanding officer Sixth Corps.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 27, 1864.*
(Received 7.25 p. m. 28th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

They have commenced taking up the track at Piedmont, and expect to reach this place to-morrow night. I think it doubtful from present

appearances. The term of service of the Forty-second Massachusetts expires on Saturday next. I will be able to replace it by that time by the Second District of Columbia.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., October 27, 1864.

Maj. GEORGE S. WORCESTER,
First Brigade:

The general commanding directs that you will, without delay, order Battery G, Third U. S. Artillery, to Forts De Russy, Kearny, and Battery Smead, to relieve the Eleventh Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and that the Eleventh Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery will be ordered to relieve Battery G, Third U. S. Artillery, at Fort Sumner and Battery Vermont.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant General.

Lieutenant Medary will receipt for the ordnance and ordnance stores at the post to which his company is assigned as above, and Captain Herbert will receipt for same at Sumner and Vermont.

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., October 27, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding at Muddy Branch:

Have you heard anything of Mosby? Is there any report of his having appeared in the vicinity of Great Falls? Answer.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 27, 1864.*
(Received 7.35 a. m. 28th.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Twenty-second Army Corps:

COLONEL: Have heard nothing of Mosby for some days. Were he at Great Falls I should know it.

Respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM.

ALEXANDRIA, *October 27, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters:

SIR: Nothing to report this evening, except Major-General Augur telegraphs me from Rectortown that the Second District of Columbia Volunteers will be returned here between this and Saturday, to relieve the Forty-second Massachusetts Volunteers.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cedar Creek, Va., October 27, 1864.

Capt. WILLIAM MCKINLEY, Jr.,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I would respectfully request, if practicable, that the Second Brigade of my division, now on duty at Newtown, be ordered to join the command at this point. I make this request on account of the extremely heavy details to which my command is subject at present. Between 350 and 400 men are required for picket duty besides the details for forage, train guard, &c. My First Brigade is very small, the Fifth Heavy Artillery having gone to Harper's Ferry, and the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts being on duty at Newtown. As the Second Brigade would augment my force to such an extent as to materially lighten the duty, I make this request.

I am, captain, yours, faithfully,

T. M. HARRIS,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 27, 1864.

Brevet Major-General MERRITT,
First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance of two regiments to-morrow a. m. up the Valley pike as far as Woodstock.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Custer sends up the Back road.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 27, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance to-morrow a. m. of one regiment up the Back road as far as Rosser's Run.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Merritt sends up the pike.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION CAVALRY,
MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 27, 1864.

Colonel PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

Send a party of fifty men, under charge of a good officer, to Mount Zion Church, with orders to ascertain if the enemy has been there in any force within the last three days; also direct the officer who goes in command to send a small party from the church about two miles in the direction of Fawcett's Gap, after which the entire party will return to camp and report.

Very respectfully, &c.,

G. A. CUSTER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 27, 1864.

Colonel WELLS:

Captain Ransom's battery was ordered to you this p. m., to relieve Lieutenant Peirce, whose battery is tc return to Reserve Camp, at Pleasant Valley. Lieutenant Peirce was given instructions this afternoon at these headquarters to hold his command ready to go down with the returning train. Orders when to go will be sent him direct from these headquarters.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS H. NEILL, U. S. Volunteers:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose special order* assigning you to the duty of inspecting certain portions of the Department of West Virginia. The major-general commanding directs that, in compliance therewith, you at once proceed to Charleston and particularly inquire into and report on the late movements and operations of guerrillas in the Kanawha Valley, and inspect the troops there; that when this duty is performed you inspect the troops along the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and report to these headquarters their condition, and such other matter as may be of interest to the major-general commanding. You are directed to report frequently to these headquarters your address. Special instructions will be sent you, from time to time, as may be necessary.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See p. 475.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 205. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Cedar Creek, Va., October 27, 1864.*

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6. Col. James Washburn, One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers, will proceed to Wheeling, W. Va., and relieve Capt. Ewald Over, Sixth West Virginia Volunteers, commanding in that city. When relieved Captain Over will report to his regiment for duty.

By order of Brevet Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 27, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

The following telegram just received:

CHARLESTON, *October 26, 1864.*

Captain BOTSFORD:

Witcher, with 400 men, attacked Winfield at 3 this a. m., where one company of the Seventh Virginia Cavalry was stationed. He was repulsed and is retreating. Capt. Philip J. Thurmond fell into our hands, mortally wounded, and has since died. Detachment of the Seventh Virginia are in pursuit. The enemy have retreated from Loup Creek, with loss of three or four killed and several wounded. Bowyer has received 110 orders in his case. His friends have petitioned commutation of his sentence. Battery expected here to-day.

JNO. H. OLEY,
Colonel.

I have sent orders in Bowyer's case by telegraph this day.

JAS. L. BOTSFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *October 27, 1864.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: The term of service of the Ninety-third New York [National] Guard expires October 29; One hundred and ninety-third Pennsylvania Militia, October 30; One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Militia, October 31; Fifth Massachusetts Militia, November 4; three companies First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, October 31. They cannot be relieved unless troops are sent me. Shall I retain them over time? The Eighth Massachusetts Militia will be put en route to be mustered out by the 1st instant.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 269. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 27, 1864.*

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3. Maj. J. R. Keene, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, will proceed, with his regimental staff, to Camp Bradford, the general rendezvous of Maryland and Delaware, and relieve Col. B. F. Peach, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, now in command of that post.

Colonel Peach, upon being relieved by Major Keene, will, with his regimental staff, rejoin his regiment without delay. This order subject to the approval of the Adjutant-General U. S. Army.

* * * * * * *

6. Companies E, F, G, I, and K, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, are hereby relieved from further duty in the First Separate Brigade, and will be reported to the commanding officer Camp Bradford, to relieve the companies of the Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, now on duty at that post. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

7. Companies C, D, E, F, H, and I, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, will, upon being relieved by the companies of the First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, be reported to Brigadier-General Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, preparatory to their being put en route for the place of muster out of said regiment. The commanding officer of Camp Bradford is charged with the execution of this order.

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9. Company H, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, is hereby relieved from further duty in the First Separate Brigade, and will be reported to Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, without delay. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 27, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER, *Commanding:*

SIR: It has been stated in the papers that a black flag, captured between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg by one of your scouts from some of Mosby's guerrillas, has been presented by you to the city of Philadelphia. All flags, munitions of war, and public property taken from the enemy belong to the United States, and such flags when captured should be forwarded to the Adjutant-General. Please report for the information of the Secretary of War whether the statement in the papers is correct; and if it is, cause the flag to be obtained and forwarded to this office, to be deposited in the archives of the War Department.

I am, sir, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ARTILLERY,
Harrisburg, Pa., October 27, 1864.

Maj. JOHN S. SCHULTZE, *Asst. Adjt. Gen., Chambersburg, Pa.:*

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that during my late tour of inspection to Pottsville, Pa., I took the opportunity to inform myself, as fully as time and circumstances would permit, as to the general condition of affairs in the Tenth and Twelfth Districts of the Eastern Division of Pennsylvania. I saw Captain Bowen, provost-marshal of the Tenth District, Mr. Parry and Mr. Green, of Pottsville, Mr. Levi

C. Leib, chief burgess of the borough of Ashland, and Mr. A. P. Spinney, of the same place, who are reliable men, and inquired particularly as to the state of the public feeling in the county of Schuylkill and in the district. Captain Bowen informed me that the Irish throughout the county are disposed to give trouble, and are only restrained from a general outbreak by the presence of the military. In Ashland Township the Irish have broken into houses, destroyed furniture, insulted women, beaten wounded soldiers, and committed other outrages. A few evenings since they turned out in a body and paraded the streets, breaking the windows and doors of the houses. Mr. Green, superintendent of the shops at Ashland, had his house broken into and furniture destroyed. At Mahanoy City the rioters entered a house last week and wounded a man by a pistol shot, without the least provocation, insulted an old lady and her daughter, and beat a wounded soldier severely. There is also a good deal of trouble at Heckscherville. Meetings have been broken up, the election interfered with, and several families driven out of the place. Three Scotchmen came into Pottsville the day I left who have been driven from their homes by the rioters. A large number of the persons who commit these outrages are men who have been drafted and who have not reported, joined with laborers at the mines. It is very difficult to catch them, as on the first appearance of the troops they flee to the hills. The cavalry at Pottsville are out in detachments of six and eight almost every night, and have, so far as I am informed by the provost-marshal, been quite successful in arresting deserters. They are fired upon quite often by parties of men who secrete themselves near the roadside or among the rocks on the sides of the hills. The feeling against the Government is growing stronger as the time for the election approaches, and the leading men of the district apprehend trouble unless there is a small military force stationed in the worst localities until the election is over. Several gentlemen called to see me, during my stay, from the different townships, and Captain Leib and Mr. Spinney informed me that the people of Ashland had erected quarters sufficient to accommodate a small detachment of troops, in hopes that some may be sent there. While it is no doubt true that the law-abiding people in that region are to some extent, perhaps unnecessarily, frightened, I am still of the opinion that there is some foundation for their fears, as the men who have given me information are known to be reliable citizens and have been themselves witnesses of the outrages. They informed me that within the last three weeks seven or eight persons have been killed, or died of their wounds, in the county. These rioters, to a very considerable extent, control the localities where they reside and dictate terms to the better classes.

I understand that there is a probability that, as the price of coal has fallen, the coal operators will attempt a reduction of wages; and if so, there will be fresh cause of trouble. The worst localities in Schuylkill County are Mahanoy, Cass, Ashland, Reilly, Rush, and New Castle Townships. A good many deserters are scattered throughout these districts. It is estimated that in the county there are between 400 and 500 deserters and drafted men who have not reported. In order to arrest these men, cavalry are necessary, as, if they are taken at all, it must be done in the night, and the detachments ordered out for that purpose have to go and come under cover of darkness in order to escape observation. It is, in my opinion, necessary that at least twenty cavalry should remain in Pottsville. Infantry cannot move with rapidity enough to do much service in following these deserters among the mountains, but can be of valuable service if scattered in small detach-

ments through the district. Their presence will have a tendency to hold the rioters in check, and they can make arrests in the immediate vicinity where they are located through information obtained from parties who know these deserters, but who, unless they are sure of protection by the presence of troops, are afraid to point them out. It is very important that officers in charge of troops sent into these localities should exercise the greatest possible care over their men, and see that nothing is done or said to injure or destroy property or inflame the passions of the people. The political excitement runs high in the mining districts; and the fact cannot be disguised that there are imprudent men belonging to both parties. The lower classes are given to understand by their leaders that the triumph of one political party will be the signal for a revolution at the North. The men who have committed the riotous acts are mostly Irish laborers. The Welsh, German, and English are generally peaceful, and when drafted have generally reported either in person or by substitutes.

I was informed while in Pottsville, by responsible parties, that Captain Bradford, the provost-marshal of the Twelfth District, in the Eastern Division of Pennsylvania, has a brother who is in the bounty-broker business. It was from this district that a large number of the recruits that I inspected at Philadelphia, and which were mostly found unfit for service, came. Mr. Silliman, a large coal operator in Hazleton, and a reliable man, says that the provost-marshal of the Twelfth District has been advised as to the large number of deserters in that township, and has paid no attention to the fact nor attempted to have them arrested. Very few of the men drafted from Luzerne, Wyoming, and Bradford Counties have reported. Many of these deserters are working out, and are well known and can be arrested, especially in Luzerne County. No arrests have been made, I was informed, in Mauch Chunk Township, though it abounds with deserters. The commanding officer of the detachment of cavalry on duty at Hazleton says that he has not been called upon to arrest deserters, though there are a large number in the townships.

I give you the names of a few reliable men in Ashland and Mahanoy Townships, which I have obtained from the provost-marshal of the Eleventh District. It is respectfully recommended that small detachments of troops be stationed in the townships of Ashland, Mahanoy, Reilly, and New Castle until after the election. I think twenty good men in each place will be sufficient. I have given you the facts as obtained from men who are considered reliable. I am of the opinion that the interests of the service would be enhanced if a competent officer be ordered to take command of the region included in the Tenth and Twelfth Districts, and think that, with proper effort, he might be enabled to have the deserters arrested and the riotous demonstrations quelled.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. S. MATHER,

Colonel and Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen., Dept. of the Susquehanna.

WASHINGTON CITY, *October 27, 1864.*

Major-General DIX, *New York:*

Your order suits the case exactly.*

EDWIN M. STANTON,

Secretary of War.

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* See General Orders, No. 80, October 28, p. 486.

CEDAR CREEK, *October 28, 1864—12.30 p. m.*
(Received 9 a. m. 29th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Put Major Wentz, or some good man, on the railroad at Winchester. General Stevenson should have nothing to do with it. In fact, Stevenson knows so much more about everything than I do myself, or than anybody else does, that he is getting to be very embarrassing to me.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *October 28, 1864.*

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7. Brig. Gen. T. Seymour, having reported to these headquarters in compliance with orders from the War Department, is assigned to duty with the Sixth Corps, and will report to Major-General Wright accordingly.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 28, 1864.*
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: My patrol is just in from Great Falls. No reports of Mosby in that vicinity. Everything quiet along the line.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM.

HEADQUARTERS DE RUSSY'S DIVISION,
Near Fort Corcoran, Va., October 28, 1864.

Maj. JOHN BIRDSALL,
Thirteenth New York Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade:

MAJOR: I am directed by the brigadier-general commanding division to inform you that for the present the company of heavy artillery will be left with you.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

L. A. CHAMBERLIN,
Aide-de-Camp.

MARTINSBURG, *October 28, 1864.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Major-General TORBERT,
Willard's:

The captured artillery is all loaded, and leaves here by 7 p. m., with guard of 100 men to accompany it as far as the Relay House. It ought to be in Washington by noon to-morrow.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 28, 1864.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance of two regiments up the Valley pike to-morrow a. m. at daylight, as far as Woodstock, or a little beyond. Let the commanding officer obtain all the information possible regarding the whereabouts of the enemy's forces. Also send a small party out toward Fawcett's Gap, and as far as that place, and in future, if not already done so, send patrols as far as that point and toward the North Mountain.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *October 28, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

There are numerous desertions of the substitutes arriving at this post. A party deserted yesterday. I sent to-day a scout into Loudoun and captured two of them; they belong to Fortieth New Jersey, a part of the same company that deserted at the Philadelphia depot a few days ago. I think, for the good of the service, these men should be shot, as many such fellows arrive here every day. An example, in my opinion, is demanded.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 28, 1864.*

Major-General WALLACE:

Your telegram about expiration of term of Ninety-third New York and other regiments received. In answer, I am directed to inform you that you can take back the troops under General Tyler if you require them.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *October 28, 1864.*
(Received 1.05 p. m.)

General E. D. TOWNSEND:

GENERAL: Is it possible to make arrangements by which the First Delaware Cavalry, now guarding the fords of the Potomac in the neighborhood of the mouth of the Monocacy, can be relieved temporarily by other troops? If this can be done by some command from Major-General Augur or by detachments from General Sheridan, the request of Governor Cannon can be complied with. Please submit the matter to the Secretary of War.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

STATE OF DELAWARE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Wilmington, October 28, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Department:

SIR: I have reason to be apprehensive that at the election to be held in this State on the 8th proximo a fair and free expression of the popular will may be prevented. In my judgment every necessary precaution should be taken to overawe and prevent any lawless demonstration, and to secure the exercise of the right of suffrage to all who may be qualified to vote. As the Executive of this State, charged with the preservation of its peace and the enforcement of its laws, but having no military force at my disposal, and having no power under the law of this State to raise an efficient force for this purpose, I have the honor to request that as military commander of this department, and as the representative of the authority of the United States, you will cause to be stationed at or near the various voting places in this State during the day and evening of the election a sufficient military force to preserve the peace, to protect loyal and true men, to secure a fair election, and to prevent any violation of the laws.

Very respectfully, yours,

WILLIAM CANNON,
Governor of Delaware.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 270. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 28, 1864.

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2. The Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard is hereby relieved from further duty in the First Separate Brigade, and will be concentrated at the Relay House preparatory to their being put en route for the place of muster out of said regiment. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

3. Companies A, F, and I, Ninety-third Regiment New York State National Guard, will be at once relieved from duty in the District of Annapolis and ordered to report to Brigadier-General Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, at the Relay House, preparatory to their being put en route for the place of muster out of said regiment. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Col. A. R. Root, commanding at that post, is charged with the execution of this order.

4. Companies C and E, First Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, are hereby relieved from further duty in the First Separate Brigade, and will be reported to Brigadier-General Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, Baltimore, Md., to be mustered out at the expiration of their term of service, in accordance with the mustering regulations of the army. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brigadier-General Lockwood is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, October 28, 1864.*

Satisfactory information has been received by the major-general commanding that rebel agents in Canada design to send into the United States and colonize at different points large numbers of refugees, deserters, and enemies of the Government, with a view to vote at the approaching Presidential election; and it is not unlikely, when this service to the rebel cause has been performed, that they may be organized for the purpose of shooting down peaceable citizens and plundering private property, as in the recent predatory incursions on the Detroit River and at Saint Albans. Against these meditated outrages on the purity of the elective franchise, and these nefarious acts of robbery, incendiarism, and murder, it is the determination of the major-general commanding to guard by every possible precaution, and to visit on the perpetrators, if they shall be detected, the most signal and summary punishment. All the classes of persons above enumerated, whether citizens of the insurgent States who have been in the rebel service or engaged in acts of hostility to the Government, deserters from the military service of the United States, or men drafted, or subject to draft, who have fled to evade their duty to their country, are liable to punishment for the crimes they have already committed, and no effort will be spared to arrest them. For this purpose, all provost-marshals and their deputies within this department are commanded to exercise all possible vigilance, and to adopt such measures as may be necessary to detect persons coming into the United States for the purpose of voting or committing depredations on private property, and to prevent their escape; and it is earnestly recommended to the electors of the States in this department to take, within their respective election districts, such measures as may be required for their own security, and to aid the military authorities in frustrating the designs of rebel agents and emissaries, or in bringing the perpetrators to punishment. Should any of these malefactors succeed in perpetrating their crimes, effective measures will be taken to prevent their return to Canada; and for this purpose special directions will be given, and suitable guards for the frontier will be provided, before the day of election.

As a further precaution, all persons from the insurgent States now within the department, or who may come within it on or before the 3d of November proximo, are hereby required to report themselves for registry on or before that day, and all such persons coming within the department after that day will report immediately on their arrival. Those who fail to comply with this requirement will be regarded as spies or emissaries of the insurgent authorities at Richmond, and will be treated accordingly. The registry in this city will be at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, second in command in the department, at No. 37 Bleecker street; and in all other places out of the city at the offices of the nearest provost-marshals. The registry will contain a complete description of the persons reporting, and also their places of residence, which must not be changed without notice at the places of registry.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *October 29, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I rode to this place last night, expecting to find Colonel Alexander, or Thom, here, as they promised to be. I want the railroad pushed as my horses are suffering very much. I cannot supply by wagon. All was quiet when I left last night. No enemy within thirty miles. If the proper guards for working parties on the railroad cannot be furnished from Harper's Ferry, I will send from here.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, October 29, 1864.

General JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff of Lieutenant-General Grant, City Point, Va.:

MY DEAR RAWLINS: I have lately been in the Shenandoah Valley, and send, for the general's consideration and yours, the result of my observations and of my conversations with Sheridan and other officers.

The active campaign in the Valley seems to be over for this year. The enemy is so decidedly beaten and scattered, and driven so far to the south, that he can scarcely be expected to collect his forces for another attempt during the present season. Besides, the devastation of the Valley, extending as it does for a distance of about 100 miles, renders it almost impossible that either the Confederates or our own forces should make a new campaign in that territory; and when Sheridan has completed the same process down the Valley to the vicinity of the Potomac, and when the stores of forage which are yet to be found in Loudoun County and in some parts of Fauquier, and the animals that are still there are all destroyed or removed, the difficulty of any new offensive operations on either side will have been greatly increased.

The key to the Valley is, in Sheridan's judgment, the Opequon Creek, which is rather a deep cañon than an ordinary water course. Sheridan's idea I understand to be to fall back to the proper defensive point upon that creek, and there to construct fortifications which will effectually cover the approach to the Potomac.

The opening of the Winchester railroad to this point—an affair of not more than eight or ten days—will render it possible to supply the garrison with safety and economy; and this line of railroad communication can be defended with a less force than is now required to escort the wagon trains which supply Sheridan from Martinsburg and Harper's Ferry. As soon as this is accomplished, say by the 10th of November, it will, in my judgment, be perfectly practicable to hold the Valley and to defend the approach to the Potomac and to the railroad in that direction with from 5,000 to 10,000 men—that is to say, with the infantry and cavalry forces of the Department of West Virginia—thus leaving the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps disposable for operations elsewhere.

A movement against Gordonsville and the Orange and Alexandia Railroad cannot well be made from the Valley, but, if it is decided upon, must, I think, be undertaken by way of Manassas and Culpeper.

It is plain that, as soon as Sheridan has taken up the purely defensive position on the Opequon Creek, of which I have spoken above, and has got himself properly fortified, it will be a great deal easier for him to march

the movable part of his army to Manassas, and to advance from there, where he can constantly keep himself supplied by means of a good railroad, than to move with his wagon train up the Valley, in order to debouch through any of the gaps leading eastward toward Gordonsville. This is especially true when we consider that any effective movement upon that place presupposes a permanent occupation of the railroad, and not a mere temporary raid, whose interruption of the enemy's communication is felt for a few days only.

I dare say these facts and considerations have already been brought to the general's notice, either by his own examination of the matter or by the reports of other correspondents, but they nevertheless seem to me to be of importance enough to bear repeating.

Yours, very faithfully,

C. A. DANA.

RECTORTOWN, VA., *October 29, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Early yesterday morning I sent a part of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry to near Snicker's Gap to arrest one of Mosby's boarding-house keepers. They have returned with him and fifteen of Mosby's men, seventeen horses and equipments, and a number of revolvers. The track is taken up to within about a mile of this place. I shall not leave here for White Plains probably until to-morrow.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 372. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, October 29, 1864.*

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36. Col. M. I. Ludington, Quartermaster's Department, recently appointed chief quartermaster Department of Washington, will repair at once to this city, and report in person to the commanding general of said department to assume the duties of his office.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *October 29, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Twenty-second Army Corps:

COLONEL: All is quiet up to 1 p. m. Covered wagons and mounted men are seen to-day across the river at White's Ford, they probably being engaged in collecting forage. Captain Pierce leaves camp immediately for Leesburg with seventy-five men. Will visit it at 9 or 10 this evening.

Respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
October 29, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the number of dead buried on the day of and succeeding the 19th instant by this command was 253.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Camp near Cedar Creek, Va., October 29, 1864.

Major WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General,

SIR: I have the honor to report, for the information of the major-general commanding, that I visited the picket and outpost of the corps during my tour as general field officer of the day twice during the day and once after midnight. I found a large portion of the sentinels badly instructed, no two brigade details being instructed alike. The detail from the Second Division stacked their arms on the reserves, some of the men sleeping some distance from their arms, which was contrary to the orders given the undersigned. One-third of the picket-posts allowed two out of the four men to sleep on post. Corporal Woods, Company C, Eighth Vermont, who was in charge of one of the pickets, I captured, he fully believing all the time I was a rebel officer. He had been told by the lieutenant in charge of the reserve that only the sentinel on post was required to keep awake. This corporal and two men were at least 75 to 100 yards from any sentinel. Lieutenant Mullen, of the Twelfth Connecticut, stated that the Second Division officer told him he could have as many fires on the reserve as he wished. I found four most comfortable fires at this post, which I saw half a mile before reaching. I found fires at three-quarters of the outposts, notwithstanding every reserve and nearly every advance picket of the guard had been most carefully instructed during the day to the contrary. I attribute this non-carrying out of orders to the neglect of the old guard in properly turning over the instructions which they receive during their tour. The distance to the line is so far from camp that it is impossible for the posts to be all relieved by the new guard and become familiar with the ground they occupy before dark. I would therefore respectfully suggest that the hour of relieving be changed at least an hour and a half earlier.

Respectfully submitted.

N. A. M. DUDLEY,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, W. Va., October 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

An order just received from General Sheridan directs me to send the Eighteenth Regiment Connecticut Volunteers to New Haven, Conn., at once. They start at 10 o'clock to-night. The order also directs me to

send the Second Eastern Shore Maryland to Baltimore, Md., so that they may reach there by the 4th. I shall send them Monday or Tuesday. I should like to have some conversation with you, and will come down to the Ferry to-morrow, unless you can come up here. Please answer by telegraph this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Wheeling, October 29, 1864.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: I feel it my imperative duty to call your attention to the defenseless condition of Kanawha Valley and the southern portion of the State generally. It seems to be the general impression, and I am inclined to think a correct one, that that section of the country is being threatened and will be overrun by a considerable rebel force unless aid is speedily afforded. The defeat of General Burbridge, and his retreat, leaves the rebels free to go where they please without fear of attack from his forces. I inclose you a letter from Judge Brown, of Charleston, with whom you are acquainted, and call your attention to his statements, on which, as you are well aware, you can safely rely. I have been subjected to severe strictures of some of my enemies for failing to save the mountain counties from the late disastrous raid; and while I feel that I had done everything in my power to protect them, yet it is my purpose, as it is my duty, to persevere in my efforts to have our loyal people saved from the ruinous consequences of these rebel incursions for the future. I therefore most respectfully, but earnestly, request that you take such action as will insure the safety of the section of the State above referred to. If you have not the means in your power to enable you to comply with my request, please inform me to whom it would be best for me to make application. At all events let me hear from you. I should be pleased to see and talk with you on the condition of affairs within my State and your department.

Very respectfully,

A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor.

[Indorsement.]

General CROOK:

This has just been received from Governor Boreman. Since then Oley has whipped Thurmond. A telegram from Oley says he does not feel scared, and from its tone I am of the opinion he thinks he can attend to them in the valley. Inclosed also find Oley's telegram.

R. P. K.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

CHARLESTON, KANAWHA, W. VA.,
October 25, 1864.

His Excellency ARTHUR I. BOREMAN:

DEAR SIR: Permit me to press upon your attention a matter of serious importance to the best interests and safety of this section of the

State. Indications are very strong that the rebels have it in contemplation to make a descent upon this (the Kanawha) valley, and, if possible, regain possession of it. Our outposts from Guyandotte to Gauley are now threatened and pressed by heavy and strong parties, while refugees from the mountain counties of Monroe, Raleigh, Fayette, Boone, Logan, and above, represent that great energy and activity are being put forth to fill the rebel armies by carrying the conscription rigorously into full execution. Since what I cannot but regard as a discreditable repulse of Burbridge (from all that I can learn of that affair) there is nothing left to impede the progress of the rebel forces from that quarter, and our valley is about the only inviting field left to the rebel forces in the west, now said to be united, after plundering the northwest and driving Burbridge from the southwest. The way is open, and the task an easy one, to a force such as it is apprehended they have gathered up for the occasion. And it is hardly to be supposed that they lack the disposition or the energy to make the attempt, where a rich booty would repay their efforts.

To-day I had a confidential conversation with Colonel Oley, now in command here, and he fully concurs with me in the propriety and necessity of a larger force in this now isolated quarter. There should be, at least, three regiments more, to make us sure against disaster. He suggested that if the Fifth, Ninth, and Thirteenth could be returned here it would be best for the regiments, the country here, and at large. These regiments have suffered severely in the many hard and well fought battles in the Shenandoah Valley, and must need rest and recruiting, which could be accomplished here, while they guarded and held the country. If this cannot be effected can any other national troops be obtained promptly? If not, the next question is: Is this section of the State of sufficient importance, and the danger of invasion sufficiently great, to warrant, or even require, the State and State authorities to put forth her own energies (as other States under like circumstances have done) to repel the anticipated attack and defend her people and her borders? I confess I feel too deeply in a case like this to hesitate. It seems to me that we have the means of self-defense, and ought to use them with vigor till the danger is repelled and over, which cannot continue longer than a month, before the winter season will prevent the movement of large bodies of troops through the mountains. If it is asked, where are the men and metal to come from, can there be any doubt or difficulty in assembling three or four regiments of State militia promptly, and moved to this locality and vicinity, to act as a reserve and in conjunction with the national forces? I would not rashly nor unnecessarily annoy the citizens by calling them to arms; but when the occasion requires it, the whole should be ready and zealous to defend the parts. And I think it much wiser and better to repel invasion than pursue the retiring foe after the mischief is all done. It is true the enemy has not fully developed his plan and intentions; but if we wait for that we shall never be prepared to counteract them. It seems to me that the Secretary of War, and others in authority, might be made to see and feel the justice and necessity of furnishing promptly the requisite aid. Whatever is done should be done promptly and vigorously. Will the new levies from this State even be allowed to this end? Will write you again in a few days if anything new in the premises transpires.

Very respectfully and truly, yours,

J. H. BROWN.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

CHARLESTON, *October 29, 1864.*

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My telegrams have been misunderstood. I thought it my duty to keep you posted up. I asked for no re-enforcements. I have not been frightened, and there has been no excitement in the valley.

Respectfully,

JNO. H. OLEY,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *October 29, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

Major Hall, with 350 rebels, attacked Beverly this morning at daylight. After two hours' hard fighting the enemy was routed completely, with a loss of 115 prisoners, 2 surgeons, 15 killed. Major Hall is mortally wounded and in our hands. Our loss, Lieutenant Peck and 6 enlisted men killed; Major Shaw, Lieutenant Howell, and 20 enlisted men wounded. The rebels took to the mountains, very much demoralized.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Forces.

(Forwarded to Major-General Crook.)

CLARKSBURG, *October 29, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Bulltown and Weston, W. Va.:

Major Hall, with 350 rebels, attacked Beverly this morning at daylight. After two hours' hard fighting the enemy was routed completely, with a loss of 115 prisoners, 2 surgeons, 15 killed. Major Hall is mortally wounded and in our hands. Be on the alert.

By order of Colonel Wilkinson:

CHAS. F. A. YAHRLING,
Lieutenant and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

BALTIMORE, MD., *October 29, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

General TOWNSEND:

As General Tyler's command (exclusive of those troops whose time expires, as heretofore reported) consists of only one battery, two companies of the Eleventh Maryland Infantry, Smith's Independent Company of Maryland Cavalry, and four companies of the Ninety-first New York Veteran Volunteers, temporarily assigned from General Morris' brigade, it will be impossible to withdraw troops from him. The Ninety-third New York and One hundred and ninety-third and One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Militia are en route for this city, to be

concentrated previous to going home for muster out. They have been withdrawn from their respective stations without being relieved by other troops, there being none in this department for that purpose. Over 3,300 men go out of service in this department in three or four days.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 271. } HDQRS. MID. DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 29, 1864.*

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2. The One hundred and ninety-third and One hundred and ninety-fourth Pennsylvania Regiments Volunteer Militia are hereby relieved from further duty in this department, and will be reported to Brigadier-General Lockwood, commanding Third Separate Brigade, for concentration in this city preparatory to their being put en route for the places of muster out of said regiments. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 257. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 29, 1864.*

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3. Upon being relieved by Lieut. W. F. Austin, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, Capt. J. K. Weaver, Company F, First Battalion 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company, via Chambersburg, to Harrisburg, Pa., and report to the commanding officer of his battalion for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad from Chambersburg to Harrisburg, Pa.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 29, 1864.

Capt. L. B. NORTON,
Chief Signal Officer, Dept. of the Susquehanna, Greencastle, Pa.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to inform you that Lieut. C. H. Fullweiler, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, is ordered to report to you with twenty men of his company, for such duty as you may require in watching the approaches to this valley. Lieut. O. N. Ramsey, of Captain Lambert's Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, with a detachment of men, has been ordered to Shimpstown, where they will be stationed for the present.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. BRENT SWEARINGEN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK CITY, *October 29, 1864—2 p. m.*
(Received 2.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

It is very important that I should have 5,000 reliable troops in this department from the 4th to the 10th of November. I cannot otherwise carry out effectually my order in regard to rebel refugees, deserters, &c.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General, Commanding.

MILITARY DIRECTOR AND SUPT. OF U. S. RAILROADS,
Washington, October 30, 1864.

Col. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

COLONEL: Mr. E. L. Wentz, late chief engineer and general superintendent ot military railroads of Virginia, has been ordered to Nashville. Mr. J. J. Moore, who takes his place as chief engineer of military railroads of Virginia, has been directed to put his whole construction force upon the Winchester road, and push it forward to completion with the utmost vigor.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. C. McCALLUM,
Brevet Brigadier-General and General Manager.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., October 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester:

General Halleck is absent. Your telegrams have been sent to him. Mr. J. J. Moore, chief engineer military railroads of Virginia, has been directed to put his whole construction force upon the Winchester railroad, and push it forward to completion with the utmost vigor.

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SALEM, *October 30, 1864—10.10 a. m.*
(Received 12.25 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

A portion of the Eighth Illinois had a brush with Mosby yesterday near Upperville and whipped him badly, killing seven or eight and capturing nine. The track will be taken up half way between this and Rectortown to-day. They are getting on very slowly; as fast, however, as they possibly can. I go to White Plains this morning.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *October 30, 1864.*
(Received 7.35 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

The pickets at Accotink were fired on last night. The patrols report all quiet to-day.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
October 30, 1864.

Col. T. M. HARRIS,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The general commanding desires to know why the brigade ordered from your command this morning did not report until 1 p. m. He directs me to say that it is now too late for the command to go to Woodstock to-day, and that you will have one of your brigades in readiness for this duty at 7 a. m. to-morrow, and the commander of the same to report at these headquarters at that time.

I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
October 30, 1864—8 p. m.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: General Merritt directs that you send out a strong reconnaissance early to-morrow a. m. on the Back road as far as the reported position of Rosser's troops, opposite Edenburg. General Wright, now commanding the army, is anxious to determine whether or not the enemy's cavalry is in position where it is reported. General Merritt desires you to have the reconnaissance continue on far enough to meet something, always provided that it does not go so far as to prevent the party returning the same day.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
October 30, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: In pursuance of instructions received from Cavalry Corps headquarters, you will send out a strong reconnaissance (at least two full regiments), under a competent officer, at daylight to-morrow morning, on the Back road, as far as the reported position of Rosser's troops (Columbia Furnace), opposite Edenburg. General Wright, now commanding the army, is anxious to determine whether or not the enemy's cavalry is in position where it is reported. You will instruct the officer

in command to push on far enough to meet something, provided that he does not go far enough to prevent him from returning with his party the same day.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., October 30, 1864.*

1. Colonel Cole, commanding First Potomac Home Brigade Cavalry, will move with his command to Martinsburg to-morrow morning. He will send his wagons and horses by land, and with the rest of his command embark in train of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. On arriving at Martinsburg he will report to Brigadier-General Seward for orders. The quartermaster will furnish necessary transportation by railroad.

2. Colonel Pierce, commanding Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, will relieve the pickets now furnished by Colonel Cole, First Potomac Home Brigade Maryland Cavalry, at 7 a. m. to-morrow, the 31st instant. He will receive from Colonel Cole the instructions concerning the picket-line, and will keep up the picket-line from his command, in accordance with said instructions, until further orders.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 30, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD, *Martinsburg:*

It is reported that a rebel force of cavalry was in the neighborhood of Bath this a. m., and it was believed they intended an attack on the train at some point between Big Cacapon and Back Creek. Will you please send a cavalry scout, via Bloomery Gap, Shanghai, and Unger's Store, and cut them off? Please answer.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *October 30, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD, *Martinsburg:*

A scout just arrived at Sir John's Run reports McNeill's and White's commands between Winchester and Bath.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *October 30, 1864.*

Col. J. H. OLEY,
Commanding, Charleston, Kanawha Valley, Va.:

Your telegram announcing your victory over Witcher and Thurmond has just reached me. That is the kind of reports I like to get from you. Pursue your good work and show them no mercy. Send expeditions to the sections of country where these bushwhackers are harbored, and destroy all subsistence for man or beast. Drive

off all their stock, but destroy no houses. In this way you will make a belt of devastation between your lines and the enemy's all around your front, which will prevent these frequent incursions of theirs. It is cheaper and more humane for us to feed these people than to fight their bushwhackers. You must exercise a sound judgment in the carrying out of these instructions.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 272. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 30, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. The Ninety-third New York State National Guard, Col. W. R. W. Chambers commanding, will be put en route without delay, to report to the commanding officer at New York City, there to be mustered out and paid off at the expiration of their term of service, in accordance with the mustering regulations of the army. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *October 30, 1864.*

Captain MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The detachment of Ninety-first New York are required at Monocacy to guard bridge and battery there. I have thirty-five men Eastern Shore regiment to be mustered out, and forty-nine re-enlisted men here. They will be sent to Baltimore in the morning, unless the re-enlisted are ordered to Elysville.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. D. N. COUCH,
Comdg. Department of the Susquehanna, Chambersburg, Pa.:

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith a copy of General Orders,* No. 80, headquarters Department of the East, New York City, October 28, 1864, directing that all persons from the insurgent States be registered before the approaching Presidential election, and other requirements with respect to persons coming into the United States from Canada, with direction from the Secretary of War that you issue, without delay, a similar order, and that you command the proper authorities within your department to see that the provisions of the order are strictly enforced.

I am, sir, &c.,

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See p. 486.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 258. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., October 30, 1864.*

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3. Company H, First Battalion, 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Eighteenth Congressional District and will proceed without delay from Williamsport to Harrisburg, Pa., and report to the commanding officer of the battalion at that place for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

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5. Company F, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Juniata District, and will proceed without delay to Chambersburg, Pa., and report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *October 30, 1864*

Brig. Gen. J. B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General:

The following telegram has just been received by me:

TORONTO, CANADA WEST, *October 30, 1864.*

PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Buffalo:

I have received information this afternoon, from a source which I think is entitled to confidence, that a party of Southern rebels and sympathizers left here yesterday, to be joined by others at different points—in all, about 100—with the intention of going to Buffalo or Detroit, or both places, for the purpose of burning and committing other depredations, and I think it is not unlikely they may begin operations to-night. They were provided with arms, combustible material, &c., necessary for their intended operations. I judge it is their intention to cross the river in small boats. They also talked of Suspension Bridge and Niagara Falls. Their preparations have been going on for some time, and, if my information is correct, are very complete. Their arms have been brought in from the West, and they are leagued with parties in that direction. Two of those who left Toronto have commissions from the rebel Government.

R. J. KIMBALL,
U. S. Consular Agent.

The military of the city are now assembling, and proper preparations will be taken to secure the safety of the city to-night.

WM. F. ROGERS,
Captain and Provost-Marshal, Thirtieth District.

WASHINGTON, *October 31, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Cedar Creek:

Colonel Comstock is en route to act temporarily as your chief engineer. Lieutenant Gillespie will soon take his place. The repair of the Winchester railroad must be guarded by your troops; there are none that can be sent from here for that purpose. General Augur needs all

he has to protect the workmen breaking up Manassas road and removing material. General Wallace asks for five more regiments at Baltimore, to replace those whose term of service has expired; General Grant will give him none, and he can have none from here. I can see no necessity for these forces at Baltimore so long as you are between that place and the enemy.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WHITE PLAINS, *October 31, 1864.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

If you can spare Raymond for a few days, send him out to-morrow. He need bring no horse. I will send Slosson to help you.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, *October 31, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The following is the report of my scouting party sent out to Unger's Store yesterday:

Scout just returned from Unger's Store report nine rebels having passed that place toward Bath on Saturday, stealing horses. Mr. Kitching, of Back Creek Valley, says there have been no enemy heard of there. Mr. Unger was in Bath yesterday. He reports no rebels there. Citizens from Winchester report no rebels on the road.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HEADQUARTERS, *Cumberland, Md., October 31, 1864.*

I. The Twenty-first New York Cavalry Volunteers will proceed at once, as directed in paragraph I, Special Orders, No. 43, from these headquarters, to Martinsburg, W. Va. If any portion of the regiment is not fully equipped they will be transported, together with their horses and the baggage of the regiment, over the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the point indicated. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 273. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, October 31, 1864.*

1. The Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Militia, Col. B. F. Peach commanding, will be put en route without delay to report to the commanding officer at Readville, Mass., there to be mustered out and paid

off at the expiration of their term of service, in accordance with the mustering regulations of the Army. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is charged with the execution of this order.

* * * * * * *

6. The One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia, Col. James Nagle commanding, will be put en route without delay, to report to the commanding officer at Harrisburg, Pa., there to be mustered out and paid off at the expiration of their term of service, in accordance with the mustering regulations of the Army. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, October 31, 1864.

Capt. OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: In absence of General Lockwood, I have the honor to inform you that the Eighth Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers is now at the Soldiers' Rest, and ready to move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. CLAYTON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
October 31, 1864.

Captain MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have just received dispatch stating that the One hundred and ninety-third Pennsylvania will not arrive here until to-morrow. The One hundred and ninety-fourth will not be ready to go until Wednesday. I will retain the order for their departure until they are all here.

Respectfully, yours,

H. CLAYTON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *October 31, 1864.*

General JOHN T. SPRAGUE,
Adjutant-General, Albany, N. Y.:

I have no troops to spare for Buffalo, and hope the Governor will give orders to the local militia to be in readiness to repel the raiders, should they show themselves there.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *October 31, 1864.*

PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Buffalo:

I cannot send you any troops. The Veteran Reserve Corps and the militia must take care of the raiders should they make their appearance at Buffalo.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of October, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	24	66	147	282	.....	.....	In the field.
Department of Washington (Augur):							Washington, D. C.
Staff and infantry	358	9,923	13,244	16,101	.....	.....	
Cavalry	100	3,619	5,895	7,021	.....	.....	
Artillery	287	8,160	10,252	11,794	736	271	
Detachment of Signal Corps	6	61	67	78	.....	.....	
Total	751	21,763	29,458	34,494	736	271	
Department of the Susquehanna (Couch):							Chambersburg, Pa
Staff and infantry	92	775	1,141	2,456	.....	67	
Cavalry	3	63	66	180	.....	.....	
Artillery	2	139	146	204	.....	6	
Detachment of Signal Corps	4	54	58	70	.....	.....	
Total	101	1,031	1,411	2,910	.....	73	
Middle Department (Wallace):							Baltimore, Md.
Staff and infantry	52	1,270	1,647	2,539	.....	.....	
Cavalry	20	309	375	656	.....	.....	
Artillery	8	209	285	320	6	.....	
Total	80	1,788	2,307	3,515	6	.....	
Department of West Virginia (Crook):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	481	11,705	13,524	21,669	.....	.....	
Cavalry	227	6,064	7,573	15,280	.....	.....	
Artillery	94	3,213	3,837	5,182	.....	.....	
Total	802	21,032	24,934	42,131	.....	.....	
Sixth Army Corps (Wright):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	432	11,306	15,140	29,404	.....	.....	
Artillery	15	479	555	726	.....	24	
Total	447	11,785	15,695	30,130	.....	24	
Detachment Nineteenth Army Corps (Emory):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	407	9,179	10,986	22,006	.....	.....	
Artillery	10	383	401	504	.....	19	
Total	417	9,562	11,387	22,510	.....	19	
Cavalry forces (Torbert):							In the field.
Staff and cavalry	262	6,816	9,126	20,655	.....	.....	
Artillery	23	474	578	776	.....	24	
Total	285	7,290	9,704	21,431	.....	24	
Grand total	2,907	74,317	95,043	157,903	742	411	

Organization of troops in the Middle Military Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, October 31, 1864.

ESCORT.

6th U. S. Cavalry, Capt. Ira W. Claflin.

DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.

Maj. Gen. CHRISTOPHER C. AUGUR.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. WILLIAM B. ROE.

LIGHT ARTILLERY DEPOT AND CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Brig. Gen. ALBION P. HOWE.*

CAMP BARRY, D. C.

Lieut. Col. JAMES A. HALL.

Massachusetts Light, 16th Battery (detachment), Lieut. Alonzo B. Langley.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery C, Capt. James Thompson.
1st United States, Batteries A and F, Lieut. Hardman P. Norris.
2d United States, Batteries C and E, Lieut. James S. Dudley.
3d United States, Batteries L and M, Lieut. Erskine Gittings.
4th United States, Battery A, Lieut. Rufus King, jr.

PROVISIONAL BRIGADES.

Maj. Gen. SILAS CASEY.

Detachment 43d U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Stephen B. Yeoman.
Detachment 45th U. S. Colored Troops, Capt. Wilhelm von Bechtold.
Detachments 28th, 29th, 30th, 32d, 34th, and 36th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Daniel Brooks.
Detachments 5th, 7th, 9th, 19th, 22d, 23d, and 27th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Edmund L. McCalley.
Detachments 2d and 102d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Daniel Hitchcock.

HARDIN'S DIVISION.†

Brig. Gen. MARTIN D. HARDIN.

First Brigade.

Maj. GEORGE S. WORCESTER.

8th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Loring S. Richardson.
11th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Thomas Herbert.
12th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. James M. Richardson.
Michigan Light Artillery, 13th Battery, Capt. Charles Dupont.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery I, Lieut. William P. Graves.
3d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. Charles S. Medary.
Provisional detachment, Capt. J. W. Graves.

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* Inspector of artillery, U. S. Army.

† Headquarters at Washington City. Troops at Forts Baker, Bayard, Bunker Hill, Carroll, Davis, De Russy, Du Pont, Foote, Gaines, Greble, Kearny, Lincoln, Mahan, Mansfield, Meigs, Reno, Ricketts, Simmons, Slocum, Smead, Snyder, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Wagner, and Batteries Cameron, Kemble, Parrott, and Vermont.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. HORACE G. THOMAS.

9th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Leonard Gordon.
Michigan Light Artillery, 14th Battery, Capt. Charles Heine.
1st Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Benjamin F. Wells.
11th Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. Richard E. Welch.
1st Provisional Battalion, Lieut. Benjamin F. Wells.
1st Company Provisional Battalion, Lieut. Benjamin F. Sweet.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JOHN H. OBERTEUFFER.

6th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Edwin Dews.
7th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Constantine Chase.
10th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Maj. John A. P. Allen.

Fort Foote, Md.

Capt. GEORGE P. THYNG.

Maine Coast Guard, Company B, Capt. Oliver J. Conant.
2d Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. George P. Thyng.
Provisional detachment.

DISTRICT OF SAINT MARY'S, MD.

Brig. Gen. JAMES BARNES.

11th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. J. Egbert Farnum.
20th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. A. Webster Shaffer.
5th Massachusetts Cavalry (colored), Col. Henry S. Russell.
Wisconsin Light Artillery, 2d Battery, Capt. Charles Beger.

FORT WASHINGTON, MD.

Col. HORACE BROOKS.

Maine Coast Guard, Company A, Capt. Charles Barker.

DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.

Col. MOSES N. WISEWELL.*

First Brigade.

Col. GEORGE W. GILE.

150th Pennsylvania, Company K, Capt. Thomas Getchell.
3d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. William H. H. Beadle.
7th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. John B. Callis.
9th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Robert E. Johnston.
10th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Benezet F. Foust.
18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (four companies), Col. Charles F. Johnson.
21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (two companies), Maj. John B. Callis.
24th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. John F. Marsh.
1st Squadron Provisional Cavalry (two companies), Capt. N. Sellers Hill.
Union Light Guard Ohio Cavalry, Lieut. James B. Jameson.

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* Military governor.

Camp Relief, D. C.

3d United States, Capt. John D. Wilkins.

Washington Arsenal.

U. S. Ordnance Detachment, Maj. James G. Benton.

DE RUSSY'S DIVISION.*

Brig. Gen. GUSTAVUS A. DE RUSSY.

First Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH N. G. WHISTLER.

3d Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Edwin Thomas.
15th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Joseph M. Parsons.
16th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Cornelius F. Driscoll.
17th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Richard Phillips.
19th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. James H. Wade.
20th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. J. Orlando Bemis.
21st Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Charles P. Winslow.
24th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Eben T. Hayward.
26th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Albert E. Proctor.
27th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. James McDavitt.
29th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. George W. Kenney.
30th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Samuel R. Bingham.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery K, Capt. Solon W. Stocking.
1st U. S. Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. Frank S. French.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. Henry C. Dodge.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JAMES BRADY.

14th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Lieut. William H. Remington.
18th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, }
22d Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, }
23d Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, } Capt. Abram A. Oliver.
25th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, }
28th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, }
1st Pennsylvania Reserve Light Artillery (detachment), Lieut. Sharp L. Richards.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. IRA MCL. BARTON.

Maryland Light Artillery, Battery D, Lieut. Richard M. Ray.
3d Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. James O. Chandler.
4th Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. George W. Colbath.
5th Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. Robert S. Davis.
6th Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. Daniel J. Flanders.
7th Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. Alvah S. Libby.
8th Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. Charles C. Shattuck.
9th Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Capt. Charles O. Bradley.
1st New York Light Artillery, Company F, Capt. William R. Wilson.
10th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment).
2d Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery (detachment).
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery I, Capt. Robert J. Nevin.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery C, Capt. Wallace Hill.
1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Company F, Capt. Erastus Cook.

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* Headquarters at Fort Corcoran. Troops at Forts Albany, Barnard, Bennett, Berry, Cass, Craig, Ellsworth, Ethan Allen, Farnsworth, Garesché, Haggerty, Lyon, Marcy, O'Rorke, Reynolds, Richardson, Scott, Smith, Strong, Tillinghast, Ward, Weed, Whipple, Willard, Williams, Woodbury, Worth, and Battery Rodgers.

Fourth Brigade.

Maj. CHARLES C. MESERVEY.

10th New York Heavy Artillery (detachment), Lieut. William P. Freeman.
1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Maj. Charles C. Meservey.

CAVALRY BRIGADE.

Col. HENRY S. GANSEVOORT.

13th New York, Maj. John Birdsall.
16th New York, Capt. Francis M. Baker.

DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH.*

1st District of Columbia (four companies), Lieut. Col. Robert Boyd.
2d District of Columbia, Col. Charles M. Alexander.
26th Michigan, Company F, Capt. Edmund Richardson.
201st Pennsylvania, Col. F. Asbury Awl.
202d Pennsylvania, Col. Charles Albright.
12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Addison Farnsworth.
5th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Col. George S. Gallupe.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Col. Charles Barnes.
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery H, Lieut. Theodore M. Finley.

PROVOST DETACHMENTS.

Col. HENRY H. WELLS.†

1st District of Columbia (detachment), } Capt. De Witt C. James.
Independent Pennsylvania Infantry, Company C, }
Virginia Colored Guard, Company A, Capt. George L. Barnes.
12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Robert W. Roberts.
1st Michigan Cavalry, Company D, Capt. Thurlow W. Lusk.

RENDEZVOUS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL MCKELVY.

14th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Col. Carlile Boyd.
Provisional Detachment, conscripts, &c., Lieut. Frank T. Stewart.

CAVALRY DIVISION.‡

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE.

FIRST DIVISION.

Maj. JOSIAH HALL.

First Brigade.

Lieut. GEORGE W. HAMMOND.

1st Michigan, }
5th Michigan, }
6th Michigan, } Detachments.
7th Michigan, }
25th New York, }

Second Brigade.

Lieut. WILLIAM J. ALLEN.

4th New York, }
6th New York, }
9th New York, } Detachments.
19th New York (1st Dragoons), }
17th Pennsylvania, }

Reserve Brigade.

Maj. JOSEPH M. KENNEDY.

2d Massachusetts, }
6th Pennsylvania, }
1st Rhode Island, }
1st United States, } Detachments.
2d United States, }
5th United States, }
6th United States, }

* Military governor.
† Provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of the Potomac.
‡ Consisting of detachments belonging to the cavalry of the Army of the Potomac and Middle Military Division.

SECOND DIVISION.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL B. M. YOUNG.

First Brigade.

Lieut. GEORGE W. BROOKS.

1st Massachusetts,
1st New Jersey,
10th New York,
6th Ohio,
1st Pennsylvania,
3d Pennsylvania, } Detachments.

Second Brigade.

Capt. ROBERT A. ROBINSON.

1st Maine,
2d Pennsylvania,
4th Pennsylvania,
8th Pennsylvania,
13th Pennsylvania,
16th Pennsylvania, } Detachments.

THIRD DIVISION.

Maj. HENRY W. SAWYER.

First Brigade.

Lieut. AMOS CLIFT, JR.

1st Connecticut,
3d New Jersey,
2d New York,
5th New York,
2d Ohio,
18th Pennsylvania, } Detachments.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. GEORGE W. BYARD.

8th Illinois,
3d Indiana,
1st New Hampshire,
8th New York,
22d New York,
1st Vermont, } Detachments.

CAMP MISCELLANY.

Lieut. Col. RICHARD F. MOSON.

FORT ETHAN ALLEN.

1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery H, Capt. Andrew Fagan.

NOT BRIGADED.

18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (two companies), Capt. Henry E. Rainals.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachments), Surg. Robert O. Abbott.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (two companies), Capt. George B. Carse.
8th Illinois Cavalry, Maj. John M. Waite.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA.

Maj. Gen. DARIUS N. COUCH.

CARLISLE, PA.

Cavalry Depot,
Camp Biddle, } Capt. William B. Royall.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA.

Patapsco (Maryland) Guards, Lieut. John Downey.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery A, Capt. Thomas H. Bates.
1st Battalion Pennsylvania Infantry, Lieut. Col. Charles Stewart.
201st Pennsylvania, Company F, Capt. Thomas F. Maloney.

CHELTON HILL (CAMP WILLIAM PENN), PA.

Lieut. Col. LOUIS WAGNER.

8th U. S. Colored Troops (recruits), Lieut. Col. Loren Burritt.
41st U. S. Colored Troops (three companies), Lieut. Benjamin F. Powelson.
Independent Company A, U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Enon M. Harris.

GREENCASTLE, PA.

Pennsylvania Cavalry (one company), Lieut. Cyrenius H. Fullweiler.
Detachment Signal Corps, Capt. Lemuel B. Norton.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Maj. RICHARD I. DODGE.

16th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Charles M. Prevost.
50th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Benjamin C. Cook.

PHILADELPHIA.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER.

186th Pennsylvania, Capt. Anthony Morin.
46th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Thomas H. Hay.
51st Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. Edward L. Stratton.
52d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. John Q. Snyder.
53d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. John R. Fellman.
55th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. Oliver D. Peabody.
57th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. William Brian.
105th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Thomas Matthews.
131st Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. John K. Murphy.
162d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. George H. Ziegler.

YORK, PA.

Surg. ST. JOHN W. MINTZER.

16th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company K, Lieut. James S. Powers.
108th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. William Mitchell.

MUNCY, PA.

Pennsylvania Cavalry (one company), Capt. Bruce Lambert.

SCRANTON, PA.

201st Pennsylvania, Company E, Capt. Michael McNally.

FORT MIFFLIN, PA.

Lieut. Col. Daniel P. Whiting.

DISTRICT OF THE MONONGAHELA.*

Brig. Gen. THOMAS A. ROWLEY.

21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company I, Lieut. John L. Graham.
109th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Gabriel Tuthill.

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

Brig. Gen. ORRIS S. FERRY.

201st Pennsylvania, Company G, Maj. John T. Morgan.
Pennsylvania Cavalry (detachment), Lieut. Samuel N. Ecker.
Pennsylvania Cavalry (detachment), Lieut. William N. Stewart.

LEHIGH DISTRICT.

Capt. JOSIAH C. HULLINGER.

187th Pennsylvania, Company D, Lieut. John S. Gore.
50th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Corpl. Henry A. Skinner.
21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company D, Lieut. James C. Patton.

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* Capt. Greenlief P. Davis, commanding Post of Pittsburg.

MIDDLE DEPARTMENT (EIGHTH ARMY CORPS).

Maj. Gen. LEWIS WALLACE.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. ERASTUS B. TYLER.

11th Maryland, Capt. Archibald D. Ferguson.
91st New York (detachment), Capt. John B. Collins.
1st Delaware Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Napoleon B. Knight.
Independent Cavalry Company (Maryland), Capt. George W. P. Smith.
8th and 9th New York Heavy Artillery (detachments).
3d Pennsylvania Artillery, Battery H, Capt. William D. Rank.

SECOND SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM W. MORRIS.

5th Massachusetts, Col. George H. Peirson.
91st New York, Maj. William J. Denslow.
2d U. S. Artillery, Batteries H and K, Maj. Harvey A. Allen.

THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. HENRY H. LOCKWOOD.

Unassigned Pennsylvania Company, Capt. William R. Jones.
71st Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Robert J. Sutherland.
72d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Matthew J. Graham.
89th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Nelson Bronson.
95th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Louis J. Harting.
143d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Horatio Roberts.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Col. ADRIAN R. ROOT.

96th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. Horace F. Crossman.
118th and 119th Companies, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Charles Reynolds.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Col. SAMUEL M. BOWMAN.*

2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachments), Lieut. James Lewis.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK.

FIRST DIVISION.

Col. THOMAS M. HARRIS.

First Brigade.

Lieut. Col. THOMAS F. WILDES.

34th Massachusetts, Capt. Andrew Potter.
116th Ohio, Capt. Wilbert B. Teters.
123d Ohio, Maj. Horace Kellogg.

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* Commanding District of Delaware.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM B. CURTIS.

4th West Virginia, Capt. Benjamin D. Boswell.
12th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Robert S. Northcott.

Third Brigade.

Col. MILTON WELLS.

23d Illinois (five companies), Lieut. Col. Samuel A. Simison.
54th Pennsylvania, Capt. John Suter.
10th West Virginia, Maj. Henry H. Withers.
11th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Van H. Bukey.
15th West Virginia, Maj. John W. Holliday.

SECOND DIVISION.

Col. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

First Brigade.

Col. HIRAM F. DEVOL.

23d Ohio, Lieut. Col. James M. Comly.
36th Ohio, Lieut. Col. William H. G. Adney.
5th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. William H. Enochs.
13th West Virginia, Col. William R. Brown.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. BENJAMIN F. COATES.

34th Ohio (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Luther Furney.
91st Ohio, Maj. Lemuel Z. Cadot.
9th West Virginia, Capt. John S. P. Carroll.
14th West Virginia, Maj. Shriver Moore.

DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON.

INFANTRY.

1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Lieut. Col. Roger E. Cook.
2d Maryland Eastern Shore, Maj. Seth W. Herrick.
12th Maryland, Lieut. Col. John L. Bishop.
195th Pennsylvania (three companies), Capt. Henry D. Markley.

CAVALRY.

1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Col. Henry A. Cole.
12th Pennsylvania, Col. Lewis B. Pierce.
Loudoun (Virginia) Rangers, Capt. Daniel M. Keyes.

ARTILLERY.

Kentucky Light, 1st Battery, Capt. Daniel W. Glassie.
Maryland Light, Baltimore Battery, Lieut. H. Eugene Alexander.
Maryland Light, Battery A, Capt. James H. Rigby.
5th New York Heavy, Col. Samuel Graham.
New York Light, 30th Battery, Capt. Alfred von Kleiser.
New York Light, 32d Battery, Capt. Charles Kusserow.
Ohio Light, 1st Battery, Capt. George P. Kirtland.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery F, Capt. Nathaniel Irish.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery G, Capt. Beldin Spence.
1st West Virginia Light, Battery E, Capt. Alexander C. Moore.

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* Brig. Gen. William H. Seward in command of U. S. forces at Martinsburg, W. Va.

WEST OF SLEEPY CREEK.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. BENJAMIN F. KELLEY.

2d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade (battalion), Capt. James C. Lynn.
3d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Col. Charles Gilpin.
28th Ohio (battalion), Capt. Edwin Frey.
74th Pennsylvania, Capt. Gottlieb Hoburg.
1st West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Jacob Weddle.
6th West Virginia, Capt. Larkin Peirpoint.
17th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John S. McDonald.
1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade Cavalry, Company M, Capt. Tappan W. Kelley.
21st New York Cavalry (two companies), Capt. William G. McNulty.
3d Company Ohio Cavalry, Lieut. Waldemar G. Wahle.
8th Ohio Cavalry (detachment), Lieut. Col. Robert Youart.
1st West Virginia Cavalry, Company A, Capt. Harrison H. Hagans.
5th West Virginia Cavalry, Capt. Michael Donohue.
6th West Virginia Cavalry (battalion), Maj. Peter J. Potts.
1st Illinois Light Artillery, Battery L, Lieut. John McAfee.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery B, Capt. Alonzo Snow.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. John Carlin.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery H, Capt. James H. Holmes.

FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION.

Second Brigade.

Col. JOHN E. WYNKOOP.

15th New York, Lieut. Col. Augustus I. Root.
20th Pennsylvania, Maj. J. Harry Thorp.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery B, Lieut. Benjamin H. H. Atkinson.

SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. POWELL.

First Brigade.

Col. ALPHEUS S. MOORE.

8th Ohio, Capt. Charles H. Evans.
14th Pennsylvania, Maj. Thomas Gibson.
22d Pennsylvania,* Col. Jacob Higgins.

Second Brigade.

Col. HENRY CAPEHART.

1st New York (Lincoln), Lieut. Col. Alonzo W. Adams.
1st West Virginia, Maj. Harvey Farabee.
2d West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John J. Hoffman.
3d West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John L. McGee.

Artillery.

5th United States, Battery L, Lieut. Gulian V. Weir.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY.

1st New York (Veteran) Cavalry, Col. Robert F. Taylor.
7th West Virginia Cavalry, Col. John H. Oley.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery A, Capt. George Furst.

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* On detached service at Martinsburg, W. Va.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Capt. HENRY A. DU PONT.

1st Ohio Light, Battery L, Capt. Frank C. Gibbs.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery D, Lieut. William Munk.
5th United States, Battery B, Capt. Henry A. Du Pont.

MISCELLANEOUS.

REMOUNT CAMP, MD.

Maj. Samuel H. Starr.

FREDERICK, MD.

132d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. James Drysdale.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Virginia Exempts, Capt. Ewald Over.

ACTING ENGINEERS.

Independent Company Pennsylvania, Capt. S. Crawford Smith.

SIXTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. HORATIO G. WRIGHT.

ESCORT.

First Michigan Cavalry, Company G, Lieut. George H. Kilborn.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. FRANK WHEATON.

First Brigade.

Capt. BALDWIN HUFTY.

4th New Jersey, Lieut. William Bechtel.
10th New Jersey, Capt. Charles Claypool.
15th New Jersey, Capt. James W. Penrose.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. EGBERT OLCOTT.

65th New York (eight companies), Capt. Henry C. Fisk.
121st New York, Capt. Daniel D. Jackson.
95th Pennsylvania (seven companies), Capt. John Harper.
2d Connecticut Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. James Hubbard.

Third Brigade.

Col. THOMAS S. ALLEN.

37th Massachusetts,* Capt. Hugh Donnelly.
49th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Baynton J. Hickman.
82d Pennsylvania, Capt. Lyon L. Emanuel.
119th Pennsylvania, Maj. William C. Gray.
2d Rhode Island (battalion), Capt. Elisha H. Rhodes.
5th Wisconsin, Maj. Charles W. Kempf.

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* Detached at Winchester.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. GEORGE W. GETTY.

First Brigade.

Col. JAMES M. WARNER.

62d New York, Maj. William H. Baker.
93d Pennsylvania, Capt. David C. Keller.
98th Pennsylvania, Capt. Gottfried Bauer.
102d Pennsylvania, Capt. James Patchell.
139th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. John G. Parr.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS A. GRANT.

2d Vermont, Maj. Enoch E. Johnson.
3d Vermont (six companies), } Col. George P. Foster.
4th Vermont, }
5th Vermont, Capt. Elijah Wales.
6th Vermont (six companies), Capt. William J. Sperry.
11th Vermont (1st Heavy Artillery), Lieut. Col. Charles Hunsdon.

Third Brigade.

Col. THOMAS W. HYDE.

1st Maine (Veteran), Maj. Stephen G. Fletcher.
43d New York (five companies), Capt. Richard L. Annesley.
49th New York (five companies), Lieut. Col. Erastus D. Holt.
77th New York, Lieut. Col. Winsor B. French.
122d New York, Capt. Alonzo H. Clapp.
61st Pennsylvania (five companies), Capt. Charles H. Clausen.

THIRD DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. TRUMAN SEYMOUR.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM EMERSON.

14th New Jersey, Capt. Jacob J. Janeway.
106th New York, Capt. Peter Robertson.
151st New York, Lieut. Col. Thomas M. Fay.
184th New York (four companies), Maj. William D. Ferguson.
87th Pennsylvania (five companies), Capt. John A. Salsbury.
10th Vermont, Col. William W. Henry.

Second Brigade.

Col. J. WARREN KEIFER.

6th Maryland, Maj. Joseph C. Hill.
110th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Otho H. Binkley.
122d Ohio, Maj. Charles M. Cornyn.
126th Ohio, Capt. George W. Hoge.
67th Pennsylvania, Lieut. John F. Young.
138th Pennsylvania, Col. Matthew R. McClennan.
9th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. James W. Snyder.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Col. CHARLES H. TOMPKINS.

Maine Light, 5th Battery (E), Capt. Greenleaf T. Stevens.
New York Light, 1st Battery, Capt. Andrew Cowan.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery C, Lieut. Jacob H. Lamb.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery G, Capt. George W. Adams.
5th United States, Battery M, Capt. James McKnight.

DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WILLIAM H. EMORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM DWIGHT.

First Brigade.

Col. GEORGE M. LOVE.

29th Maine, Capt. Alfred L. Turner.
30th Massachusetts, Lieut. Col. Francis H. Whittier.
90th New York, Maj. Honore De La Paturelle.
114th New York, Lieut. Col. Henry B. Morse.
116th New York, Capt. Warren T. Ferris.
153d New York, Capt. George H. McLaughlin.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES D. FESSENDEN.

12th Connecticut, Lieut. Col. George N. Lewis.
13th Maine,* Lieut. Col. Frank S. Hesseltine.
15th Maine,* Col. Isaac Dyer.
160th New York, Capt. Henry P. Underhill.
47th Pennsylvania, Maj. J. P. Shindel Gobin.
8th Vermont, Col. Stephen Thomas.

Third Brigade.

Col. NATHAN A. M. DUDLEY.

30th Maine, Col. Thomas H. Hubbard.
133d New York, Col. Leonard D. H. Currie.
162d New York, Col. Justus W. Blanchard.
165th New York (six companies), Lieut. Col. Gouverneur Carr.
173d New York, Maj. George W. Rogers.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. HENRY W. BIRGE.

First Brigade.

Col. THOMAS W. PORTER.

9th Connecticut (four companies), Capt. John G. Healy.
12th Maine, Lieut. Col. Edwin Ilsley.
14th Maine, Capt. John K. Laing.
26th Massachusetts (five companies), Lieut. John S. Cooke.
14th New Hampshire, Capt. Oliver H. Marston.
75th New York, Maj. Benjamin F. Thurbur.

Second Brigade.

Col. NICHOLAS W. DAY.

13th Connecticut, Col. Charles D. Blinn.
11th Indiana, Lieut. Col. William W. Darnall.
22d Iowa, Col. Harvey Graham.
131st New York, Lieut. Col. Willie M. Rexford.
159th New York, Lieut. Col. William Waltermire.
3d Massachusetts Cavalry (dismounted), Col. Lorenzo D. Sargent.

* On detached duty at Martinsburg, W. Va., under command of Col. Henry Rust, jr.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. ALFRED NEAFIE.

38th Massachusetts, Maj. Charles F. Allen.
128th New York, Capt. Thomas N. Davis.
156th New York, Capt. Alfred Cooley.
175th New York, Capt. Charles McCarthey.
176th New York, Capt. James Entwistle.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. DAVID SHUNK.

8th Indiana, Maj. John R. Polk.
18th Indiana, Col. Henry D. Washburn.
24th Iowa, Maj. Edward Wright.
28th Iowa, Maj. John Meyer.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Maj. ALBERT W. BRADBURY.

Indiana Light, 17th Battery, Lieut. Hezekiah Hinkson.
Maine Light, 1st Battery (A), Lieut. John S. Snow.
New York Light, 5th Battery, Capt. Elijah D. Taft.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery D, Lieut. Frederick Chase.

PROVISIONAL DIVISION.

Col. WILLIAM HEINE.

First Brigade.

Lieut. Col. THOMPSON D. HART.

41st New York, Lieut. Col. Detleo von Einsiedel.
103d New York, Lieut. Col. August Wettstein.
104th Pennsylvania, Capt. Theophilus Kephart.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. G. DE PEYSTER ARDEN.

6th New York Heavy Artillery, Capt. Webster Smith.
10th New York Heavy Artillery, Maj. James B. Campbell.

CAVALRY.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ALFRED T. A. TORBERT.

ESCORT.

1st Rhode Island, Capt. Joshua Vose.

FIRST DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WESLEY MERRITT.

First Brigade.

Col. PETER STAGG.

1st Michigan, Capt. Andrew W. Duggan.
5th Michigan, Maj. Smith H. Hastings.
6th Michigan, Col. James H. Kidd.
7th Michigan, Maj. Daniel H. Darling.
25th New York, Capt. Stephen W. Wheeler.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. THOMAS C. DEVIN.

4th New York,* Maj. Edward Schwartz.
6th New York, Capt. George E. Farmer.
9th New York, Lieut. Col. George S. Nichols.
19th New York (1st Dragoons), Col. Alfred Gibbs.
17th Pennsylvania,† Lieut. Col. James Q. Anderson.

Reserve Brigade.

Lieut. Col. CASPER CROWNINSHIELD.

2d Massachusetts, Capt. Archibald McKendry.
6th Pennsylvania, Maj. Charles L. Leiper.
1st United States, Capt. Eugene M. Baker.
2d United States, Lieut. James Cahill.
5th United States, Lieut. Gustavus Urban.

Artillery.

New York Light, 6th Battery, Capt. Joseph W. Martin.
4th United States, Batteries C and E, Lieut. Charles L. Fitzhugh.

THIRD DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. GEORGE A. CUSTER.

First Brigade.

Col. ALEXANDER C. M. PENNINGTON, Jr.

1st Connecticut, Capt. Joab B. Rogers.
3d New Jersey, Maj. William P. Robeson, jr.
2d New York (six companies), Capt. Andrew S. Glover.
5th New York, Maj. Theodore A. Boice.
2d Ohio, Lieut. Col. George A. Purington.
18th Pennsylvania, Maj. John W. Phillips.

Second Brigade.

Col. JOHN L. THOMPSON.

3d Indiana (two companies), Lieut. Benjamin F. Gilbert.
1st New Hampshire (seven companies), Maj. Arnold Wyman.
8th New York, Lieut. Col. William H. Benjamin.
22d New York, Maj. Charles C. Brown.
1st Vermont, Capt. William G. Cummings.

RESERVE HORSE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Col. LA RHETT L. LIVINGSTON.

1st United States, Batteries K and L, Lieut. Franck E. Taylor.
2d United States, Batteries B and L, Capt. Charles H. Peirce.
2d United States, Battery D, Lieut. Edward B. Williston.
2d United States, Battery M, Lieut. Carle A. Woodruff.
3d United States, Batteries C, F, and K, ‡Capt. Dunbar R. Ransom.

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* Detached at General Sheridan's headquarters.
† Detached at Winchester.
‡ En route to join Third Cavalry Division.

Abstract from return of the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of October, 1864.*

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of heavy artillery.
	Officers.	Men.			
General headquarters	123	.....	123	123	.....
City and Harbor of New York (Hunt)	37	1,003	1,523	2,534	.....
Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Sea-coast Defenses (Floyd-Jones).	46	1,325	1,652	1,695	141
Defenses of Portsmouth Harbor and Maine Sea-coast (Dawson)	10	277	296	378	.....
Military District of Northern New York (Robinson)	9	169	198	463	.....
Military District of Western New York† (Diven)	304	10,760	13,390	14,142	.....
Other forts	13	438	613	677	.....
Total	542	13,962	17,795	20,012	141

Troops in the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, October 31, 1864.*

CITY AND HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS C. HUNT.

Fort Hamilton.

Maj. DICKINSON WOODRUFF.

10th United States (three companies), Capt. George H. Crosman.
12th United States (Invalid Company), Capt. William M. Quimby.

Fort Lafayette.

Lieut. Col. MARTIN BURKE.

1st and 2d Battalions, 17th United States, Capt. John P. Wales.

Fort Columbus.

Lieut. Col. JAMES V. BOMFORD.

20th New York Battery, Capt. B. Franklin Ryer.
U. S. General Service Recruits, Lieut. James McKim.

Fort Richmond.

Col. HENRY S. BURTON.

7th United States, Company A, Capt. David P. Hancock.
7th United States, Company B, Lieut. Alonzo A. Cole.
5th U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. Jacob B. Rawles.

Sandy Hook.

Lieut. Col. ENOCH STEEN.

28th New York Battery, Capt. Josiah C. Hannum.

* Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. Army, second in command.
† Note on original says 7,238 of the number for duty and 640 of the sick [1,597] are rebel prisoners of war.

Fort Schuyler.

Maj. HENRY D. WALLEN.

7th United States, Company D, Lieut. Constant Williams.
7th United States, Company H, Lieut. Richard Comba.
7th United States, Company I, Lieut. Daniel Robinson.

Fort Wood.

Col. CHARLES S. MERCHANT.

6th United States (eight companies), Lieut. Col. Henry B. Clitz.
Permanent Party, Lieut. Joseph B. Rife.

Battery Barracks.

Capt. HAMILTON S. HAWKINS.

6th United States, Company H, Lieut. Thomas Britton.
6th United States, Company I, Lieut. Jeremiah P. Schindel.

BOSTON HARBOR AND MASSACHUSETTS SEA-COAST DEFENSES.

Lieut. Col. DE LANCEY FLOYD-JONES.

Clark's Point (New Bedford).

Capt. CALEB E. NIEBUHR.

1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company B, Capt. Caleb E. Niebuhr.

Eastern Point (Fort Gloucester).

Capt. FRANCIS E. PORTER.

2d Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Francis E. Porter.

Fort Independence.

Lieut. Col. DE LANCEY FLOYD-JONES.

Company A, 3d Battalion, 11th United States, Capt. Alfred E. Latimer.
Invalid Company A, 11th United States, Lieut. Oscar Hagen.
Invalid Company A, 1st U. S. Artillery, Lieut. James Kennington.
1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company D, Capt. Thomas J. Little.

Long Point Batteries (Provincetown).

Capt. DAVID H. DYER.

21st Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. David H. Dyer.

Forts Pickering and Lee (Salem).

Capt. JOHN G. BARNES.

17th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. John G. Barnes.

Fort Sewall (Marblehead).

Capt. LEWIS SOULE.

20th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Lewis Soule.

Fort Warren.

Maj. AUGUSTUS A. GIBSON.

15th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Isaac A. Jennings.
19th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. James M. Mason.
1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Companies A, C, E, and F, Maj. Stephen Cabot.

DEFENSES OF PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND MAINE SEA-COAST.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL K. DAWSON.

Fort Constitution.

Capt. GEORGE C. HOUGHTON.

1st New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Company K, Capt. George C. Houghton.

Fort McClary.

Capt. GEORGE C. HOUGHTON.

Maine State Guards, Company B, Capt. Josiah S. Ricker.

Fort Knox.

Lieut. THOMAS H. PALMER.

Recruits, &c.

Fort Sullivan.

Capt. THOMAS P. HUTCHINSON.

Company C, Maine Unattached Infantry, Capt. Thomas P. Hutchinson.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF NORTHERN NEW YORK.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.

16th Massachusetts Battery, Capt. Henry D. Scott.
21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company B, Capt. Henry H. Stiles.
237th Company, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Eugene D. Dimmick.
138th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Sherman Cleminshaw.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ALEXANDER S. DIVEN.

Elmira.

Col. BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

28th New York National Guards, Col. David A. Bokee.
54th New York National Guards, Col. Charles H. Clark.
56th New York National Guards, Col. John Q. Adams.
58th New York National Guards, Col. Reuben P. Wisner.
77th New York National Guards, Col. Thomas Lynch.
98th New York National Guards, Col. George Abbott.
99th New York National Guards, Col. John O'Mahony.
102d New York National Guards, Col. John N. Wilsey.
1st Battalion New York National Guards Light Artillery, Batteries A and B, Maj. William M. Lewis.
Recruits, drafted men, substitutes, &c.

Fort Ontario.

Capt. ROBERT E. A. CROFTON.

Recruits 16th United States.

Fort Porter.

Capt. EDWIN C. WILSON.

19th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Companies D, G, and K, Capt. William C. Alberger.

General Hospital, Rochester.

Actg. Asst. Surg. AZEL BACKUS.

19th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company E, Capt. Gilbert R. Chandler.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fort Adams, R. I.

Col. OLIVER L. SHEPHERD.

15th United States (detachment), Lieut. Edward McB. Timoney.

Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Capt. CHRISTOPHER BLANDING.

Rhode Island Hospital Guards, Company A, Capt. Christopher Blanding.

Forts Preble and Scammel, Me.

Maj. GEORGE L. ANDREWS.

17th United States, Invalid Companies A and B, Capt. William H. Walcott.

Fort Trumbull, Conn.

Capt. JOHN D. O'CONNELL.

14th United States, Company B, Capt. John McClintock.
3d U. S. Artillery, Battery I, Lieut. Lewis Smith.

WASHINGTON CITY, *November 1, 1864—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

It is absolutely necessary there should be at New York an adequate military force to protect the public property and man the forts. Governor Seymour has, under a specious pretext, ordered out his National Guard, under command of a man named Green. No time should be lost in placing at General Dix's command, under loyal and suitable officers, not less than 5,000 or 6,000 troops. Western men should be sent if possible. If General Butler could be spared it would be well to send him.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

CITY POINT, *November 1, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I ordered the brigade of regular troops to New York two days ago. The force sent there from this place will number about 1,200 in all. In addition to this General Dix was directed to retain the Seventh Infantry, which had been previously ordered here. Do you not think this sufficient force?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *November 1, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have no regiments to give General Wallace. I fully coincide with you that he does not require any.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., November 1, 1864—10 a. m.
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Is there no officer in Augur's department to take his place and let him return to the command of the department?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *November 1, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have nothing new to report. I have made cavalry demonstrations up the Luray Valley and up the main valley, to prevent any concentration on Augur in taking up the road. Nothing new was developed. Found some rebel cavalry at Milford, in Luray Valley, and nothing north of Mount Jackson, in the main valley. There cannot be anything but Mosby's forces to annoy Augur.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 104. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 1, 1864.*

Col. M. I. Ludington, Quartermaster's Department, having reported in obedience to Special Orders, No. 372, paragraph 36, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, current series, is hereby announced as chief quartermaster Department of Washington, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

Colonel Ludington will relieve Capt. H. C. Lawrence, assistant quartermaster, in the performance of his duties as chief quartermaster of this department, without delay.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HDQRS. DETACHMENT 19TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Cedar Creek, Va., November 1, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

4. The division order transferring the Thirtieth Massachusetts Veteran Volunteers from the First to the Third Brigade, First Division, is hereby annulled, and it will remain in the First Brigade.

5. The following is the permanent assignment of officers to the command of brigades in the First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps: Brigadier-General Fessenden to the command of the Third Brigade, First Division. The First and Second Brigades, First Division, have already had their commanders assigned them. In the absence of the brevet brigadier-general commanding the First Brigade it will be commanded by Colonel Dudley, Thirtieth Massachusetts, senior colonel present for duty. In the absence of the brigadier-general commanding the Second Brigade, Colonel Thomas, Eighth Vermont, senior colonel present for duty, will command that brigade. This order will go into immediate effect, and the officers designated will at once assume command of their brigades.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 1, 1864—9 p. m.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: The acting chief of cavalry directs, in pursuance of instructions from headquarters Middle Military Division, that you send out a force to-morrow a. m. in the valley west of Little North Mountain to scout and watch that valley. He thinks this party had better stay out somewhere in the vicinity of the terminus of the valley, unless the patrolling and picketing are, in your judgment, sufficient to watch that valley.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *November 1, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Mosby, with 300 men probably, passed through Smithfield about 6 a. m. I think he intends to cross the Shenandoah at Rocky Ford. I have just captured one of his men, who lost the command before they reached this place last night. He says he thinks they intended to attack our wagon train in park here, and that they left Loudoun yesterday morning.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 1, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD,
Martinsburg:

The post at Green Spring was attacked this a. m. at 4 o'clock by about 200 rebels, believed to be McNeill's and White's guerrillas. The captain was wounded and the first lieutenant killed, and most of the command, with their horses and equipments, captured. The troop train arrived just in time to prevent the capture of the express train west. Trains all safe. Train east has gone forward. The rebels have retreated with their captured property. My cavalry are after them, but I fear will not overtake them. The Twenty-first New York Cavalry left here this a. m. for Martinsburg, via Springfield, Bloomery Gap, Unger's Store, and Shanghai.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

(Copy forwarded to Brigadier-General Stevenson.)

MARTINSBURG, *November 1, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

A company stationed at Green Spring were attacked this a. m. by a party of mounted men, supposed to be White and McNeill's party, 300 or 500 strong. Several of our men were killed and wounded. Just at this time a train of troops bound west arrived, disembarked, and drove the enemy off. Have no further particulars. At 3 p. m. a small party, supposed to be of the same force, attempted to pass through our picket-line; they were halted; immediately attacked the picket, wounding one man. The troops near by got under arms at once and the party beat a hasty retreat. About one mile out on the Tuscarora road they are reported to have joined the main party, and the whole made off toward Gerrardstown. I sent 100 cavalry, all I had available, immediately in pursuit. I think it was their intention to make a descent upon our wagon train parked near by, but that they found a stronger force than they expected at hand.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *November 1, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

Please extend my thanks to the officers and men at Beverly for their brilliant victory of the 29th of October. A few more such will rid that country of these villains.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *November 1, 1864—9.30 a. m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Baltimore, Md.:

I cannot send you the five regiments which General Halleck says you ask for. Do the best you can without them.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 274. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., November 1, 1864.*

1. The One hundred and ninety-third Pennsylvania Militia, Col. J. B. Clark commanding, will be put en route without delay, to report to the commanding officer at Pittsburg, Pa., there to be mustered out and paid off at the expiration of their service, in accordance with the mustering regulations of the Army. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. H. H. Lockwood is charged with the execution of this order.

2. Companies B, C, and H, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Militia, are hereby relieved from further duty in the First Separate Brigade, and will be reported without delay to Brevet Brigadier-General Morris, commanding Second Separate Brigade, for concentration preparatory to their being put en route for the place of muster out of said regiment. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *November 1, 1864.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The commander of steamer Michigan has telegraphed the mayor of Erie to be on the alert for rebels from Canada. I have ordered General Rowley there with a section of artillery, and to take arms to arm the citizens.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, PA., *November 1, 1864.*
(Received 8.50 p. m.)

General E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I intend leaving Harrisburg at midnight for Erie with arms and ammunition. I have nothing more than the rumor from captain of steamer Michigan. In my opinion not less than three strong regiments of infantry should be in readiness to send into this State. I cannot think that there will be any serious trouble; am not certain.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 65. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 1, 1864.*

I. That the interests of the Government and the welfare of the department may be maintained, it is ordered that all refugees, deserters from the rebel lines, and citizens of States in rebellion, who are now within this department, or may enter it before the 8th day of November instant, shall report to the nearest district or town provost-

marshal, that they may be registered, their residence and description recorded, and to receive proper certificates and passes. Persons belonging to any of the classes hereinbefore mentioned found within the limits of this department, on or after the date named, without authority, or who by pillaging, counseling outbreak, destruction of life or property, or in any manner acting as enemies of the Government, will be regarded as spies, and subjected to summary punishment.

II. In view of the approaching election, deserters from the army and the draft may return to their homes, and every effort must be made to arrest and hold them to the service they owe their Government.

III. Military commanders, district provost-marshals, their deputies and assistants, within this department, will be held responsible for the faithful execution of this order, and will adopt such measures as will best secure the desired object.

IV. All law-abiding citizens are earnestly requested to act in junction with the proper authorities, and to aid them, if necessary, in the instructions herein set forth.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 260. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 1, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

2. Capt. T. H. Bates, Company A, First Regiment New York Artillery, will proceed without delay, with one section of his battery, from Chambersburg to Pittsburg, and report to Brig. Gen. T. A. Rowley, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Monongahela District, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MONONGAHELA DISTRICT,
November 1, 1864.

Maj. JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Commander of steamer Michigan telegraphed mayor of Erie, "Be on the alert for rebels or devils from Canada." Another company of infantry is necessary here in case of trouble.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General.

PITTSBURG, *November 1, 1864.*

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

The following dispatch just received from mayor of Erie, "We do not need artillery. We want muskets, ammunition, and solid shot for 6-pounders." Will I send the artillery?

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

PITTSBURG, PA., *November 1, 1864.*

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg, Pa.:

Lieutenant-Colonel Foulk just arrived from Erie. Says they have two 6-pounders there and only need small-arms. Will I send the section of artillery from here?

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General.

PITTSBURG, PA., *November 1, 1864.*

Maj. RICHARD I. DODGE,
Harrisburg, Pa.:

I have taken the liberty of retaining for a few days Lieutenant-Colonel Foulk, on account of the threatened disturbance at Erie.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding District.

OFFICE OF ACTG. ASST. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
WESTERN DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Harrisburg, November 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose a copy of a communication received this day from Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch, commanding department, informing me of his inability to furnish the troops asked in my communications to him of 29th ultimo. In those communications I asked a force of ten companies to be sent into Clearfield and Cambria Counties, and a detachment of forty men for Snyder County. I am reliably informed that there are at this time from 1,200 to 1,800 deserters, delinquent drafted men, and disloyal citizens, armed and organized, engaged in lumbering on Clearfield River, in Clearfield and Cambria Counties. They are said to have a fort in Knox Township, Clearfield County. Many outrages have been committed by these men. My plan, as detailed to General Couch, was to send a force of five companies to Philipsburg, Clearfield County, the terminus of the railroad, to operate from that point. Another column of five companies of infantry, one or more companies of cavalry, and a section of artillery, was to proceed from Ebensburg, in Cambria County (where I have now a detachment of twenty men), directly down Clearfield River. It was hoped that the operations of these two columns might force the deserters, &c., to take refuge in their fort (if they have one), which could be reduced at leisure, and the whole rebellion crushed out at a blow. Failing in this, these disaffected would at any rate be forced from their fortresses along the head of Clearfield River into the more open country, and be thus more easily captured or dispersed.

It is of the utmost importance that troops be moved against these people at once: First, they will all vote for the opposition. Second, in a very short time the roads will be impassable to troops. Third, many of their rafts are completed, and only await the rise in the river to proceed to market. If the rise occurs before the troops reach there, many of these men will escape down the river on their rafts. Fourth, they are all

dependent for the support of themselves and families upon the proceeds to be derived from the sale of these rafts. The fear of losing them will cause the disaffected citizens to lay down their arms and disavow and discontinue connection with the deserters. Fifth, it is of the utmost importance to the preservation of peace and supremacy of the laws that such organizations be crushed instantaneously and with no merciful hand. I therefore respectfully request that application be made to have troops sent to me at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICHARD I. DODGE,
Major Twelfth U. S. Infantry, Actg. Asst. Prov. Mar. Gen.

P. S.—I inclose two telegrams (copies), received this afternoon, bearing on this subject. Thus is the second agent killed in Clearfield County within a week.

RICHARD I. DODGE,
Major Twelfth U. S. Infantry, Actg. Asst. Prov. Mar. Gen.

[First indorsement.]

NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff.

JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General.

[Second indorsement.]

No troops to spare for this purpose now. Let them go till after the election.

H. W. H.,
Major-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., October 31, 1864.

Capt. R. I. DODGE, U. S. Army,
Actg. Asst. Provost-Marshal-General, Harrisburg, Pa.:

CAPTAIN: Your three communications of the 29th instant in reference to matters in Clearfield, Snyder County, &c., are received. I fully agree with you as to the necessity of immediately sending troops into those two counties, but I have not a man to place at your disposal, excepting artillery. You can have one or, if necessary, two sections of that. The companies at York and Carlisle, you are aware, were assigned by directions of the War Department. It is not deemed advisable to order any troops from Philadelphia at this time; indeed, there are none to spare, nor are there any that could be taken away from Pittsburg, unless it be from Camp Reynolds. I have asked General Halleck to send me some dismounted cavalry for the very purpose you wish troops, but have had no reply. There is one company of infantry now at Bloody Run that perhaps can assist you after the election. The cavalry you mention as intending to order from Columbia County I consider are there by superior orders. I was asked what were my reasons for ordering them away, and replied that they could probably return. This was after Sheridan's last victory. It is hoped that after election that something will be done for the necessities of this department.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

ERIE, PA., *November 1, 1864.*

Capt. R. I. DODGE:

One of my detectives. Colonel Butler, was killed yesterday in Clearfield arresting a deserter. When shall Vernon meet the troops at Philipsburg? Answer immediately.

H. S. CAMPBELL,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

BLOOMSBURG, PA., *November 1, 1864.*

Maj. R. I. DODGE:

For God's sake do not withdraw any part of military force from this county until after the 8th, especially the cavalry.

ROBERT F. CLARK.

AUGUSTA, *November 1, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

At midnight last night an attempt was made to surprise the water battery at Castine Bay by a raiding party. Sentinel fired upon, but the garrison rallied and drove them off—they escaping by water after exchanging a number of shots. Similar attempts may be expected on our coast anywhere. Have issued orders to such military companies as we have to be in readiness to repel any attack, for which I ask your authority, and also for power to organize some companies for home defense.

SAMUEL CONY,
Governor of Maine.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 1, 1864.

Governor CONY,
Augusta, Me.:

Your telegram received. Whatever force is, in your judgment, needed to protect your frontier from raids you have power to call out and organize, and the Department will furnish arms, equipments, and supplies upon your requisition. Major-General Dix having military command of the department, it would be well to communicate with him, and report whatever occurs, in order that he may render any aid in his power whenever an emergency arises.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RECTORTOWN, *November 2, 1864.*

Col. J. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General:

Please ask the Secretary if there is any objection to my coming to Washington for a few days. I have both public and private business there that requires attention. I can send General Slough here until I return, if it is deemed necessary.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WHITE PLAINS, VA., *November 2, 1864.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The better portion of the working party on the railroad has been withdrawn, and very slow progress is being made now in taking up the track. It will be taken up to this point to-night. Is there any objection to my coming to Washington for a day or two? I have business there that requires my attention, both public and private. I can send General Slough here in my absence, if it is deemed necessary.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 2, 1864—5.05 p. m.*

Major-General AUGUR,
White Plains:

As I did not order you from Washington, I do not feel authorized to order you back. I understand, however, from General Sheridan that he wishes you to return here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WHITE PLAINS, VA., *November 2, 1864—5 p. m.*
(Received 5.05 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Citizens living seven miles from here report that drums were heard by them in the direction of Waterloo or Warrenton. Have we any troops coming down in that direction?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, *November 2, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

Where are the Fifteenth and Twenty-first New York Cavalry and Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry? Have you yet received orders to send them to the army?

TORBERT,
General and Chief of Cavalry.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *November 2, 1864.*

Major-General TORBERT,
Chief of Cavalry, Martinsburg, W. Va.:

Your telegram received. The Fifteenth New York and Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry Regiments are here awaiting horses and ordnance stores. The Twenty-first New York Cavalry started yesterday morning for Martinsburg, via Bloomery Gap and Shanghai, W. Va., in obedience to orders from Major-General Sheridan. The Fifteenth is supplied with horses and is awaiting ordnance, for which requisitions

are in. The delay in their equipment is in the ordnance department. The Twentieth Pennsylvania require horses and ordnance stores, for which requisitions are also in. I have orders from General Crook, dated October 14, 1864, to equip and mount the cavalry at Cumberland as rapidly as possible, and to report progress often in same.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Cedar Creek:

GENERAL: The expiration of the term of service of the Eighty-fourth New York Volunteers and One hundred and ninety-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteers, the returning home of the Eighteenth Connecticut and Second Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers, so reduces General Seward's command, that I have been compelled to send him the First Potomac Home Brigade Maryland Cavalry (Cole's). This reduces the force at the Ferry to Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry and Fifth New York Heavy Artillery. By using every man that can be spared it is not possible to protect the party working on Winchester road beyond Charlestown. I think there should be with construction party all the time a good regiment of infantry and at least 500 cavalry. They have to use a large number of wagons, and small parties cutting ties are dispersed along the road. They can only be protected by cavalry. As the road progresses, the posts permanently to be occupied should have garrisons; otherwise, the road, when constructed, will be destroyed in the rear of the working party. Mosby has his entire command concentrated; and from information received yesterday he is strengthened by a portion of White's battalion. With this force, unless proper precautions are taken in advance, they certainly will destroy portions of the road as fast as constructed.

By consulting the map you will find that the road can be covered by proper disposition of a comparatively small force. Halltown, Charlestown, Cameron, Summit Point, Opequon bridge, and Stephenson's Depot are points that should be garrisoned. With these points held, and proper patrols day and night, the road cannot be interfered with. For this purpose, you will have to provide a force of about 3,000 men. With that number the road can be effectually protected. The train guards that will be saved to you I should think will be more than an equivalent for this force. If, however, the Manassas Gap road is abandoned, could not a part of the force used on that road be sent here, so as to leave your command intact? I sent forward last week some 1,700 men belonging to the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps and General Crook's command. Since then I have accumulated some 2,000 more. I am causing them to be armed and equipped, but labor under the greatest difficulty in finding officers to take charge of them. If Generals Wright, Emory, and Crook could each spare a few of their good officers for that special duty, reporting here every ten days, the men could go forward more promptly and in better shape. Mosby made a demonstration on train parked at Martinsburg night before last, but effected nothing, being easily driven off. General Kelley reports a demonstration on his line at Green Spring Run, with capture of force at that point. Enemy succeeded in getting off with prisoners and spoils.

Major-General Torbert ordered Cole's cavalry to pursue. I think they are good men. Should like to have them specially inspected by his inspector, with a view to have them remounted. He will certainly find a marked change for the better. These men, remounted and armed with Spencer carbines (familiar with every path in this country), could effectually dispose of Mosby's command. It is an experiment that I think it will pay to try. Major-General Halleck will have the regiment remounted, if you shall order it. I think the inspector's report will induce you to do so. I have not heard from you in regard to the Winchester command. Am I to consider that garrison a part of my command? I receive no reports from there, and officially hear nothing from the commanding officer. I suppose, in the pressure of more important matters, it has escaped your attention.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *November 2, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 5.40 p. m.)

General J. D. STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

I will at once send a brigade of cavalry to Summit Point, and to cover the working party out on the road from Halltown. Please inform the engineer in charge.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WHEELING, *November 2, 1864.*
(Received 4.25 p. m.)

General E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I assumed command of this post yesterday, in pursuance of Special Orders, No. 372, Adjutant-General's Office, dated War Department, Washington, D. C., October 29, 1864. To-day Col. James Washburn, One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers, reports, by order Major-General Crook, to relieve Capt. Ewald Over in his duties as post commander at this place. I respectfully request that I be relieved as military commander at Wheeling and Colonel Washburn appointed in my stead.

JNO. ELY,
Colonel Twenty-first Infantry, Veteran Reserve Corps.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 107. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., November 2, 1864.*

Pursuant to instructions from the War Department, leaves of absence and furloughs to such officers and men as desire to vote at the coming election will be granted as hereinafter specified. All paroled officers and men in Camp Parole, Annapolis, until 14th of November, 1864. Commanding officer District of Annapolis is charged with the prompt execution of the above. To all soldiers incapacitated for duty in the field, but able to travel, and who are in hospitals in this department

from the States of Michigan, Wisconsin, Maryland, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maine, Indiana, Delaware, West Virginia, New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Vermont, and New Jersey, until the time heretofore designated in instructions from these headquarters as regards to those from each State. To all officers in hospitals in this department who are unfit for duty in the field, and are able to travel to their respective homes, until the 14th of November, 1864. The medical director of the department will look to the immediate execution of the above. The furloughs and leaves will be issued direct by those to whom the officers and soldiers report, and will be signed as by special authority from Major-General Wallace. The number of furloughs and extension of furloughs, as well as of all leaves of absence granted under the above order, will be reported, classed by States, to these headquarters. The quartermaster's department will furnish free transportation to their homes and return, to the place from whence furloughed, to all soldiers to whom furloughs, or extension of the same, have been granted, to permit of their exercising the elective franchise at the coming election.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 2, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER,
Commanding District of Philadelphia:

SIR: On the 30th instant Major-General Couch was furnished by this office with a copy of General Orders, No. 80, headquarters Department of the East, dated October 23, 1864, directing all persons from the insurgent States to be registered before the approaching Presidential election, and other requirements with respect to persons coming into the United States from Canada, with directions from the Secretary of War to issue without delay a similar order, and to command the proper authorities within his department to see that the provisions of the order should be strictly enforced. A copy of this letter with a copy of the order was sent to you the same day for your information. The Secretary of War directs that if you have not received an order from the headquarters Department of the Susquehanna to the above effect, you immediately issue one (by his order), and advise this Department of your action in the case. A second copy of the order in question is herewith inclosed.

I am, sir, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 2, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

General Grant has been urged to send you an adequate force, not less than 4,000 or 5,000. He has sent you 1,250 regulars, and General Butler has been directed to report to you for temporary duty, and to be

assigned to command of such forces as Grant may send. He will order an additional force from his own corps, and expects to reach New York to-morrow morning, to confer with and report to you.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 85. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, November 2, 1864.*

In pursuance of the intimation contained in department General Orders, No. 80, you are hereby instructed to make such arrangements within your respective districts, as may be practicable, for the detection of persons coming into the department for the purpose of voting who have deserted from the service of the United States, or who have fled to evade the draft. All such persons will be promptly arrested and sent to these headquarters. For this purpose, detectives should be employed two or three days before the election, and the aid of the inspectors is solicited in furnishing any information which may be obtained at the polls, and which may lead to the detection of the guilty parties. Through this information and that obtained by detectives and challengers, it is believed that those who have the hardihood to attempt to add to their other crimes that of fraudulent voting may be brought to punishment.

No military force will be embodied at or in the vicinity of any of the polls, and there must be no interference in any manner with the exercise of the right of suffrage, or with those who are charged with the performance of any duty connected with the election in any of the States in this department under their constitutions and laws. But if the civil authorities should call on you to aid them in keeping the peace, you are authorized and required to do so, acting in strict subordination to them.

After the election the greatest vigilance will be exercised in regard to persons crossing the frontier into Canada; and if in any case there is good reason to believe that they belong to any of the classes above enumerated they will be detained and promptly reported to these headquarters for instructions.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

To provost-marshals and their deputies in the several States in this department.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 2, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

GENERAL: You will please proceed immediately to New York and report to Major-General Dix for temporary duty in the Department of the East, and for assignment to the command of the troops in the harbor and city of New York that may be forwarded by General Grant's orders.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 3, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The troops sent to New York have been selected by Generals Terry and Weitzel, and they say they have taken the most reliable men of their corps. There are several New York regiments among those going, a thing I wished to avoid, but I suppose they had to be selected to fulfill the other conditions of their orders. Lack of transportation here will delay their reaching New York as soon as I would have liked, but to prevent any further delay than can be avoided I have ordered the troops as far as Fortress Monroe on the river transportation to meet the ocean steamers there, and avoid the necessity of the latter running to this place.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NOVEMBER 3, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel KINGSBURY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to recommend that Col. G. M. Love, now commanding the One hundred and sixteenth New York, may be made brevet brigadier-general, for distinguished and conspicuous gallantry in all the late battles in this Valley. He is the officer sent to Washington the other day with flags. His name has heretofore been sent in with a list of others, but his services are required to command a brigade, and he has not now got the rank.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

W. H. EMORY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Near Cedar Creek, November 3, 1864.

Maj. DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nineteenth Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor to report that, as corps officer of the day, I visited the pickets and reserves of this corps about 4 o'clock this morning. I was accompanied by Lieutenant-Colonel Ilsley, Second Division officer of the day, and Lieutenant Wilson, of my brigade staff. I found the First and Second Brigades, First Division, and the First Brigade, Second Division, doing their duty very creditably. The Third Brigade, First Division, had small fires upon their posts; otherwise, they were doing duty very fairly. The Second Brigade, Second Division, had no fires upon their posts, but at the time I arrived their reserves were not under arms nor the pickets deployed. We rode between their posts and into their reserves without being challenged, or, in fact, hardly noticed. The Third Brigade of the Second Division had fires on their posts, and we rode between the posts without challenge, and coming from the direction of the vedette we made prisoners of the two men on post, one being asleep, the other without arms. Passing ourselves off for Confederates, we gained in a whisper a full knowledge of position of the line of picket-posts and reserves, and the number of men in the reserve. These men belonged to the One hundred and seventy-sixth New York, and were Germans, with but a poor knowledge of the English language, and had but little idea of what their duty was. Lieutenant-

Colonel Ilsley had shown the picket officers of the Second Division the written division instructions when he went on duty as division officer of the day. The officer whom I deem most culpable in neglect of duty is Captain Shockey, Twenty-second Iowa; and next, I would mention First Lieutenant Leland, One hundred and seventy-sixth New York.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

NICHOLAS W. DAY,
Colonel 131st New York Volunteers, Commanding Brigade.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 3, 1864.

Respectfully referred to the commanding officer of First Division, for correction of the evils complained of, as far as his command is concerned. This to be returned.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 3, 1864.

Colonel HEINE:

The camp-fires on the Blue Ridge are my troops. You need not fear anything except a few guerrillas, and you have had no occasion at any time to fear anything else.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 3, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The acting chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance of one regiment up the valley west of Little North Mountain to-morrow a. m., for the purpose of collecting information of the whereabouts, &c., of the enemy. Also that you detail one regiment of at least 300 men, to report at army headquarters to-morrow a. m. at 6.30 promptly. This regiment is for escort service, and will be absent until day after to-morrow morning.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., November 3, 1864.

Capt. OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Eighth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to inform you that the One hundred and ninety-third and the One hundred and ninety-fourth Regiments Pennsylvania Volunteers were last night put en route for places of muster out.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Brigadier-General.

ERIE, *November 3, 1864.*
(Received 3.45 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND:

All quiet here. Arrangements are being made to protect the city. Matters are so threatening in Clearfield County and two other points as to ask for 500 infantrymen to be sent to Harrisburg to report to me. I leave for Harrisburg this evening.

D. N. COUCH.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 262. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 3, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

9. Capt. L. B. Norton, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty as chief signal officer of the Department of the Susquehanna, in accordance with paragraph 41, Special Orders, No. 368, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, October 27, 1864.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK CITY, *November 3, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Butler has arrived and presented his order. It seems to contemplate that he is to be in the city, in command of the troops to be sent here. This is not the weak point; it is on the frontier from Saint Albans to Buffalo, and at least half of the troops should go there. I write to know whether disposition of the troops is in my discretion. I should not make the inquiry but for the peculiar form of the order.

JNO. A. DIX,
Major-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] WAR DEPARTMENT, *November 3, 1864.*

Major-General DIX,
New York:

You will understand that in assigning General Butler to report to you it is not designed in any way to impair or interfere with your supreme command, but is only a brief, temporary arrangement, which affords the only chance of getting a sufficient force to serve your purpose in the present emergency. I shall write to you to-day at large.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 3, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

When you called for several thousand troops it was supposed that some danger more than mere raiding and robbing parties from Canada required to be guarded against, and that the public peace might be

seriously threatened at some points in New York. The troops were withdrawn from General Butler's army, and, in the judgment of the Department, it was deemed proper that they should go forward under his immediate command, reporting to you and subject to your orders as senior officer and commander of the department. This, it was believed, would coincide with your own wishes, and that you would neither desire to take his forces from General Butler, or place him upon an inferior and unimportant duty that could be performed by a good colonel or brigadier. Supposing the harbor and city of New York to be the most important points to be guarded in case of trouble, it was deemed due to General Butler that they should be placed in his charge, rather than under any general junior to him in rank, and in whom the Department might not feel the same confidence. If there is no occasion for General Butler's force in the city of New York, it had better be on the James, for the Department certainly would not withdraw troops from before Richmond to perform picket or guard duty on the Canadian frontier. If, therefore, you do not need General Butler and his forces in New York City, or if jealousies are likely to arise, please let me know, so that the troops coming forward may be countermanded, and General Butler and his forces sent back, or other order made that will secure unity and harmony of action. If some officer is needed on the frontier, why not send General Peck? It does not seem to me to be treating General Butler properly to send him on such duty.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL, NEW YORK, *November 3, 1864.*
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Have reported to General Dix. He proposes to put me in a district composed of the Northern District of New York and Vermont. I think I shall be of more use on the James. To carry out your ideas, the district should be the State of New York. General Dix will have all of New England and New Jersey left. He has issued an order that no military officer is to act on the 8th unless called upon by the civil authorities. Please settle it. No troops have arrived yet. Where are they?

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 3, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

I have telegraphed to General Dix, and think the matter will be settled now without trouble. A telegram from General Grant in relation to the troops will be forwarded you. If there be any departure from the command assigned in my order, let me know immediately.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *November 3, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Have arrived. No troops here yet. Will you inform me when I may expect them, and what troops? I believe all will be quiet, certainly if there is a force here. Did you receive a telegram from me yesterday?

B. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 3, 1864—9 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
New York City:

Troops were ordered from here promptly. Thirty-one hundred infantry went from the Tenth and Eighteenth Corps, selected by the corps commanders for their reliability, and two batteries as you requested. The brigade of regulars had been previously ordered from the Army of the Potomac. Want of ocean transports has delayed the shipment of these troops, but the advance of them must reach you to-morrow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *November 3, 1864—9 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
New York:

General Grant reports that there has been some delay in forwarding troops, from lack of transportation. They are now to be sent to Fortress Monroe on river boats, to meet the ocean steamers there. The forces have been selected by Terry and Weitzel, who have taken the best men of their corps. Several New York regiments are included, it being impracticable otherwise to fill the order.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

GAINESVILLE, VA., *November 4, 1864.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I see in newspapers of to-day a report of General Lee, wherein he states that—

> Colonel Mosby reports that since the advance of the enemy on the Manassas Gap Railroad he has killed, wounded, and captured over 300, his loss being 4 wounded and 1 captured.

If this loss refers to the force occupying said railroad, nothing could be more erroneous. The entire loss along the road is less than 80, 70 of these having been captured. Mosby's own loss, during the time he speaks of, has been, 4 pieces of artillery, with caissons and equipments complete, 10 men that we know of killed, and 17 wounded, and 40 captured, and over 50 horses sent in.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON CITY, *November 4, 1864.*
(Received 9.20 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Rectortown, Va.:

In reply to your telegram of the 2d instant the Secretary of War directs me to say that there is no objection to your coming to this city.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 4, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Gainesville, Va.:

All quiet. Colonel Wells reports that a number of Mosby's men are in the pines near Flint Hill.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., November 4, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Commanding at Muddy Branch:

MAJOR: A number of Mosby's men are reported in camp at Flint Hill, some few miles from Fairfax Court-House. They may be moving up the river.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, MD., *November 4, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. T. T. ECKERT:

Rebels reported at Leesburg—a brigade, commanded by Rosser. Inhabitants fleeing to this side. Rebels confiscating everything they come across.

OPERATOR.

PROVOST-MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Alexandria, Va., November 4, 1864—7.15 p. m.

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: We have information, from a reliable source, that a considerable body of Mosby's men are encamped in the pines near Flint Hill, Fairfax County, Va. The patrols report all quiet to-day.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 4, 1864.

Colonel WELLS,
Provost-Marshal-General,
Defenses South of the Potomac, Alexandria:

COLONEL: Please notify Colonel Gansevoort, at Falls Church, of the reported camp of Mosby's men at Flint Hill.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *November 4, 1864.*
(Received 7.25 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: I report this evening that the Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and nearly all of the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, have gone to their destination, and that I have resumed my command at Alexandria.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 4, 1864—8 p. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: Pursuant to instructions received from headquarters Middle Military Division, the chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance of two regiments to-morrow a. m. at daylight up the Valley pike. Direct them to push out well and discover the whereabouts of the enemy, and whether there is any movement in his front in this direction, and gain all the information possible.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 4, 1864—8 p. m.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: Pursuant to instructions received from headquarters Middle Military Division, the chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance of one regiment up the Back road to-morrow a. m. at daylight, to ascertain the whereabouts of the enemy, and whether there is any movement in his front in this direction; also, one regiment up the valley west of Little North Mountain, for the same purpose. Direct them both to push out well and gain all the information possible.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
November 4, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: Pursuant to instructions just received from the chief of cavalry, you will send out a reconnaissance of one regiment (First Connecticut) up the Back road to-morrow a. m. at daylight, to ascertain the whereabouts of the enemy, and whether there is any movement in his front in this direction. You will also send one regiment (Third New Jersey) up the valley west of the Little North Mountain for the same purpose. Direct the officers in command to push out well and to gain all the information possible.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST INFANTRY DIVISION,
ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 4, 1864.

Capt. WILLIAM MCKINLEY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Army of West Virginia:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that a wagon and escort of eight mounted men from the provost guard of this division, sent by Capt. I. A. Rosekrans, acting commissary of subsistence, to Newtown for subsistence stores, was attacked this afternoon, about one mile and a half this side of Newtown, by guerrillas, and six of the escort were either killed or captured, together with the wagon and team, consisting of six mules, and six of the horses rode by the escort. This expedition was sent out by the captain on his own responsibility, and without my knowledge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. M. HARRIS,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

WASHINGTON, *November 4, 1864—12 m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

It is reported that Rosser is at Leesburg with brigade. General Sheridan should be informed of this, and disposition made to prevent him from crossing the river.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 4, 1864.*
(Received 4 a. m.)

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: I received information of the rebels being in Leesburg at 8 this a. m. Sent scout immediately, who report that they found the rebel picket-post within one mile and a half of Leesburg. Found them to be of White's and Mosby's commands, whose force numbers from

400 to 500 strong. None yet crossed the river according to best information. Sent a courier to the mouth of the Monocacy River to communicate with the cavalry force (First Delaware) stationed at that post. Will report when he returns.

Respectfully,

B. SPENCE,
Captain and Provost-Marshal, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, November 4, 1864.

Captain SPENCE,
Point of Rocks:

Send to-night a scout across to Leesburg, and also another down the Potomac as far as Edwards Ferry, and let them report promptly if there is any rebel force at Leesburg or crossing the Potomac. If a force is found, ascertain its strength and who is in command.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 4, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. W. H. SEWARD,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

It is reported that a considerable force of rebels is being collected in the vicinity of Moorefield, in Hardy County, for the purpose of attacking some of the border counties of Virginia, about the first of next week, for the purpose of interfering with the elections. The force that can be spared from this point is too small to destroy them or drive them out without assistance. Can you furnish a force to send across, by way of Wardensville, to co-operate with forces sent from here and from New Creek? The Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry is thoroughly acquainted with that country, and if it is in your command, it would be able to do good service there. Answer to-night.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., November 4, 1864.

I. Company M, Second Maryland Cavalry, Capt. T. W. Kelley commanding, now on duty at New Creek, W. Va., will proceed without delay, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to South Branch bridge, for duty at that point. The commanding officer will report, on his arrival at South Branch bridge, to Capt. C. J. Harrison, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, commanding. The quartermaster's department will provide transportation.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., November 4, 1864.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

It is reported that quite a large rebel force is being concentrated at or near Moorefield, in Hardy County. If this is reliable the enemy evidently intend an offensive movement at some point on my lines. This will be done, I think, if such is the intention of the enemy, early next week, in order to prevent the holding of the elections on the 8th instant, in the border counties of West Virginia. My line is much weakened by the absence of a portion of my command on furlough to enable them to vote. The One hundred and ninety-second Regiment Pennsylvania Infantry has also gone home, their term of service having expired. I would at once take the offensive against this party, but my cavalry force is not yet armed and equipped, nor can it be done for some days. The rebel force that has been for the last few weeks in the South Branch Valley is believed to be McNeill's, Harness', and Woodson's commands, probably numbering in all about 400 men. Two other companies are said to have arrived here yesterday. This party has been engaged in the South Branch Valley and valley of the Lost River collecting cattle, sheep, and horses for Early's army. Out of the last-named valley they have been hauling flour and grain. I respectfully suggest to the general commanding that if the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry (the old Ringgold Battalion) can be sent across to scout the country, via Wardensville, the Howard Lick, and South Branch roads, toward Moorefield, and I advised of the time of the movement, I could send a force out from New Creek and co-operate with them. I believe, by a movement of this kind, we can either capture or drive the enemy out of these valleys, and thereby prevent a large amount of forage and subsistence from going to Early's army. I have suggested the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry because a portion of that regiment (the Ringgold Battalion) are perfectly acquainted with all the roads between Moorefield and the Shenandoah Valley. Will you please communicate with the general commanding at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

B. F. KELLEY.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 277. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., November 4, 1864.

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3. Companies A and G, Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Militia, are hereby relieved from duty in the Third Separate Brigade, and will be reported without delay to Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris, commanding Second Separate Brigade, for concentration with their regiment, previous to being put en route to place of muster out of said regiment.

4. All enlisted men of the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Militia on detached duty in this department are hereby relieved from such duty, and will report without delay to their company commanders.

* * * * * * *

8. The Fifth Regiment Massachusetts Militia, Col. G. H. Peirson commanding, will be put en route without delay to report to the com-

manding officer at Readville, Mass., there to be mustered out and paid off at the expiration of their term of service, in accordance with the mustering regulations of the Army. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. W. Morris, commanding Second Separate Brigade, is charged with the execution of this order.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CEDAR CREEK, *November 4, 1864.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General CADWALADER,
Philadelphia:

I have sent four regiments to Martinsburg. They will report to you in Philadelphia as soon as they can be transported there by railroad. I want them sent back immediately after the 8th instant. Colonel Bassett is in command.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *November 4, 1864—12 m.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

When I saw you a fortnight ago to-morrow, you told me you would ask General Grant to send me 5,000 troops, of which I informed you I wished to place 3,000 on the frontier. Not only in reference to threatened attack, but to secure the efficient execution of the order in regard to the colonizing from Canada for the election, and that I would retain 2,000 in New York. If I cannot divide the force under General Butler, two of the chief objects in view will be defeated. I will give General Butler, as is due to his rank, the choice of remaining here, or of taking command of the two northern districts of New York and State of Vermont, including Albany, Buffalo, and Saint Albans. If his force must not be divided, I will send into those districts the troops garrisoning forts in this harbor, although they are altogether inadequate to the object in view.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK CITY, *November 4, 1864—3 p. m.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have arranged the matter with General Butler to his satisfaction.

JNO. A. DIX,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 86. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, November 4, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, having been assigned to duty in this department, will take command of the troops which are arriving here to meet existing emergencies, and which will be put on service in the State of New York, subject to his orders.

By command of Major-General Dix:

CHARLES TEMPLE DIX,
Major and Aide-de-Camp, Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *November 5, 1864.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

At the time General Butler called for 3,000 infantry and two batteries additional to what had already been sent, there was great scarcity of sea-going transportation. The troops, however, were all sent as fast as possible to Fortress Monroe to be transferred to sea vessels as fast as they arrived. The very rough weather of the past few days has produced some delay, but I understand the last of the infantry left Fortress Monroe at 2 a. m. to-day. Owing to the rough sea the vessels having on board the artillery were being detained to build stalls for the horses. As soon as I learned this I ordered them to sea at once, and leave their horses behind. This may make it necessary for General Butler to press into service for a few days such horses as he may require.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, *November 5, 1864—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 10 a. m. 6th.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

It is reported that Rosser, with one brigade of cavalry, is at Leesburg. Send what cavalry you have after him, if this should be true.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 5, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: Some ten or twelve of Mosby's men attempted to cross the river near Great Falls night before last. I will keep a sharp look-out.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., November 5, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet in this vicinity during the last twenty-four hours. A dispatch received at these headquarters

last night from Colonel Wells, provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of Potomac, stating that Mosby was, with considerable force, in the vicinity of Flint Hill, caused a small scouting party to be sent out through that country to-day. They report that such was not the case, and that, excepting small parties, no force of the enemy has been there for some time.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Col. Thirteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Fort Buffalo, Va., November 5, 1864.

Col. H. H. WELLS,
Provost-Marshal-General, Defenses South of Potomac:

SIR: I have the honor to report that a small scouting party sent out to Flint Hill and vicinity this day report that no traces of the enemy could be found, and that he had not been there for over a week, except in parties of two or three.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Col. Thirteenth New York Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Brigade.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 5, 1864.

Division and other commanders will have their commands under arms at daylight to-morrow morning.

By order of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 5, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER, *Comdg. Third Cavalry Division:*

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires me to say that he thinks you had better strengthen your picket-line by an additional detail of 300 men. It may be too late to-night to send this detail out, but add them to the detail for to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
November 5, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON, *Commanding First Brigade:*

COLONEL: The brevet major-general directs that you detail from your brigade, with the utmost dispatch, 300 men, saddles light, under a good officer, to report at these headquarters immediately. Mosby is on the Winchester pike, near Newtown.

Respectfully, yours,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, *November 5, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

General STEVENSON:

If Rosser is at Leesburg send the regular cavalry brigade, now guarding the railroad construction party, after him. Send also what cavalry you have at Harper's Ferry, and give an infantry escort to the construction party on the railroad.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, November 5, 1864.

Captain SPENCE,
Point of Rocks:

Send scout to-day to Leesburg and beyond. Ascertain if rebels are still there, and let them ascertain if there is any other force in Loudoun besides Mosby's and White's.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 5, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

I received information of the rebels being in Leesburg at 8 o'clock. Sent scout immediately, who report that they found the rebel picket-post within a mile and a half of Leesburg. Found them to be White's and Mosby's commands, whose force numbers from 400 to 500 strong. None yet crossed the river according to the best information. Sent a courier to the mouth of the Monocacy River to communicate with the cavalry force (First Delaware) stationed at that post. Will report when he returns.

Respectfully,

B. SPENCE,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 5, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: I have communicated with Lieut. Col. N. B. Knight, commanding First Delaware Cavalry, at mouth of the Monocacy. He reports that no rebels have crossed the river that he is aware of; that the river is picketed from that point to Great Falls by Major Ludlam with about 300 cavalry. Lieutenant-Colonel Knight has about 200 cavalry at the mouth of the Monocacy. All quiet here.

Respectfully,

B. SPENCE,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 5, 1864.*

Lieut. S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

In pursuance of an order received this day I proceeded with a detachment of this command to Leesburg and beyond, darkness preventing any sight of enemy. A small party of White's battalion are reported by Union citizens as being not far from town, while the main portion have gone to their brigade of Early's command. It is also reported that there are no other rebel forces in Loudoun besides those of Mosby's and of White's.

JAS. W. GRUBB,
Captain, Commanding Independent Loudoun (Virginia) Rangers.

FAIRMONT, W. VA., *November 5, 1864.*

General B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

DEAR SIR: We have north of the Northwestern Virginia Railroad no soldiers, and nothing to prevent stragglers from the rebel army from passing through to our country. Since Sheridan's victory in the Valley a large number of rebel stragglers and plunderers have come through, and are now in Marion, portions of Wetzel, Marshall, and Monongalia Counties. It is confidently believed by those who have passed through different parts of our country, and adjacent portions of the counties named, and who have opportunities of knowing, that there are from 100 to 200 of these rebel plunderers lurking in the district named. A few days since they robbed a store at Worthington, seven miles from Fairmont; also a store at Littleton, and one at Burton, in Wetzel County, on the railroad. They have also taken a number of horses and other property. We have twelve or fifteen men guarding the railroad bridge near this place, and no other soldiers or means of looking after these marauders, and this small guard cannot leave their position to do so. The home guard, of some twenty-five men, at Boothsville are kept constantly employed in portions of Taylor and Harrison Counties, and can render us no assistance. Governor Boreman was here yesterday, and recommended us to ask you to send us some of your railroad men to scout and gather up some of those Southern gentlemen. Can't you send us Captain Fisher's company, or as many of them as you can, to do this service? They are well acquainted with the country, and will be more efficient than any other you can send. Unless it is understood there is some force here the Union men will be deterred from voting at Burton, and perhaps at Worthington, on Tuesday next. We hope you will comply with this request immediately. This region depends upon you for defense and protection, and hope now, as in the past, they will not look in vain.

Yours, truly,

E. B. HALL.
J. H. FRISBEE.
SYLVANUS W. HALL.
JNO. M. BOYD.
J. W. CROMWELL.
ALLISON FLEMING.
RICHD. P. LOTT.
BENJAMIN FLEMING.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 6, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Col. N. Wilkinson, commanding troops west of Piedmont, with remarks that, if deemed necessary, he will order an officer and twenty men from Captain Fisher's command, at Piedmont, to be stationed at Mannington.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
New Creek, November 5, 1864.

Lieutenant FREEMAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have information from Moorefield, which seems reliable, that there are about eighty rebels at that place; others expected on Monday, when they intend a raid. I propose to attack them at daylight Monday morning with 200 men, the general concurring.

G. R. LATHAM.

CUMBERLAND, *November 5, 1864.*

Col. G. R. LATHAM,
New Creek:

You will carry out your proposed expedition. I think you had better take one gun, without caissons; put eight horses to the gun; take two days' rations cooked meat, and nothing else but hard bread, sugar, coffee, and salt. Depend on the country for beef and forage. Take at least five days' rations of hard bread, &c. Make it a point to arrive at and to surround Moorefield just at daylight. They are, in all probability, encamped a few miles up the South Fork, but you will capture several of them in the town, if you reach it without notice at the time indicated. Do not suffer any one to pass you on the march to carry news to the front. The details of the march and manner of attack I leave to your own judgment.

Respectfully, yours,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 5, 1864.*

Col. GEORGE R. LATHAM,
New Creek:

I will send the scout to Romney, with orders to move up the Trough road. Have you made arrangements with the Swamps to occupy South Fork, above Moorefield? Direct the officer in command to inform the people of Moorefield and South Branch Valley that if they continue to harbor and feed McNeill's men that the whole will be laid waste like the Shenandoah Valley.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

NEW CREEK, [*November 5, 1864*].

Major-General KELLEY:

Your dispatches received. The Swamps will occupy the South Fork Valley. I will investigate the matter when the expedition returns.

GEO. R. LATHAM,
Colonel.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 5, 1864.*

Major-General WALLACE, *Baltimore, Md.:*

Your applications for more troops have been submitted to Generals Grant and Sheridan, and they both reply that none can be given, and that, in their opinion, none are required. General Sheridan will see that no rebel forces enter Maryland; and General Grant says that if local troubles occur at election, local militia should be called out and armed police organized. Such posts as cannot be held with your present force should be broken up and the public property removed.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK, *November 5, 1864.*
(Received 5.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

General Butler desires to be put in command of this State as a district, and has read to me an order he proposes to issue in that case. The State is now quiet, and can be kept so by the exhibition of force which is to be made. The general takes a position in regard to the control of the militia and General Green, which I cannot think right in law, and which raises a most important question of constitutional power, and one which it is unwise to raise a day or two before the election. I have declined to put him in command of the State as a district unless the Government approves what he proposes and desires it to be done.

JNO. A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *November 5, 1864.*
(Received 5.35 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I omitted to say in my telegram just sent that General Peck went to Syracuse with orders to arrest General Green, in case he should interfere with the U. S. officers in the execution of their duties.

JNO. A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *November 5, 1864.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I desire to issue the following portion of an order about Brig. Gen. John A. Green, as commander of the district of New York. General

Dix objects, not on account of any difference as to jurisdiction between us, but because he thinks we have no power to touch Green, and desires me to ask you. Will you sanction it?

There can be no military organization in any State known to the laws save the militia and armies of the United States. The President is the constitutional commander-in-chief of the militia and Army of the United States; therefore, where, in any portion of the United States, an officer of superior rank is detailed to command, all other military officers in that district must report to and be subordinate to him; therefore, all persons exercising any military authority in this district will at once report to these headquarters for orders. A military order purporting to be issued by Brig. Gen. John A. Green is countermanded and revoked, and Brigadier-General Green, if exercising any military command, will forthwith report to these headquarters, and any attempt to exercise military authority, without so reporting, will be summarily punished as willful disobedience of orders.

I will wait for answer at the telegraph office. Troops are beginning to arrive.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON CITY, *November 5, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
New York:

Your telegram has been submitted to the consideration of the President, and all action upon the subject-matter will be suspended until his instructions are received.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 5, 1864.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER:

GENERAL: The Eighth U. S. Infantry has arrived, and the other regiments are expected every hour. This regiment and the Fourteenth have about 480 men, just the force needed at Buffalo immediately. Please order them there, unless you think some other regiment will be preferable. General Van Vliet has transportation ready. Major-General Peck left for Buffalo this morning. Please direct the regiment to report to him.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS, *City of New York, November 5, 1864.*

In obedience to the orders of the President, and by the assignment of Major-General Dix, commanding Department of the East, Major-General Butler assumes command of the troops arriving, and about to arrive, detailed for duty in the State of New York to meet existing emergencies.

To correct misapprehension; to sooth the fears of the weak and timid; to allay the nervousness of the ill advised; to silence all false rumors circulated by bad men for wicked purposes, and to contradict, once

and for all, false statements adapted to injure the Government in the respect and confidence of the people, the commanding general takes occasion to declare that troops have been detailed for duty in this district sufficient to preserve the peace of the United States; to protect public property; to prevent and punish incursions into our borders, and insure calm and quiet.

If it were not within the information of the Government that raids, like in quality and object to that made at Saint Albans, were in contemplation, there would have been no necessity for precautionary preparations.

The commanding general has been pained to see publications, by some not too well informed persons, that the presence of the troops of the United States might, by possibility, have an effect upon the free exercise of the duty of voting at the ensuing election. Nothing could be further from the truth. The soldiers of the United States are specially to see to it that there is no interference with the election of anybody, unless the civil authorities are overcome with force by bad men. The armies of the United States are "ministers of good, and not of evil;" they are safeguards of constitutional liberty, which is freedom to do right, not wrong. They can be a terror to evildoers only, and those who fear them are accused by their own consciences. Let every citizen having a right to vote do according to the inspiration of his own judgment, freely. He will be protected in that right by the whole power of the Government, if it shall become necessary.

At the polls it is not possible exactly to separate the illegal from the legal vote, "the tares from the wheat," but it is possible to detect and punish the fraudulent voter after the election is over. Fraudulent voting in pre-election of U. S. officers is an offense against the peace and dignity of the United States. Every man knows whether he is a duly qualified voter, and he who votes, not being qualified, does a grievous wrong against light and knowledge. Specially is fraudulent voting a deadly sin and heinous crime, deserving condign punishment in those who, having rebelliously seceded from and repudiated their allegiance to this Government, when at their homes in the South, now, having fled here for asylum, abuse the hospitality of the State and clemency of the Government by interfering in the election of our rulers. It will not be well for them to do so. Such men pile rebellion upon treason, breach of faith upon perjury, and forfeit the amnesty accorded them.

There can be no military organization in any State known to the laws save the militia and armies of the United States.

By command of Maj. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler:

A. F. PUFFER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK,
New York City, November 5, 1864.

* * * * * * *

IV. Brig. Gen. George H. Gordon, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby appointed chief of staff, and will at once report for duty as such at these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Butler:

A. F. PUFFER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK,
New York City, November 5, 1864.

By order of Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler commanding, the battalion Eleventh U. S. Infantry will at once proceed to Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, and report to the commanding officer for duty.

The Eighth U. S. Infantry will at once proceed to Buffalo, in the State of New York, and report for duty to the commanding officer at that city. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

The Fourteenth U. S. Infantry will at once proceed to Buffalo, in the State of New York, and report for duty to the commanding officer of that city. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Maj. Gen. B. F. Butler:

EDWARD W. SERRELL,
Colonel of Engineers and Acting Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 5, 1864.

General JOHN J. PECK:

GENERAL: You will proceed immediately to the western part of this State and make such arrangements as you may deem proper for the quietude and security of the frontier towns from Buffalo to Sacket's Harbor, and for the detection of deserters and rebel emissaries in the towns referred to and those on the New York Central Railroad. You will keep me advised from day to day of your action.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 6, 1864.

SECRETARY OF THE NAVY,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The Secretary of War directs me to inform you that it is stated the propeller Georgiana is arming on the Canadian shore of Lake Erie for the purpose of encountering the steamer Michigan and for piratical or predatory enterprises on the frontier.

I am, sir, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Kingston, Ga., November 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. PHILIP H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division:

DEAR GENERAL: I have been wanting to write to you for some days, but have been troubled by an acute pain in my shoulder resulting from recent exposure. I wish to assure you of the intense interest I feel in your personal and official success. If I have not caused the burning of as much gunpowder as our mutual friend Grant in your honor, I can assure you that our army down in Georgia have expended an equal

amount of yelling and noisy demonstration at your success. I notice particularly the prominent fact that you in person turned the tide in the recent battle of Cedar Creek. You have youth and vigor, and this single event has given you a hold upon an army that gives you a future better than older men can hope for. I am satisfied, and have been all the time, that the problem of this war consists in the awful fact that the present class of men who rule the South must be killed outright rather than in the conquest of territory, so that hard, bull-dog fighting, and a great deal of it, yet remains to be done, and it matters little whether it be done close to the borders, where you are, or farther in the interior, where I happen to be; therefore, I shall expect you on any and all occasions to make bloody results. I beg to assure you of my warm personal attachment and respect.

I am, with respect, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

CEDAR CREEK, VA., *November 6, 1864—2 p. m.*
(Received 11.35 a. m. 9th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

From all the information that the cavalry can obtain Rosser cannot be at Leesburg. Brigadier-General Powell, who is at Front Royal, has scouting parties out nearly every day beyond Manassas Gap, and if the enemy's cavalry have been moved down to Leesburg he would have known it.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., November 6, 1864.

Major LUDLAM,
Commanding at Muddy Branch:

MAJOR: It is reported that Rosser is at Leesburg with one brigade of cavalry. Be on the alert. Send at once and ascertain the truth or falsity of the rumor.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 6, 1864.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

There has been a party of five or six rebels within two or three miles of my camp for three days; and although they feed at houses I can get no information from the citizens. I have a party constantly looking after them.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding Post.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 6, 1864.*
(Received 7.35 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: All quiet this p. m. Colonel Clendenin, with 147 recruits, has just arrived.

Very respectfully,

J. D. LUDLAM,
Major, Commanding Post.

GAINESVILLE, *November 6, 1864.*
(Received 6.05 p. m.)

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

Have the honor to report all quiet along the line of the railroad. The scouting party has returned; it reports Mosby not found; his whereabouts not known. The road is taken up to Haymarket. I shall remove my headquarters to Manassas to-morrow morning. The Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers are now there.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 6, 1864.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail a brigade of about 1,000 men to escort the train to Winchester to-morrow. They will be required to be in readiness at 10 a. m., at which time please direct the brigade commander to report to these headquarters for orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 6, 1864.

Col. PETER STAGG,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: In compliance with orders from the chief of cavalry the general commanding directs that you send a reconnaissance of 300 men up the Valley pike at daylight to-morrow a. m. Let them push out well and obtain all the information possible. The Second Brigade moves at daylight to occupy General Powell's position.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 6, 1864.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. T. C. DEVIN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: In compliance with orders from the chief of cavalry the general commanding directs that you move with your brigade at daylight to-morrow a. m. (leaving your pickets as they now are) to the position now occupied by the Second Division of Cavalry, General Powell commanding, near Front Royal, to watch that country until General Powell returns. He starts at daylight, and goes through Manassas Gap to Rectortown, and returns through Ashby's Gap.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 6, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send one regiment, without delay, over into the valley west of Little North Mountain, to observe the enemy. Direct the regiment sent to take rations and forage with them to last until day after to-morrow, until which time they will remain in that valley, patrolling the roads well south and obtaining all the information possible. Direct the commanding officer to keep up occasional communication with you, and if anything of importance occurs or is heard, send it at once to these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 6, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: By direction from the chief of cavalry you will send out one regiment, without delay, over into the valley west of Little North Mountain, to observe the enemy. The regiment will take two days' rations and forage with them, and will remain in that valley until day after to-morrow morning, patrolling the roads well south and obtaining all the information possible. The officer in command will keep up occasional communication with these headquarters, and if anything of importance occurs or is heard, he will send word immediately.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
November 6, 1864.

Col. J. L. THOMPSON,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: By direction from the chief of cavalry you will send out a reconnaissance of two regiments to-morrow morning at daylight,

under a good officer, up the Back road. You will direct the commanding officer to push out well and obtain all the information possible, and, above all, let him use every endeavor to capture some of the enemy's pickets instead of running them off. Direct the commanding officer to return to-morrow before late in the evening.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., November 6, 1864.

Major-General CROOK,
Strasburg, Va.:

It is reported, with apparent certainty, that a force of rebel guerrillas is being collected near Moorefield, in Hardy County, under McNeill, Harness & Co., for the purpose of interfering with the elections along the border counties of Virginia, and committing such depredations as are possible. A force starts from New Creek to-day that is to strike at Moorefield to-morrow, November 7, at daylight, and one will move from here through Romney, striking between Moorefield and Wardensville, in the Valley. If you can send a small cavalry force from Strasburg into the Lost River Valley, you may be able to intercept some of them, as they will no doubt go out that way.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 6, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD,
Harper's Ferry:

I send a dispatch to General Crook.* Please see that it is forwarded. A force starts from New Creek that will strike Moorefield to-morrow morning at daylight. If you can send out any force to assist please do so.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., November 6, 1864.

Col. J. E. WYNKOOP:

The general commanding directs that you send out to-morrow morning a detachment of fifty men from your command, in charge of a reliable officer, to proceed, via Wiley's Ford, Frankfort, and Springfield, to Romney, W. Va., returning via Mechanicsburg Gap to Burlington, and thence down Patterson's Creek. The detachment will take two days' rations; and if found necessary to take forage for the animals proper vouchers will be given by officer in command to the owners thereof. A strong scout has been sent from New Creek, W. Va.,

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* See next, *ante.*

to Moorefield, and, if practicable, the officers in command of the detachments from your forces will communicate with it from the junction of the Moorefield road and the Northwestern pike.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 265. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., November 6, 1864.

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2. Col. T. S. Mather, Second Regiment Illinois Light Artillery, acting assistant inspector-general of the department, will proceed without delay from Harrisburg to Pottsville and assume temporary command of the Lehigh District.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 6, 1864.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Auburn, N. Y.:

The following telegram has just been received from General Dix, and is referred to you for such action as you deem proper:

NEW YORK, *November 6, 1864.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I am advised by the mayor of Buffalo that the propeller Georgiana is arming on the Canadian shore, on Lake Erie, for the purpose of encountering the steamer Michigan, and for piratical or predatory enterprises on the frontier. Ought not the Canadian authorities to be called on to arrest this proceeding?*

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 6, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The contents of your dispatch of this date have been forwarded to Mr. Seward, at Auburn, to be communicated to the Canadian authorities. It is not likely that they will take any steps toward preserving the peace. You must take your own measures, without reference to them. General Grant telegraphs that all the troops required have gone forward, and it seems to me you and General Butler ought to be able to take care of Jake Thompson and his gang.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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*Copy transmitted by the Adjutant-General to Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker, commanding Northern Department, Cincinnati, Ohio.

NEW YORK, *November 6, 1864.*
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

General Dix puts me in command of the troops arriving and to arrive, and no territorial command whatever. Under this I am entirely powerless for good. He says he will put me in command of this State as district when the question about General John A. Green's movement is decided. Unless something is done effectively gold will be at 300 on the day of election.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK,
New York City, November 6, 1864.

Lieut. JOHN I. DAVENPORT,
Aide-de-Camp, &c., Fortress Monroe:

Major-General Butler directs that you report here in person immediately.

EDWARD W. SERRELL,
Colonel of Engineers, Acting Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK,
New York, November 6, 1864.

The Twelfth U. S. Infantry will at once proceed to Elmira, in the State of New York, and report for duty to the commanding officer of that post. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

The headquarters guard, now under command of Lieutenant Mitchell, Company I, Third Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, will take post at the Battery Barracks until further orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

Colonel Rockwell, Sixth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, commanding the troops on the U. S. transport General Lyon, will disembark his command at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, and await further orders.

The Second U. S. Infantry will at once proceed to Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, and report for duty to the commanding officer. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston, with the Eighty-first and One hundred and forty-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, will at once proceed to Watervliet Arsenal. Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston will assume command of the U. S. forces at Watervliet Arsenal. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

Brigadier-General Hawley will at once land the troops under his command at Fort Richmond, New York Harbor, for the purpose of refitting and inspection. He will there await orders.

By command of Major-General Butler:

EWD. W. SERRELL,
Colonel of Engineers, Acting Chief of Staff.

Col. Charles W. Darling is hereby appointed additional volunteer aide-de-camp and assigned to temporary duty at these headquarters.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Butler:

A. F. PUFFER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
STEAMER UNITED STATES,
Sandy Hook, November 6, 1864.

Captain ———,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to report to Major-General Butler as follows: On the night of Wednesday, the 2d instant, I received orders to move my brigade immediately (Second Brigade, First Division, Tenth Corps), with its baggage, to Deep Bottom, there to take command also of certain forces from the Eighteenth Corps, and to embark for New York and report to Major-General Butler. Two batteries, each of six light 12's—Battery M, First U. S. Artillery (Captain Langdon), and Fourth New Jersey (Captain Doane)—were sent to Bermuda Landing, to report to me. All the forces were at their destination at or before sunrise on the morning of Thursday, November 3, but it was about 2.30 p. m. when the first transport arrived, and 12 at night of the 3d when the last came. I was told that sea-going vessels would be furnished Captain Langdon, of the artillery, without further care on my part. I furnished him, as well as the senior officer of each transport, with sealed instructions, of which I inclose a copy. My infantry transports were not sea-going, and some, it being a stormy day, were scarcely safe on the river. At Fortress Monroe I met Colonel Babcock, of Lieutenant-General Grant's staff, who had instructions to aid me. It was necessary to go to Craney Island to transfer the troops.

Without detailing the vexatious delays I report that the General Lyon—1,005 troops, Colonel Rockwell, Sixth Connecticut, commanding—left Hampton Roads about 8 p. m. Friday, the 4th; the United States—960, Colonel Abbott, Seventh New Hampshire, commanding (myself and staff on board)—and the Constitution—750 troops, Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston, Eighty-first New York, commanding—about 8 a. m. on the 5th. The Thorn—380 troops, Lieutenant-Colonel Barney, Ninth Vermont, commanding—I ordered to sail at 9 or 10 p. m. on the 4th, but I learned since that she had to coal. I suppose she left on the morning of the 5th. These comprise all the infantry transports. All the horses of the infantry were taken ashore at Fort Monroe to be put on the Star of the South. She was having stalls fitted on the night of the 4th, and ought to have sailed on the morning of the 5th. I left a quartermaster, Lieutenant Parsons, Tenth Connecticut, in charge, and Colonel Babcock intended to stay at Fort Monroe until all my forces had started. She will bring about seventy-five men of the One hundred and twelfth New York. Such of the artillery transports as carried horses were under the necessity of going to Norfolk to have stalls fitted. All these matters Colonel Babcock is supervising, and Colonel Webster and his subordinates manifest zeal and activity in assisting.

The aggregate infantry force (selected from two divisions of the Tenth and two divisions of the Eighteenth Corps) is about 3,065; effective rifles, about 2,650, of which over 500 are Spencer rifles or carbines; artillery, two batteries (twelve guns), light 12's, with 128 assorted rounds per gun. I brought no ammunition (under the advice of Brevet Major-General Terry), save 50,000 rounds for the Spencer carbines. (All the troops have sixty rounds in the cartridge box.) Arrangements should be immediately made for bringing here some more Spencer ammunition. The troops will all be out of rations to-night.

I inclose four papers—first, the best field return I could get, giving aggregate present only; second, the list of transports, with the men and material each carries; third, the sealed instructions I gave the senior officer of each transport; fourth, a circular which I issued this morning.

For convenience sake I have been obliged to preserve the organization of two brigades. A few of the regiments have some new stock, but, generally speaking, they are a very reliable set of men.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

Memoranda of Provisional Division, Army of the James.

Command.	Arms.	Aggregate strength.	On steamer.	Remarks.
First Brigade, Col. J. C. Abbott, 7th New Hampshire Volunteers:				
6th Connecticut Volunteers Col. A. P. Rockwell.	Springfield	230	General Lyon	
10th Connecticut Volunteers and 11th Maine Volunteers, Lieut. Col. E. S. Greeley.	do	450	do	Consolidated.
112th New York Volunteers, Lieut. Col. John F. Smith.	do	400	General Lyon and Star of the South	325 and 75.
13th Indiana Volunteers, Capt. J. H. Lawrence.	Spencer and Springfield.	140	United States	80 and 60.
7th Connecticut Volunteers, Capt. S. S. Atwell.	Spencer	220	do	
7th New Hampshire Volunteers, Lieut. Col. A. W. Rollins.	Spencer and Springfield.	400	do	110 Spencer.
3d New Hampshire Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. F. Randlett.	Spencer	200	do	
		1,695		
Second Brigade, Lieut. Col. J. B. Raulston, 81st New York:				
9th Vermont Volunteers, Lieut. Col. V. G. Barney.	Springfield	500	Constitution and Thorn.	300 and 200.
98th New York Volunteers, Major Rogers.	do	300	Constitution	
81st New York Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston.	Enfield	150	do	To Watervliet.
148th New York Volunteers, Capt. H. R. Gardner.	do	150	Thorn	To Watervliet.
		1,100		
Battery M, 1st U. S. Artillery, Capt. L. L. Langdon.	Six 12-pounders.			
4th New Jersey Battery, Captain Doane.	do			

Grand aggregate infantry, 3,065.

Artillery, twelve light 12-pounders, about 250 men—on steamers Star of the South, Montauk, Patapsco, America, John Rice, and Francis.

Steamer Star of the South has 75 of the 112th New York.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Memoranda of transports.

On steamer General Lyon; senior officer, Colonel Rockwell:

6th Connecticut Volunteers (Springfield rifles)	230
10th Connecticut Volunteers } Consolidated (Springfield rifles)	450
11th Maine Volunteers }	
112th New York Volunteers (Springfield rifles)	75+325
	1,005

Steamer United States; senior officer, Colonel Abbott:

7th Connecticut	220
7th New Hampshire	400
3d New Hampshire	200
13th Indiana	140
	960

Steamer Constitution; senior officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston:

9th Vermont	300
98th New York	300
81st New York	150
	750

Steamer Star of the South:

Detachment 112th New York	75

Battery horses, private horses.

BATTERIES.

Patapsco:
Horses of 4th New Jersey.
John Rice:
100 horses of M, 1st United States.
Francis:
Battery M, 1st United States.
Section of 4th New Jersey Battery.
Montauk:
Horses of 4th New Jersey Battery.
Part of the horses of M, 1st United States.
America:
Two sections of 4th New Jersey Battery.
Part men, horses, &c., of M. 1st United States.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

Copy of sealed instructions furnished senior officer on each transport.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
November 3, 1864.

TO SENIOR OFFICER OF U. S. FORCES ON STEAMER ———:

SIR: You will cause the master of the transport to proceed at once direct to New York City and lay to off Castle Garden, allowing no one to go ashore. You will report to me there for orders, or, in case I fail to arrive, follow the orders of your brigade commander. The flag-ship will fly the flag of the Second Brigade, First Division, Tenth Army Corps.

J. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 4.]

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. PROV. DIV., ARMY OF THE JAMES,
STEAMER UNITED STATES,
At Sea, November 6, 1864.

Brigade and regimental commanders will see that a copy of this circular is put in the hands of every commissioned officer in the command. Regimental commanders will consolidate their forces in such a manner as to make effective companies of from forty to sixty men. The full quota of file-closers will be immediately made up from the most experienced and reliable men, and they must be carefully instructed. Officers will be sternly held responsible that there shall be no straggling. They

will not leave their companies or regiments, for any purpose whatever, without the consent of the regimental commander, nor will they go out of call or hearing, or enter houses or hotels without the written consent of the brigade commander. Immediate attention will be paid to the cleanliness of the men and their arms and equipments and the condition of the ammunition; and soon as possible strict company and regimental inspections will be made. Field returns will be made as early as possible every morning, carefully distinguishing the effective and non-effective force and giving the aggregate present.

Officers! As you love liberty and your country, show now the highest qualities of patriotic, orderly, firm, obedient, and brave soldiers.

By command of Brig. Gen. Joseph R. Hawley:

CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *November 6, 1864.*
(Received 12.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. J. B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General:

I think some troops should be sent here; there are enough at Elmira; they can be got here by to-morrow noon. Can you not order four or five companies to report here? I think a raid from Canada may be expected. I have reliable information that the advance guard of a force are at Fort Erie and Suspension Bridge. The men I have consulted here are the best men in Buffalo. I respectfully urge prompt measures. I shall take possession of the office to-day.

JOHN A. HADDOCK,
Major, &c.

(Copy sent to General Dix and General Diven by General Fry, for their information.)

NEW YORK, *November 6, 1864.*
(Received 6.15 p. m.)

General JAMES B. FRY:

Your dispatch received. A force of 480 men was ordered to Buffalo yesterday.

JNO. A. DIX,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 277. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, November 7, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

3. Brevet Major-General Emory is appointed to the command of the Nineteenth Army Corps, headquarters with the army of General Sheridan, in the field. All detachments of organizations of this corps serving with General Emory, left in the Department of the Gulf, will be sent to the headquarters of the corps, via Washington.

4. The organization known as the Nineteenth Corps, in the Military Division of West Mississippi, is abolished, and the troops composing it will be organized as Major-General Canby may direct.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 387. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, November 7, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

36. Col. John Ely, Veteran Reserve Corps, is hereby relieved from duty as assistant to the provost-marshal-general, chief mustering and disbursing officer, and superintendent of volunteer recruiting service, in the State of West Virginia, also as military commander at Wheeling, W. Va., and is assigned to duty as assistant to the provost-marshal-general, chief mustering and disbursing officer, and superintendent of volunteer recruiting service, in the State of New Jersey, vice Col. R. C. Buchanan, First U. S. Infantry, relieved.

* * * * * * *

42. Col. James Washburn, One hundred and sixteenth Ohio Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as military commander of Wheeling, W. Va., vice Col. John Ely, Veteran Reserve Corps, relieved.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *November 7, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel FORSYTH,
Headquarters Middle Military Division:

Rosser's brigade of cavalry is not at Leesburg. White's battalion was in that vicinity on Friday conscripting, and moved afterward up the river. No field officers of the Eighth Illinois will be mustered out.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 7, 1864.*

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: The party has returned from Leesburg, Va., sent last night, and report no enemy there. White's battalion, 300 strong, were there on Friday, conscripting all between sixteen and fifty, but have left, going up the river.

Respectfully,

D. R. CLENDENIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

MANASSAS, *November 7, 1864.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR:

COLONEL: My headquarters are now here. I left Colonel Gallupe at Gainesville; the seven companies of the Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers at a point two miles from here. Five of the seven companies of the Two hundred and first are here. It is thought that the road will be taken up to this point by Thursday evening.

J. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 7, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: It may be possible that your corps will have to move early in the morning. Have everything hitched up at daylight and your command under arms at the same hour, to remain on the alert until 8 a. m.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Crook.)

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 7, 1864—12 p. m.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send Colonel Pennington's brigade to-morrow a. m. at daylight, with three days' rations and what forage they have, back on the Winchester pike as far as the crossing of the Opequon. Direct him to take with him one section of artillery; also to inform the commanding officers at Winchester and Newtown where he will stop, and request of them, if they hear of any movements of the enemy, to notify him (Colonel Pennington) of them. He must keep in communication with both of these commanding officers, or they with him. He must keep his brigade ready to move at a moment's notice. He must also keep these headquarters advised of any information he may obtain and of all movements of his own. This movement is based upon information, deemed reliable, that some movement of the enemy's cavalry is taking place on the west side of North Mountain. It is expected they may attempt to come in at Newtown, Winchester, or above there. If so, it must be prevented. Mosby is also reported this evening at Berryville, in considerable force; said to be from 500 to 700. The utmost vigilance must be observed. General Powell's division is now on the east side of the Blue Ridge. He goes as far as Rectortown, and is expected to return, via Ashby's Gap and Cedarville, day after to-morrow, the 9th.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

In case the railroad to Winchester is interfered with by guerrillas I want you to arrest all male secessionists in Charlestown, Shepherdstown, Smithfield, and Berryville, and in the adjacent country, sending them to Fort McHenry, Md. You will also burn all grain, destroy all subsistence, and drive off all stock, belonging to such individuals, and turn it over to the Treasury agent.

This order must be obeyed by you.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

MARTINSBURG, *November 7, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I sent Tibbits' regiment forward this morning.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, W. Va., November 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The Twelfth Maryland Infantry were sent to Baltimore to-day to be mustered out, their time having expired. I have replaced them by 242 of the One hundred and ninety-first Pennsylvania and 100 of Cole's cavalry, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Murray, of the Fifteenth Maine Regiment. They are stationed as follows: Opequon bridge, 80 men and 3 officers: Van Clevesville, 40 men and 1 officer; Kearneysville, 97 men and 3 officers; between Kearneysville and Brown's Crossing, on picket, 46 men and 1 officer; Brown's Crossing, 80 men and 2 officers. I have brought the 70 men of the Thirteenth Maine from Opequon to Martinsburg. This makes me about 450 infantry for duty here, which seems a small number when it is taken into consideration that I have large amounts of quartermaster's and commissary stores, 1,500 cattle, and 1,000 horses and mules.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., November 7, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel KINGSBURY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: A reliable loyal citizen from Cacapon River, who has ridden for his life, reports Imboden and Fitzhugh Lee at Wardensville, on Cacapon River, last night. They had over 5,000 men, and were coming this way either to attack this place or to make a raid on the railroad. Imboden was to make a sweep of all cattle while Ewell attacked. Mosby was at

Berryville this morning at daylight, with, as is represented, near 700 men, a regiment of Virginia cavalry having joined him. A scout of Early's told a citizen living seven miles from here that Early would attack General Sheridan to-night or to-morrow morning. The scout from Wardensville reports Ewell to have relieved Early and that Early has gone to Richmond.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Commanding Post.

(Same to General Seward.)

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Winchester, Va., November 7, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that G. H. Soule, Company G, Fifth Michigan Cavalry, this day entered our lines from the direction of Berryville, and reported as follows: He was taken prisoner by soldiers of Mosby's command on the macadamized road near Newtown, and by them taken to a camp on the Winchester and Berryville turnpike. There he was placed with a squad of Federal prisoners numbering about twenty-two, and with them compelled to draw lots for the purpose of determining upon a certain number who should be hung. Of the twenty-three prisoners, seven were to be executed in retaliation for a like number of Mosby's command who were hung by General Custer. Of the seven upon whom the lot fell, three were hung, two shot, and two escaped. The wounded men, one of whom escaped alive by feigning death, are being cared for by Union families in the vicinity of the camp. The men who escaped have reported at this post. The accompanying note was found by a citizen, who cut down and buried the bodies, pinned to the clothing of one of the men who were hanged. Captain Brewster, commissary of subsistence of General Custer's command, was among the parties captured. The name of one of the men hanged was ascertained to be George L. Prouty. He was a member of Company L, Fifth Michigan Cavalry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. EDWARDS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

[Inclosure.]

These men have been hung in retaliation for an equal number of Colonel Mosby's men hung by order of General Custer, at Front Royal. Measure for measure.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, November 7, 1864.

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that during the election to be held to-morrow in this city, he desires to avoid the slighest demonstration that might be construed to be a mili-

tary interference on the part of the troops. Armed men must not appear at the polls, except to quell a disturbance for which the police are insufficient, and then the mayor must first apply for assistance. Brevet Brigadier-General Morris, commanding Second Separate Brigade, has been instructed to hold such troops as he may be able to spare, subject to your orders, in case you should require their services. In such other cases as may arise you will act according to your judgment, recollecting that the general's intentions are to protect loyal men in their rights. You will please see that all guards and details in this city, as well as any other troops you may have, are provided with forty rounds of ammunition, and that they are well held in hand ready for service. It was noticed that during the last election held in this city that a great many officers and men were absent from their commands, particularly during the evening. You will please issue the necessary instructions to prevent a repetition of this evil. Every man and officer is considered as on duty to-morrow and must be at their respective posts. All Maryland troops stationed in this city who are entitled to vote should be marched to the polls in a body. Maj. J. R. Keene, commanding Camp Bradford, has also been instructed to hold his command in readiness to move, subject to your orders, during the election to be held to-morrow.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 87. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 7, 1864.

All staff and company officers now in this city unassigned to duty will report immediately to Major-General Butterfield, at these headquarters, for temporary duty.

By command of Major-General Dix:

M. T. MCMAHON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 7, 1864—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
New York:

The order of General Dix placing you in command of the troops seems to me to be sufficient for the emergency. Is there any particular advantage to be derived from assigning your command to any geographical district? The details of the command and the proper field of your operations can better be determined on the spot by the commanding general, and I have no doubt that General Dix will arrange them in accordance with your wishes and the best interests of the service.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Copy to General Dix.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 7, 1864—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
New York:

The President thinks it expedient to avoid precipitating any military collision between the United States forces and the militia of the State of New York; and as General Dix, the commanding officer of the department, does not approve of the order proposed by you to be issued, in reference to the militia of the State and Brigadier-General Green, the President is of the opinion that it had better not be issued. If Green, under any color of pretense, should undertake to resist the military authority of the United States, he may then be dealt with as circumstances require, without any general order that may become the subject of abstract discussion.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Copy to General Dix.)

CITY POINT, VA., *November 7, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
New York:

Have all troops sent from here reached you?

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEW YORK, *November 7, 1864.*
(Received 9.35 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

All have arrived and been disposed of as best we may.

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER:

GENERAL: Major-General Sandford has always provided guards for the arsenals and armories in the city belonging to the State, and it is not desirable to interfere with his arrangements. But the company at the Battery can be of the greatest service in guarding a large amount of ordnance stores now in the city belonging to the United States. I will direct the ordnance officer, Captain Crispin, to call on you. If he can have the company at his disposal, it will avoid the necessity of taking troops for the purpose from some other point.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK, *New York City, November 7, 1864.*

The Twelfth U. S. Regular Infantry, now stationed at Elmira, will at once proceed to Buffalo, in the State of New York, and report for duty to the commanding officer at that post. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Major-General Butler:

EDWARD W. SERRELL,
Colonel of Engineers and Acting Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Fort Richmond, November 7, 1864—12.15 a. m.

Colonel SERRELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the last of the infantry of my command that have arrived are just coming ashore here. The first of the artillery transports, the Francis, I sent to the wharf of Fort Hamilton; the others cannot go there; they draw too much water. Two of them, the John Rice and Montauk, I have sent to Atlantic Dock, there to land their men and horses and march down. The Patapsco and America must go there also; they have not yet come. The Thorn, bringing the One hundred and forty-eighth New York and 200 of the Ninth Vermont, has not arrived. The major-general will remember that he ordered the Eighty-first and One hundred and forty-eighth New York to Watervliet. In case the One hundred and forty-eighth does not arrive in season, shall I feel at liberty to send the Ninety-eighth New York (Major Rogers; strength equal to the Eighty-first and One hundred and forty-eighth combined) to that place? The major-general may remember that at first he thought of sending Major Rogers. I drew three days' rations this afternoon, and the commissary, Captain Moore, promised to send them down immediately. He has sent one day's rations for my command, saying that he was short of help. That is not the way to do business, I respectfully submit. I can get at this post enough to send the troops up the river with three days' rations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
New York City, November 7, 1864—2.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General HAWLEY,
Commanding, at Fort Richmond:

Major-General Butler directs that you send at least 300 men to Watervliet Arsenal at once, if you have not already done so. The commanding officer at Fort Hamilton will send this message to General Hawley: General Hawley will report by telegraph what troops have been sent and where.

EDW. W. SERRELL,
Colonel of Engineers, &c.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. PROV. FORCE, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
November 7, 1864.

The troops of this command will hold themselves ready to embark at a moment's notice, in light marching order, with two days' rations (not counting to-day), sixty rounds per man, and canteens all filled. The vessels, forces, and stations are as follows:

On the Westfield, double-decked ferry-boat: Brigadier-General Hawley and staff will be on this, or on a tug near by. Capt. L. L. Langdon, Battery M, First U. S. Artillery, with four light 12-pounders. Infantry support—Eleventh Maine, Lieutenant Maxfield commanding, 179 for duty, 197 present, 7 officers; also One hundred and twelfth New York and Thirteenth Indiana, Lieut. Col. J. F. Smith commanding, 481 for duty, 516 present, 16 officers; Third New Hampshire, Lieut. Col. J. F. Randlett, 156 for duty, 183 present, 8 officers; total, 637 for duty, 699 present, 24 officers. Station, North River, opposite Forty-second street.

2. Transport John Romer: Sixth Connecticut, Colonel Rockwell, 200 for duty, 225 present, 10 officers; Ninth Vermont, Lieutenant-Colonel Barney, 410 for duty, 416 present, 16 officers; total 610 for duty, 641 present, 26 officers. Station, North River, foot of West Twenty-fourth street.

3. Peconic, single-decked ferry boat: Four light 12-pounders. Infantry support—Eighty-first New York, Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston, 138 for duty, 172 present, 5 officers; One hundred and forty-eighth New York, Capt. H. R. Gardner, 130 for duty, 140 present; total, 268 for duty, 312 present, 5 officers. Station, off the Battery.

4. Transport: Seventh New Hampshire, Col. J. C. Abbott, 386 for duty, 399 present, 15 officers; Seventh Connecticut, Capt. S. S. Atwell, 162 for duty, 195 present, 5 officers; total, 548 for duty, 594 present, 20 officers. Station, off Catherine Street Ferry.

5. George Law, single-decked ferry-boat: Four guns. Infantry support—Tenth Connecticut, Lieutenant-Colonel Greeley, 198 for duty, 242 present, 5 officers. Station, off Grand-street Ferry, East River.

The vessels will take their positions by daylight, if possible, but not much before. The artillery boats will stop at the dock where they landed their forage long enough to take on a supply. The quartermaster's department has been ordered to furnish water-casks for those boats. In case water is needed, it can be obtained from a hydrant at almost any pier, but it must be got before sunrise or after sunset. The requisitions of commanding officers of boats will be honored. For rations apply to Capt. F. H. Moore, No. 2 Ridge street, and said rations will be delivered cooked, if desired, by Government baker of the Battery Barracks. Do not leave your posts to-morrow or to-morrow evening or night, however, without distinct orders. In the most positive terms, it is forbidden to permit any officer or man to go on shore, unless he be sent on imperatively necessary military business. Each vessel will hold a practically independent command, and each commanding officer must use his utmost discretion. Major-General Butler commands, and probably orders will come directly from him. Be quiet and silent; interfere with nothing without orders. If ordered to march in the city, keep closed up and pay no attention to mere words. If ordered to suppress a riot, do it; fire no blank cartridges while the enemies of law and order are within range. The infantry supports will, on no account, leave the guns for a moment. Quit yourselves like faithful, steady, brave, invincible soldiers of the Republic.

By order of Brigadier-General Hawley:

C. H. GRAVES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

37 BLEECKER STREET, CITY OF NEW YORK,
November 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General GORDON:

GENERAL: I would respectfully report, for the information of Major-General Butler, that Major-General Dix has directed the issue of the order (as requested in his note) ordering all staff and company officers to report to me, for temporary duty, at these headquarters, 37 Bleecker street. I will make my office here to complete this organization, as requested by Major-General Butler. So soon as it is completed, I will turn it over to you. If any staff or company officer should report to General Butler, offering their services, I request that they may be ordered to report to me, if he should have no other use for them. The order will be published in the afternoon papers, and the officers, I presume, begin to report this evening.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

Colonel McMahon, General Dix's assistant adjutant-general, tells me he has not a clerk to spare; has very hard work to keep them at all.

BASKET, *November 7, 1864.*

General B. F. BUTLER,
Hoffman House:

We have been moving on freight-train time, and are only this far on our way, stopping at every station. I would respectfully ask that we be allowed to follow express train; otherwise, we cannot reach Buffalo before day after to-morrow.

JNO. McCLINTOCK.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK,
November 7, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Captain McCLINTOCK,
Commanding Fourteenth U. S. Infantry,
on train on Erie Railroad, near Warrensburg:

Major-General Butler orders that you proceed to Buffalo on express time. The superintendent of the Erie railroad has been ordered to send you on the express time to Buffalo. See this order executed. Look out for other trains.

EDW. W. SERRELL,
Colonel of Engineers, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK,
City of New York, November 7, 1864—11.30 p. m.

SUPERINTENDENT ERIE RAILROAD:

Major-General Butler, commanding, orders that the train conveying troops to Buffalo, commanded by Captain McClintock, now near Warrensburg, shall proceed upon express time through to Buffalo. Clear the road for this train if necessary.

EDW. W. SERRELL,
Colonel of Engineers, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN J. PECK,
Syracuse:

GENERAL: Please ascertain whether General Green, who issued an order to his brigade at Syracuse on the 29th ultimo, holds a commission from Governor Seymour in the militia of New York; what is the number and efficiency of his force; of what arm of the service it is composed; and any facts showing its fitness for duty in the field.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 7, 1864.

Col. R. PROCTOR,
Commanding, Burlington, Vt.:

Have the First Vermont Cavalry armed with rifles, and send 100 men to Plattsburg on Tuesday, as soon as they have voted, and direct them to remain there two or three days after the election.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 7, 1864.

Col. R. PROCTOR:

Send 100 of the First Vermont Cavalry, armed with rifles, to Saint Albans, to report to Governor Smith as soon as they have voted, to remain there two or three days after the election.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., November 8, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Martinsburg, Va.:

The Secretary of War has granted thirty days' leave of absence, from and after the 12th instant, to Brigadier-General Seward, and he desires you to assign some other officer to relieve him in command at Martinsburg. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, November 8, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your corps under arms and artillery and teams all hitched up at daylight to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DETACHMENT 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Cedar Creek, November 8, 1864—2.30 a. m.

Pursuant to orders from headquarters, just received, everything will be packed and hitched up ready to move at daylight to-day. The troops will stand to arms at daylight, and remain so until moved or dismissed.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 8, 1864.

Division and other commanders will have their commands under arms at daylight this morning, and everything hitched up at that time, to remain on the alert until 8 a. m.

By order of Major-General Crook:

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 8, 1864.

The Army of West Virginia will move to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock from its present encampment. The details of the march will be given in the morning.

By order of Major-General Crook:

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Near Kernstown, Va., November 8, 1864.

Colonel CURTIS,
Commanding Brigade, First Infantry Division:

COLONEL: You will move your command from Newtown to-night and join your division camp near Kernstown.

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
November 8, 1864—2.10 a. m.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding division directs that you move with your brigade at daylight this morning, to carry out the instructions specified in the following communication,* which has just been re-

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* See Russell to Custer, 7th, 12 p. m., p. 564.

ceived from headquarters cavalry, Middle Military Division. One section of artillery will report to you at 4 o'clock this morning. You will take the Second Ohio Cavalry with you, but leave the picket line as it is at present until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NOVEMBER 8, 1864—2.45 a. m.

Capt. D. R. RANSOM,
Commanding Battery C, Third U. S. Artillery:

You will order one section from your battery, under a commissioned officer, to get ready to report to Col. A. C. M. Pennington, commanding First Brigade, at 4 o'clock this morning. The men will take three days' rations and all the forage they have with them.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Cedar Creek, November 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 2d instant received. The general instructs me to say that the Reserve Brigade of cavalry was sent back some days since to protect the working parties on the Winchester road and the road as completed back to Harper's Ferry. There is no objection to the commanding officer of Winchester sending the returns of his command through you, but the position of that garrison, the changes in the troops stationed there, and important relations that it bears to this army, are such that it must remain as at present, under the immediate control and direction of the major-general commanding. The general desires to be informed of the progress that has been made in the railroad.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, November 8, 1864.

General SEWARD,
Martinsburg:

Have your scouts returned? Anything from Winchester to-day?

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General

MARTINSBURG, *November 8, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Train just arrived from Winchester. Everything was quiet there when it left, but they were preparing for an attack. My scouting parties have all returned without finding a single rebel. I shall start train for the front early in the morning.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, November 8, 1864.

General SEWARD,
Martinsburg:

I sent yesterday 1,500 infantry to Bunker Hill—they will get there to-day—with orders to report to the commanding officer of the escort for your train. Unless you get positive information of this rebel movement start your train as usual.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General SEWARD,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

GENERAL: I sent yesterday to Bunker Hill 1,500 infantry. They camped last night beyond Charlestown; will get to Bunker Hill to-day. I do not think, from the locality given of the rebel command, there is much cause to think they will either attack Winchester or the railroad this side of North Mountain. If, however, your scouts confirm their approach you can call in to your command the infantry at Bunker Hill, which, with troops at your post, will give you ample force to drive them off. Unless you receive such confirmatory reports as satisfy you that it is a great hazard to do so, send forward your trains as usual. We have no information confirming Colonel Edwards' letter. Mosby crossed at Snicker's Gap night before last, but did not have more than 400 men. Send in the names for your general court-martial, and also for military commission, and I will order them at once.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, November 8, 1864.

Lieut. Col. S. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, for the information of the major-general commanding, that I have made the following disposition of troops in my command to relieve the First Delaware Cavalry and Captain Smith's Independent Maryland Cavalry, to wit: Captain Rank

and 50 men of his battery relieved Smith's cavalry by taking the cavalry horses; 100 men of Captain Collins' (Ninety-first New York) detachment, under Captain Hobbs; Captain Keene, Eleventh Regiment [Maryland] Infantry, 39 men, from Relay and Monrovia, and Lieutenant Armstrong, Third Potomac Home Brigade, block-house detail, eleven men, making in all 150 men; relieved 233 men and 14 officers of First Delaware Cavalry, mounting the cavalry horses. These detachments of infantry and artillery were instructed to keep up a line of pickets and patrols along the whole line occupied by the cavalry, with positive instructions to exercise the utmost vigilance and caution and be constantly on the alert, and, unless attacked by largely superior force, will, I think, maintain their position. They are required to forward frequent reports to these headquarters.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding, &c.

HEADQUARTERS,
November 8, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Your note of suggestions as to the state of things at Jersey has been received. I could not reply to it last night, as my troops could not then be reported in position. I have a large force lying off the Battery on the Jersey side, ready to run into any slip. I have ordered an intelligent officer to be stationed at Jersey City, in plain clothes, to report anything which may happen on that side. We shall be all ready to move. I have stationed a revenue cutter to guard the telegraph cable from the foot of Thirteenth street.

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *November 8, 1864—10.10 p. m.*

JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Superintendent of Police:

A large and excited crowd is collected at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, indulging in threats, &c. Please send a heavy force of police to the neighborhood.

A. F. PUFFER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
City of New York, November 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General HAWLEY,
Commanding Troops around New York:

GENERAL: It is desirable that you keep your transports containing New York troops on the Jersey side of the river, but opposite the slips designated. I believe no disposition was made of the armed steamer Augusta. General Butler desires that she should lie off Jersey City at the terminus of the railroad. Some disturbance is feared in Jersey City.

Three tugs will be placed as follows: one at the foot of Twenty-sixth street, East River; one at the foot of Twenty-third street, North River; one at the Battery. These tugs will have officers on board to communicate orders from these headquarters to the commanders on board any and all of your vessels. Please send the names of the field officers commanding vessels. Remain just within the Jersey side of the channel only during election to-day. Captain Crosby will carry any messages you may desire in carrying out this arrangement.

I am, general, very truly, yours,

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL FORCE, &c.,
Tug Moses Taylor, North River, [November 8, 1864].

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I found the George Law shortly after writing to you. All my vessels are at the place designated in my previous communication. I received from Captain Crosby your orders concerning the Augusta, &c. Since writing those you must have received my communication, and you perceive how I am embarrassed. I doubt if the Augusta has yet received her ammunition for the light 12s. You see that I have not used as many transports as you anticipated. I am about to order the Westfield and John Romer to the west side of the North River. I will place the John Romer where you tell me to put the Augusta, at the terminus of the Jersey railroad. By the time you read this, which I commit to your tug, foot of Twenty-third street, I shall have ordered the Westfield and Romer and returned to foot of West Twenty-fourth street to receive any new orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS,
49 Bleecker Street, New York, November 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General GORDON,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

Having been requested by Major-General Butler to organize a proper system for obtaining reliable information of occurrences in the city during to-day and to-morrow by means of the city and police telegraphs, I would respectfully report as follows: I presented the following letter from Major-General Butler to General Dix:

HEADQUARTERS,
November 7, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: You will do me a favor if you will order all company and staff officers in the city not assigned to duty to report to your headquarters to Major-General Butterfield, for the service of superintending police and telegraph stations.

Respectfully,

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General, Commanding.

General Dix immediately directed his assistant adjutant-general to issue an order in compliance therewith and publish the same in the

evening papers. The officers named in the schedule attached have reported and been assigned to the stations mentioned therein. (See schedule A.*) I addressed the following communications to Mr. Kennedy, superintendent of the Metropolitan police, and Mr. Sanford, president of the American Telegraph Company (marked B and C, respectively, and attached hereto). By these it will be seen that the dispatches to General Butler, from the officers assigned to this duty, will have precedence over all other business. The instructions given to the officers on this duty will be found in schedule D, annexed hereto. These instructions were approved by Major-General Butler. The list of officers and their stations is inclosed.* I would respectfully suggest, for the consideration of the major-general commanding, that as soon as he may deem it prudent to dispense with the whole or any portion of these officers that an order be issued to them relieving them from such duty, and that they be informed that they are returned to the same situation, with regard to their responsibilities or duties elsewhere or in their respective commands, as they were previous to being placed on such duty. The following-named telegraph offices of the city telegraph have been omitted from the list, as they are in such close proximity to your own headquarters that it has been deemed unnecessary to station any officers there, namely: Fifth Avenue Hotel; Saint James Hotel, corner of Broadway and Twenty-sixth street; and 945 Broadway, near Twenty-second street. No officers have been sent to the following stations of the city telegraph, being outside of the limits of the city of New York, namely: Astoria, Fort Hamilton, at Church's Store. In addition to the list of telegraphic offices in the city, officers have been sent to Jersey City, Williamsburg, and Newark, in consequence of the reports received from there. By reference to the schedule of offices and stations, it will be seen that every office of any importance as a source of information has a proper officer stationed in its vicinity. The requisite number of officers for service with boats have been directed to report to General Gordon. The organization is now so complete that it will require no further service on my part. I therefore turn it over in its present shape to General Gordon, to whom these officers have been directed to report. Should any other officers report for this duty, in consequence of General Dix's order, I will direct them to report to General Gordon, that they may be added to or relieve the officers at the various stations for sending in information. I have received valuable assistance from Lieutenant-Colonel Hughes, Thirty-ninth New York, and Lieutenant-Colonel Britt, Fifty-seventh New York Volunteers, in arranging this organization. Our court-martial will resume its sessions to-morrow. I shall be found at the rooms corner of Broadway and Fourth street, after 12 o'clock to-morrow.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

[Inclosure B.]

HEADQUARTERS,
New York City, November 7, 1864.

JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Superintendent Metropolitan Police, 300 Mulberry Street:

Major-General Butler directs me to inform you that he will place an officer, for temporary duty, at each of the various telegraph stations of the Metropolitan police. This officer may desire to report certain infor-

* Not found.

mation to General Butler by telegraph. General Butler requests that you will give directions at the various police stations that these dispatches may be immediately transmitted to him. He also requests that you will communicate to him any information received at your headquarters of any disturbance or appearance of organized forces for disloyal or improper purposes. The bearer will await your reply.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

[DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General Volunteers.]

[Inclosure C.]

HEADQUARTERS,
New York City, November 7, 1864.

E. S. SANFORD,
President of the American Telegraph Company, 145 Broadway:

I am directed by Major-General Butler to request that you will cause instructions to be given at the offices of the city department of the American Telegraph Company that telegraphic dispatches addressed to Major-General Butler from any officer in the service of the United States shall receive precedence over all other business, and the same shall be transmitted to him without delay at his headquarters at the Hoffman House, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Broadway. The bearer will await your reply.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANL. BUTTERFIELD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

[Answer to C.]

AMERICAN TELEGRAPH COMPANY OFFICE,
No. 145 Broadway, New York, November 7, 1864.

Maj. Gen. DANIEL BUTTERFIELD:

GENERAL: The order you request was given this morning and will be strictly enforced. This company will furnish every facility in its power to the general commanding, and the president of the company will give the subject his best personal attention.

Very respectfully,

E. S. SANFORD,
President American Telegraph Company.

[Inclosure D.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS,
New York City, November 8, 1864.

The following-named officers, having reported for temporary duty, are assigned as follows: Col. M. Murphy, Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers; vicinity First ward.

Officers while on this duty will remain at or near the stations designated. It will be their duty to inform themselves with regard to any disturbance or riot existing, or that may be apprehended in the vicinity, and report the same by telegraph or letter, according to the circumstances of the case, to Major-General Butler, at the Hoffman House, corner of Twenty-fifth street and Broadway.

The officers on this duty will report only facts, and be careful that stampede reports of any organizations or mobs are not sent in. They

will be careful to discriminate between the ordinary assemblages of the people, incident to an election or canvassing of the returns of an election, and the assembling of a mob. They will seek for information concerning the meeting or formation of any bodies of men for any disloyal purposes, and report the same. They will also report the location or situation of any arms they may hear or know of, and such other information as in their judgment the commanding general should be possessed of. They will demand and receive at the telegraph stations precedence over all other business for their dispatches, should the nature of the information, in their judgment, make such a course necessary.

Should there be no disturbance, and everything remain quiet during the day, they will report the same, by telegraph, at 10 o'clock at night. In reporting occurrences, give the character of any organization or mob; the apparent number of participants and spectators, respectively; armed or unarmed, and how armed; exact locality, with the hour; their avowed or apparent object; the direction in which they are moving.

All officers will be held responsible for the correctness of the information transmitted.

By command of Major-General Butler:

A. F. PUFFER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

The telegraph station which you will use for any report is at Merchants' Exchange and No. 50 Pine street.

By making yourself known at the police or telegraph station your business will be facilitated.

In case of a break in the telegraph lines you will report in writing by a messenger or in person.

(Similar instructions given to other officers.)

HDQRS. MILITARY DISTRICT OF WESTERN NEW YORK,
Elmira, November 8, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have just returned from Buffalo, leaving last night. I went on Saturday night, in consequence of rumors of threatened attack on Rochester and other frontier towns, to Rochester. I found the mayor and other civil officers quite solicitous about the safety of the city, and gave careful attention to the grounds of their solicitations, and though satisfied in my own mind that their fears were groundless, I intimated no such opinion, but acted as though I believed all the dangerous rumors real. The Fifty-fourth New York State National Guard had been sent there to be mustered out, their 100 days having expired, and the battery that had been in like manner on guard duty here was forwarded so as to arrive there on Sunday morning. With the consent of the commanders of this regiment and battery I placed them in command of Maj. A. T. Lee, U. S. Army, now mustering and disbursing officer at Rochester. I placed a section of the battery at the mouth of the harbor. I sent a detachment of the Nineteenth Veteran Reserve Corps to Suspension Bridge, and then proceeded to Buffalo, where I found the same state of feeling as at Rochester, and where there is probably more cause for alarm. I found the civil authorities fully awake, and think they have taken ample precaution for self-protection. At their request I sent a telegram to this

place for four boxes of guns and ammunition to be sent to the provost-marshal at Buffalo, to be used in case of emergency only. I left Buffalo last night feeling not the slightest apprehension. I was detained at Hornellsville by an accident on the road, and there I met a regiment of troops on its way to Buffalo, and also learned that Major-General Peck had his headquarters at Buffalo and had assumed command of the frontier. This I ascertained by a Buffalo morning paper, which is all the information I have on the subject. In consequence of the accident the regiment will probably not reach Buffalo before night, and I think it better it should not. On arriving here, about noon, I found that a regiment of soldiers had arrived here, reporting to Colonel Tracy, commanding post. I also found the two telegraph dispatches,* of which I inclose you copies. The one from Captain Bowen, relative to Fort Niagara, I think deserves attention, and send copy to General Peck; the one from General Fry was in ignorance of the condition of our forces here, and the regiment on its way to Buffalo renders unnecessary any attention to it. I would have spared from the Veteran Reserve Corps a few men for Fort Niagara, but consider that I am superseded in any charge I may have had over such matters as commandant of the district. Indeed all my doings above reported were in ignorance of the command of General Peck and fear inconsistent therewith.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

A. S. DIVEN,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Comdg. District.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 8, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Commanding District of Northern New York, Albany:

Two companies of the Seventh Infantry have been sent to Ogdensburg and 300 men to Watervliet Arsenal, for temporary service. The failure to advise you was through inadvertence; you will be notified of such movements hereafter.

By command of General Dix:

M. T. McMAHON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 9, 1864.*
(Received 10.30 a. m. 10th.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Cedar Creek, Va.:

Do you not think it advisable to notify all citizens living east of the Blue Ridge to move out north of the Potomac all their stock, grain, and provisions of every description? There is no doubt about the necessity of clearing out that country so that it will not support Mosby's gang, and the question is whether it is not better that the people should save what they can. So long as the war lasts they must be prevented from raising another crop, both there and as high up the Valley as we can control.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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* Not found as inclosures.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 9, 1864—9 a. m.
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I am exceedingly anxious to get up the recruits and conscripts for this army. We have lost many men in battle and many by expiration of service, reducing my force very much. I will change my position from Cedar Creek to-day, taking position near where the Strasburg and Winchester pike crosses Opequon Creek. This point will be about four miles to the rear of my present position.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cedar Creek, Va., November 9, 1864—9 a. m.
(Received 10.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK
Chief of Staff:

I want the four regiments sent to Philadelphia returned to me at once. I sent a division of cavalry through Manassas Gap on the strength of the report of Rosser being at Leesburg. It will return to me via Ashby's Gap. It was reported here yesterday that the enemy's cavalry were moving, via Moorefield, toward the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, but I have not been able to satisfy myself of the truth of this report.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 9, 1864—12.50 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

It is reported that the operatives on the Harper's Ferry and Winchester road are not sufficiently guarded. These employés will not work unless they feel safe from guerrilla raids. Please see to this.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CEDAR CREEK, *November 9, 1864—2 p. m.**

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

From all the information that the cavalry can obtain Rosser cannot be at Leesburg. Brigadier-General Powell, who is at Front Royal, has scouting parties out nearly every day beyond Manassas Gap, and if the enemy's cavalry have been moved down to Leesburg he would have known it.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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*Another copy of this dispatch is dated November 6 (see p. 553), and that is probably the correct date.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 9, 1864.

General SLOUGH,
Manassas Junction:

No report received from you last night. How are you getting on with the road and where are the troops now?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

MANASSAS, *November 9, 1864.*
(Received 4.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding:

GENERAL: My evening report was sent to the telegraph office at the usual time last evening. All is quiet on the line. The road will be taken up to this point by to-morrow noon. The Two hundred and first and Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Infantry and Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, and all the cavalry, except one squadron at Fairfax Station, are here.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. DETACHMENT NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
November 9, 1864—12.15 a. m.

The following is a copy of orders just received from headquarters of the army:

NOVEMBER 8, 1864.

This army will move to morrow morning at 10 a. m. from its present encampment to a point where the Strasburg and Winchester pike crosses Opequon Creek, and will then go into position. The movement will take place in the following order, viz: The Sixth Army Corps will move on the left of the pike; the Nineteenth Army Corps will move on the right of the pike. The command of General Crook will constitute the rear guard. The artillery and trains will move on the pike, the artillery of the Sixth Army Corps taking precedence, and will be followed by the artillery of the Nineteenth Army Corps. The trains will move in the same order. Both the artillery and trains will be doubled on the pike.

Pursuant to the foregoing orders, the Nineteenth Army Corps will move at 10 a. m. to-day on the right of the pike, and in the following order, viz: first, First Division; second, Second Division; third, artillery, in column of sections, in rear of trains and artillery of the Sixth Corps, on the pike; fourth, trains; fifth, ambulances. The infantry will move head of column by brigades or regiments; the heads of columns parallel with the head of column of the Sixth Army Corps, when the nature of the ground will permit.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 9, 1864.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you leave the brigade of your command at Newtown there until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 9, 1864—1 a. m.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry has directed me to notify you that the army is ordered to move from its present position at 10 a. m. to-day "to a point where the Strasburg and Winchester pike crosses the Opequon Creek, where it will go into position." The command of General Crook is designated in the order as the rear guard. The cavalry will move under special orders from army headquarters, which, as yet, have not been given. Please have your command in readiness to move at short notice.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHIEF OF CAVALRY, &C.,
November 9, 1864.

General MERRITT:

The chief of cavalry directs that you move with your command at daylight in the morning, or as soon thereafter as it is possible, back on the Valley pike across the Opequon, where you will take position on the left of the army, and picket the line of the Opequon to within one mile of the Winchester and Front Royal pike. When General Powell returns he will connect on your left. I send the inclosed order of instructions, which have been sent from these headquarters to the commanding officer of the pickets on the Winchester and Front Royal pike.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 9, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE PICKETS ON THE WINCHESTER AND FRONT ROYAL PIKE:

SIR: If General Powell comes in during the night, as is expected, with his command, give him the accompanying letter. You will then move at daylight to Newtown and await orders. If General Powell does not get in before daylight you will move on the pike in the direction of Winchester as far as the White Post and Newtown road, and

send fifty men to White Post to see if you can find or hear anything of General Powell, who is ordered to come through Ashby's Gap to his old camp, and should be in certainly by to-morrow a. m. General Powell is now ordered to go to the Opequon on the Winchester and Front Royal pike.

By command of Brevet Major-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 9, 1864.

General MERRITT:

GENERAL: Since sending you the former order, which had been sent the commanding officer of the pickets at Cedarville, General Powell has reported. The 100 men near Middletown have been ordered to join their brigade, and the party at Cedarville have been ordered to march at daylight and join you at Newtown.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 9, 1864—9 a. m.

Colonel PENNINGTON:

COLONEL: By direction of the chief of cavalry you will move your brigade at once to occupy the line of the road from Newtown through Fawcett's Gap. Cover the Moorefield and Winchester pike. General Custer will come in between you and Newtown to-morrow. If you can get to this position by keeping off the pike, do so, as the army is moving back on the pike to take position on the line of the Opequon south of Winchester. A brigade of infantry will be at Newtown. There is nothing known about water in the vicinity you are going to. You will have to be governed by circumstances.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 9, 1864.

Col. J. L. THOMPSON,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The infantry on our left having withdrawn the brevet major-general commanding directs that you send out an additional picket detail of at least 250 men, to picket from Cupp's Mill down the stream, covering well all the fords and extending its extreme left as far as the pike. You will take proper means to have a complete and well-connecting chain of vedettes from the pike up the creek to Bryerly's house. This detail will start out immediately. There are fifty men from the First Brigade, under charge of Captain Shafer, near the pike and on the heights this side of Strasburg. The general directs that you have communication kept open between your left reserve and

this party. The First Division pickets will probably connect on your left and on the pike. Your entire line will be relieved to-morrow morning, when it is expected that this command will move back toward Winchester.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *November 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

My scouting parties, sent out last night, have returned without finding anything. The train went out as usual this a. m.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 9, 1864.*

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The expedition sent out from New Creek on the 6th instant, in command of Col. George R. Latham, of the Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, to Moorefield, in Hardy County, returned last night. The command arrived at Moorefield, as ordered, at daylight on Monday morning, but found only a few stragglers in and about the town, the rebels having withdrawn a day or two previous, and encamped in a secluded place south of Moorefield. Colonel Latham pushed on to their encampment, but after a slight skirmish the enemy fled to the mountains. He captured 8 prisoners, with their horses and equipments; brought in 50 head of fat cattle and near 400 sheep and several horses. I will forward you his detailed report when received.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
New Creek, W. Va., November 9, 1864.

Lieut. C. A. FREEMAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor to report that I sent a scouting party, consisting of fifty men, mounted, to Burlington and vicinity. The command left New Creek at 6 this morning; went to Burlington, and returned this evening. Report no enemy in that locality. All quiet.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. FLEMING,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Weston, W. Va., November 9, 1864—7 p. m.

Lieut. J. P. WILKINSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor to herewith forward tri-monthly of this detachment for November 10, 1864. I also report that scouts have just arrived from French Creek and that vicinity; also scouts sent this

morning toward Bulltown have just arrived, and report that none of the enemy has been seen in force in either vicinity. Both scouts also report the roads in an impassable condition for advance of a heavy column.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

W. G. McNULTY,
Captain, Comdg. Detachment Twenty-first New York Cavalry.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
Relay House, Md., November 9, 1864.

General E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: In compliance with the directions of the Secretary of War, I forward you the "black flag" captured by Detective C. H. Marsh from General Early's command, Monday night, August 1, 1864, while in their lines near North Mountain. The flag was in charge of two rebels, and set up against a tree. One of the rebels went in search of water; Marsh, who had been watching the flag from night-fall, determined to get it, if possible, sprung upon the man left alone, secured him, took the flag from the pole, and brought the flag and prisoner safely through within our lines.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 112. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., November 9, 1864.

Official information having been furnished making it clear that evil-disposed parties in certain counties of the State of Maryland, within the limits of the Middle Department, intend obstructing the operation, and nullifying, as far as they can, the emancipation provision of the new constitution; and that for this purpose they are availing themselves of certain laws, portions of ancient slave code of Maryland, as yet unrepealed, to initiate, as respects the persons heretofore slaves, a system of forced apprenticeship; for this, and for other reasons among them, that if they have any legal rights under existing laws, the persons spoken of are in ignorance of them; that in certain counties the law officers are so unfriendly to the newly made freedmen, and so hostile to the benignant measure that made them such, as to render appeals to the courts worse than folly, even if the victims had the money with which to hire lawyers; and that the necessities of the case make it essential, in order to carry out truly and effectively the grand purpose of the people of the State of Maryland—emancipation of every slave, man, woman, and child, within her limits, from and after the 1st day of November of this present year—that there should be remedies extraordinary for all their grievances—remedies instantaneous, without money or reward—and somebody to have care for them, to protect them, to show them the way to the freedom of which they have yet but vague and undefined ideas. It is therefore ordered:

I. That all persons within the limits of the Middle Department heretofore slaves, but now free by operation of the new constitution, shall be considered under special military protection until the Legislature of Maryland may, by its enactments, make such military protection unnecessary.

II. A freedman's bureau for said department is hereby created, office in Baltimore; Maj. William M. Este, aide-de-camp, in charge.

III. Major Este is intrusted with the execution of this order; and, to make it effective, he is authorized to institute investigations, to send for persons and papers, and to make necessary arrests.

IV. Provost-marshals, in their several districts, particularly those on the eastern and western shores, are requested and directed to hear all complaints made to them by persons within the meaning of this order, to collect and forward information and proofs of wrongs done to such persons, and, generally, to render Major Este such assistance as he may require in the performance of his duty.

V. As it will be impossible to carry out this order without having a place in which the sick, helpless, and needy can be temporarily rested and provided for, Major Este is directed to take possession of the building known formerly as the Maryland Club House, but now named Freedman's Rest; to select some excellent lady to take charge of the same as matron, and to suitably prepare and furnish as many rooms as may be required for the purpose proposed. And that this may be speedily accomplished, donations are respectfully solicited from all philanthropic and Christian persons wherever resident. All fines hereafter assessed and collected by the provost-marshal of the department will be appropriated to the support of the Freedman's Rest. To supply immediate wants Major Este is further directed to draw on Colonel Woolley.

VI. Lest the moneys derived from donations and from fines collected should prove insufficient to support the institution in a manner corresponding to its importance, Major Este will proceed to make a list of all the avowed rebel sympathizers resident in the city of Baltimore, with the view to levying such contributions upon them in aid of the Freedman's Rest as may be from time to time required.

VII. Major Este will enter upon the execution of this order without delay.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *November 9, 1864.*
(Received 12.20 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

This department is perfectly quiet. I would like to take my leave granted October 17.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
November 10, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army.

General Couch was granted seven days' leave of absence by Special Orders, No. 350, paragraph 1, October 17, 1864, from this office, but on

the 19th of October he telegraphed that, in consequence of some alarm along the border as to the probability of a raid, he gave up his leave. He now desires to take it, as his department is perfectly quiet.

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

NOVEMBER 10, 1864.

Approved.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS LEHIGH DISTRICT,
Pottsville, Pa., November 9, 1864.

Maj. JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Chambersburg, Pa.:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to orders from department headquarters, under date of the 6th instant, I left Harrisburg by the first train after the receipt of the order and proceeded to this place, arriving here on the afternoon of the 7th, and immediately assumed command of this district. I found upon my arrival here considerable alarm existing among the people lest there should be trouble on the following day; and ascertaining that there was some danger of disturbance at Shenandoah and Mahanoy Cities and in Ashland Township, I forwarded troops to those points, instructing the officers in command of the detachments to be very careful not to allow the men to commit any outrages, or by word or deed to provoke a collision with the inhabitants. I further instructed them not to interfere in any way with the elections and to keep their commands away from the polls, but to see that order was preserved and the citizens protected in the enjoyment of their just rights. I also directed them to promptly quell any outbreak that might arise; and if attacked to use saber and bayonet until the rioters were dispersed and order restored. On the morning of the 8th I ordered out a detachment of cavalry, with instructions to march through Minersville, Upper and Lower Cass Townships, and return by the way of Port Carbon. This detachment returned last night, having marched thirty-eight miles. Learning, on the night of the 7th instant, by messengers from Fremont, that a party of men, numbering 150, deserters and others, were assembled in the woods near that town, with the intention, of driving out some of the inhabitants the day following, I ordered out a small detachment of cavalry to look after them, but upon the approach of the troops they fled, and no trouble ensued. Everything was quiet throughout the day in all parts of the county, and men of all parties unite in saying that it was the most quiet election day held for a long time, though they are of the opinion that there would have been serious trouble in some of the districts had not the troops been present. Many of the citizens have taken occasion to express their appreciation of the services of the major-general commanding in taking precautions to preserve order in the county.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS S. MATHER,
Colonel, Commanding Lehigh District.

PITTSBURG, PA., *November 9, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM L. FOULK,
Commanding Post, Erie, Pa.:

The emergency being over, you are hereby relieved from duty under my command. Transfer ordnance stores to Lieutenant Dean.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NEW YORK, *November 9, 1864—7 p. m.*
(Received 7.25 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

The triumphant election of the President, and the indications of a quiet acquiescence in the result, render it unnecessary to detain here the troops under the command of General Butler, with the exception of about 500 regulars, now in the interior of New York, under General Peck. These I should like to detain about a week. As no exigency exists in this department requiring the rest to be kept longer away from the Army of the Potomac, I deem it my duty to advise you promptly, that the necessary order may be given for their return.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 9, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER, *New York:*

Your bearer of dispatches was detained and only reached here last night. The subject discussed by you will be laid before the President, and his directions communicated to you. I think the parties mentioned come clearly within the scope of military inquiry, and, if the President approves, will be in favor of immediate investigation and action, as the facts shall warrant. I cannot make out the name of the Washington firm mentioned in your letter.* Grant telegraphs, Ninth Corps 2,125 majority for Lincoln. No others reported.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
New York Harbor, November 9, 1864—11.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON,
Chief of Staff:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have just returned from visiting each vessel of my command, and that I have found the force in good order, save as mentioned below, and well supplied, the only want being that of forage for twenty-four artillery horses on the Westfield, your order to supply them not having been yet complied with. Captain Seward, commissary of subsistence, is making arrangements for a further supply of rations to the men in the morning. If it be imperatively necessary that they should keep three days' supply of rations in their haversacks I respectfully ask to be so instructed. It has been very difficult to do so, as the men have no facilities for cooking save on the Augusta, and I am now giving them cooked rations (warm coffee included) from day to day from the Battery Barracks. They are quite as

* Butler's communication not found.

comfortable as could be expected. I reported that, in obedience to instructions, I had placed good field officers in command on each vessel. Because of that, if for no other reason, it is now my unpleasant duty to report that, on going to the George Law, I found that Lieutenant-Colonel Greeley, commanding, had not only, as I verbally reported to you this afternoon, permitted Lieutenant Martin to go on shore (he had not reported back at 9.20), but that he himself went ashore at noon, leaving only this word, that "if anything turned up he wished to be informed at the Powers House." He had not even turned over his written instructions to the next in command. I placed in command Captain Hickerson, the officer next in rank, and left for Lieutenant-Colonel Greeley a communication ordering him to report himself under arrest. Upon reaching the Peconic, off the Battery, I found that Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston had gone ashore "to get supper," leaving a captain of his staff, an officer not, in my opinion, qualified for the place in command, without saying when he should return, and without leaving his written instructions. From the same vessel, Captain Doane, of the Fourth New Jersey Battery, had also gone ashore "to have a wash," without saying when he should return. My staff is so small, and so well worked, that I can hardly afford to send them searching after these delinquent officers. It is very probable that Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston and Captain Doane have by this time returned. I left orders for them to explain, in writing, their disobedience of explicit written orders. I did not place them under arrest, for in that case I should hardly know what to do with their commands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS,
November 9, 1864.

General BUTLER:

When General Sandford called out his details to guard the armories of the city regiments, they were only to serve until this morning. All I can do is to place policemen on the street in the vicinity of the armories. The respective commandants of the corps to whom the arms belong may, without orders from their superior officers, put guards on them. We cannot.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. A. KENNEDY,
Superintendent.

HEADQUARTERS POLICE,
November 9, 1864.

General GORDON,
Chief of Staff:

From Seventeenth precinct:

The officers detailed at Seventh Regiment headquarters had left this a. m. There are now at the armory two corporals and twenty men.

From Sixteenth precinct:

There are no military at Twenty-second Regiment Armory. The arms and equipments are there, and no protection but the janitor.

GEO. W. DILKS,
Inspector of Police.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS,
November 9, 1864.

General GEORGE H. GORDON,
Chief of Staff:

From Tenth precinct:

We sent to the Eleventh Regiment Armory, corner Delancy and Christie streets, and there were no officers there. They had left about 8 a. m.

GEO. W. DILKS,
Inspector of Police.

POLICE HEADQUARTERS,
New York, November 9, 1864.

General BUTLER:

From the Fifteenth precinct:

The Eighty-fourth Regiment Armory is locked up, and no one there.

From the Sixth precinct:

The detailed officers of the Fourth Regiment were dismissed this morning.

From the Fourteenth precinct:

There are no officers in the armories of the Sixth, Eighth, [and] Seventy-first Regiments. The doors are all locked up.

GEO. W. DILKS,
Inspector of Police.

FIFTEENTH PRECINCT,
November 9, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

All quiet.

W. T. SIMONS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

FIFTEENTH PRECINCT,
November 9, 1864.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report everything quiet in and around here. I would respectfully ask for further instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. W. ROBERTSON,
Lieutenant, Veteran Reserve Corps, on Duty.

TWENTIETH PRECINCT,
November 9, 1864.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to state that no disturbance has occurred in this vicinity; not a single arrest has been made.

Yours, respectfully,

J. W. PAINE,
Major Fourth U. S. Colored Cavalry.

TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT,
November 9, 1864—10.50 p. m.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to state that perfect tranquillity exists in this precinct; also in the Twentieth precinct, to which I have been temporarily assigned, in place of Lieutenant-Colonel Allcock.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. PAINE,
Fourth U. S. Colored Cavalry.

THIRTY-FIRST PRECINCT,
November [9], 1864—9.35 p. m.

Major-General BUTLER:

All is quiet in this locality.

G. F. POTTER,
Captain, Thirteenth New York Artillery.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, *November 9, 1864.*

Brigadier-General GORDON:

From all I can learn and see all is quiet here.

Very respectfully,

J. P. K. MYGATT.

NEWTOWN, *November 10, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have started a brigade of infantry this morning from Winchester to protect the railroad working parties. I sent a brigade of cavalry there some days since. I have had a small division of cavalry operating on the east side of the mountains, in the vicinity of Upperville, Paris, Bloomfield, and surrounding country. No enemy found there, nor had anything been in that section excepting Mosby's command. A lot of stock horses, sheep, and cattle were brought in by this force, and the grain, barns, subsistence, &c., far as practicable, were destroyed. Any reports that you may have heard or received within the last few days of large raiding parties of the enemy, and of a concentration of Mosby near Berryville, are untrue.

P. H. SHERIDAN.
Major-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 10, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Martinsburg, W. Va.:

It is not the Secretary's intention that General Seward shall be permanently relieved from command at Martinsburg, but he wishes an officer assigned to relieve him until he returns from leave. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEWTOWN, VA., *November 10, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

General D. C. MCCALLUM,
Chief of Military Railroads:

I have a brigade of cavalry and infantry force from Harper's Ferry now on duty with working parties of the railroad. I have sent an additional brigade of infantry this morning to protect the road from Charlestown to Winchester. There is no danger whatever.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CIRCULAR.] WAR DEPT., ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 10, 1864.

Commanders of draft rendezvous will hereafter send all cavalry recruits direct to the armies to which they belong, by enlistment or assignment, as in the case of infantry and artillery, instead of to Camp Stoneman, the rendezvous for cavalry recruits, at Washington, D. C., which is ordered to be discontinued.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS STOCKADE,
Annandale, Va., November 10, 1864.

Capt. F. C. BROWN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Brigade:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that heavy firing was heard between Burke's and Fairfax Stations during the hours of 5 and 6 p. m. to-day. A negro living in that vicinity came to this camp and told me he thought at first it was artillery firing; finally he concluded that it was heavy musketry. I did not receive any other information; but knowing that Mosby has been reported in the district above Fairfax Court-House I thought it might be some of his work.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. SCHNEIDER,
Captain, Sixteenth New York Volunteer Cavalry, Comdg. Stockade.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 79. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 10, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. Leave of absence is hereby granted the following-named officer, Brig. Gen. W. H. Seward, for fifteen days.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you withdraw the brigade left by you at Newtown to-night.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. SECOND CAVALY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *November 10, 1864.*

1. The Twenty-first New York Cavalry, having reported to the Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia, in accordance with Special Orders, No. 57, from headquarters Cavalry Corps, Middle Military Division, is hereby assigned to the First Brigade, Second Cavalry Division.

2. Col. W. B. Tibbits, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, is hereby directed to assume command of the First Brigade, Second Cavalry Division, relieving Maj. Thomas Gibson, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, now in command of brigade.

3. Col. A. S. Moore, Eighth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, is hereby released from arrest, and directed to assume command of his regiment.

By command of Brig. Gen. W. H. Powell:

[WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 10, 1864.

General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send one regiment, early to-morrow morning, up the Back road as far as Cedar Creek, to ascertain, if possible, something of the enemy. Should they meet his pickets the officer in command will endeavor to capture some of them. He would like a report, upon the regiment's return, of what success it met with.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. ELLIS,
Captain and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 10, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

You will detail 300 men from your brigade to picket from Mount Zion Church toward Newtown, and to the point where the Middle road crosses the road from Fawcett's Gap to Newtown, connecting with

the pickets of the Second Brigade in that vicinity. You will order the road through Fawcett's Gap to the Moorefield grade to be patrolled twice daily and once in the night. With the rest of your command you will move to this point, headquarters on the Opequon. The orderly who carries this will act as guide. The train has come up with rations and forage.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 10, 1864.]

Col. WILLIAM WELLS,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs me to say that you will, from to-morrow, furnish for picket a detail of 100, and that your line hereafter will have to extend from the inner Middle road—the one nearest Newtown—to Newtown, or the pickets in the vicinity of the infantry. The First Brigade will connect with your right in the vicinity of the inner Middle road. He also has directed me to say that you give the most positive orders to the commanding officer on picket not to allow any one, no matter who he may be, to pass outside the line of vedettes, except by order or an approved pass from these headquarters. The only persons excepted are the major-general commanding the army and the commanding officer of corps d'armée. No forage party, either from the infantry or this division, can, when under an officer, be allowed to pass without approval from these headquarters. Foraging by men detailed for duty on picket should be altogether abandoned. Any party wishing to enter the vedette line without permission from these headquarters will be kept waiting until the latter will have been obtained. He also desires the rule to forward picket reports twice daily to be regarded as an established one, not to be discontinued until further orders.

I remain, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Harper's Ferry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you protect the railroad from Harper's Ferry to Charlestown with the infantry force under your command. A brigade of infantry has been sent to protect the road from Charlestown as it progresses. The four Pennsylvania infantry regiments sent to Philadelphia have been ordered back. If on their arrival at Harper's Ferry they are in a special train if possible send them through by rail on the road to Winchester as far as it goes.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 10, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

GENERAL: Your order of this date received. I will cover road to Charlestown with part of Fifth New York Heavy Artillery. Do not consider me pertinacious if I again call your attention to the post of Winchester. I am embarrassed to know whether you purpose it to be within my command or not. So also of this force for the protection of the road. Neither force is ordered to report to me, and yet both might be considered as within my command, being "troops in the lower Shenandoah Valley." I only desire to know what you consider to be the scope of my command, that I may not fail you in the proper discharge of my duties through a false delicacy in ascertaining definitely what are really your wishes. I think the troops for protection of road and garrisons at both Winchester and Harper's Ferry, as well as the operations of the road itself, should be controlled by a single head; otherwise, when not important to you, conflict of judgment might most seriously embarrass your operations. I am a firm believer in fixing military responsibilities definitely, so that censure may rest where it properly belongs. This should especially be the case in regard to this road, in view of the important bearing it must soon have upon your army, as its chief avenue of supply. I desire, general, to call your attention to the Remount Camp and camp of Reserve Brigade of artillery. If it is your purpose, after road is open to Winchester, to still keep these camps in their present localities, there is an immediate necessity for converting them into winter quarters. This will involve the erection of very extensive stables, as also huts for the men. All the necessary preparations against winter should be made at once. I have applications daily for lumber and other materials for such purposes, but hesitate to supply them until I know what you desire to be done. In view of the early completion of road to Winchester, would it not be better that all recruits, convalescents, returning furloughed men, &c., be sent direct to Winchester, to be there armed and equipped by officers from their several commands, than to be retained in camp here, where, after being armed and equipped, much time is lost in forwarding them, for want of officers to take charge of them. I have nothing in the shape of news, except the election returns. These you have no doubt received by the papers. One thing seems to be definitely settled, that the rebellion is to be "wiped out." Your Indian experiences have familiarized you with the force of the expression, and your campaign assures me that you concur in my prayer that it may be speedily and effectually done.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., November 10, 1864.

The general commanding being satisfied that large amounts of supplies pass through the lines within this military district, going directly to persons in rebellion against the Government of the United States, and in violation of the express provisions of General Orders, No. 5, heretofore published, from these headquarters, it is ordered:

That no supplies purchased in the city of Baltimore, or elsewhere outside this military district, will be permitted to pass through the lines

south of the Potomac, between the mouth of the Monocacy and Harper's Ferry, W. Va., or south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between the town of Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and Hancock, Md., unless the permission to purchase the same shall have been approved, before the purchase thereof, at these headquarters.

Hereafter the amount of goods permitted to a family will be restricted to $50 per month, and any trader who shall sell to the members of the same family, either directly or indirectly, in any one month, more than that amount, shall thereby forfeit his right to trade with persons living south of the lines.

The provost-marshals at the several military posts within this district will make it their special duty to see that this order is not violated. To that end they will keep a register of all goods permitted within their respective districts, the amount permitted and to whom permitted, and will make weekly returns of the same to these headquarters.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., *November 10, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

A dispatch just received from Colonel Edwards says the army is just this side of Newtown. No enemy within forty miles.

W. H. SEWARD.

CUMBERLAND, *November 10, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Cedar Creek:
(Care of Brigadier-General Seward, Martinsburg, W. Va.)

After many disappointments and delays, I have succeeded in mounting, arming, and equipping the Fifteenth New York Cavalry. The regiment is now ready for the field. I await your orders.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. DISTRICT STATE OF NEW YORK, *New York City, November 10, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

IV. To commanding officers of New York troops now at Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y., recently ordered there by Brigadier-General Hawley, from his command at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor, these regiments believed to be the Eighty-first and Ninety-eighth New York Volunteers:

You will immediately report with your commands to the commanding officer at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor. You will move at the earliest possible moment.

By command of Major-General Butler:

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
City of New York, November 10, 1864—1.45 a. m.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH R. HAWLEY,
Commanding Provisional Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that your communication of 11.30 p. m. November 9, to Brigadier-General Gordon, chief of staff, has been received at these headquarters. General Gordon directs me to say that if forage has not yet been received for the artillery horses on the Westfield, you had better send a tug to the quartermaster's at once to procure it. The boats had better go to the Battery Barracks each day and receive on board the rations for the men, instead of keeping the three days' supply on hand. General Gordon also directs that you place competent officers in charge of the boats, in place of those who are absent, and await further instructions. I will hunt up Lieutenant-Colonel Greeley, and order him to report to you under arrest.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,

H. C. CLARKE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp, Orderly Officer of the Day.

NEW YORK, *November 10, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER,
Commanding, City of New York:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in accordance with your orders on November 8, at 6 a. m. I left your headquarters and proceeded to the navy-yard and reported to Admiral Paulding, who immediately ordered the U. S. gun-boat Queen, Captain Tarr commanding, to proceed to High Bridge, in the Harlem River, and act in accordance with such facts or information as I conveyed to him, and to act upon my recommendations. On arriving at the bridge we anchored the vessel across the stream, and trained our entire battery—of four 32-pounders, two brass 12-pounder rifled howitzers, and one 20-pounder rifle—on the top of the bridge, covering every foot of the entire structure. I then established a brief code of signals with the vessel, and then quietly awaited any demonstration of a disloyal character. The presence of the gun-boat was hailed with great joy by all the law-abiding citizens of the vicinity, and any ill-disposed persons who may have been near were indisposed to display any signs of discontent, everything remaining very quiet until this morning at 9 a. m., when we weighed anchor and steamed down the river, returning to the navy-yard, where I reported to Admiral Paulding. While we lay off the bridge a regiment of boys, numbering at least 700, were marched down on the bridge, and they gave the vessel nine hearty cheers, which were answered by the crew. I mention these demonstrations of pleasure to show the preponderance of loyal feeling in that vicinity. I have the honor to apply to be relieved from duty, as my business is suffering seriously by my absence.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. BABCOCK, JR.,
Volunteer Aide.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
Tug Moses Taylor, November 10, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON, *Chief of Staff:*

SIR: I beg leave to forward two communications (applications of two officers to be mustered out; term expired), which explain themselves. At this moment I am starting for Whitehall (the quartermaster's pier), to see to the ration and forage business, and thence to visit the Peconic, Augusta, and George Law, when I will return to West Twenty-third street.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION, &c.,
New York Harbor, November 10, 1864—2 p. m.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON, *Chief of Staff:*

SIR: The master of the transport John Romer is here, representing that he has more troops than he can well accommodate, and that you said that if I thought it best another boat would be ordered up to take a portion of her men. It is no doubt true that the Romer is the most crowded of our transports, and that if they are to stay aboard another night, or if a rough westerly wind is to rise, it would be advisable to make some change. I therefore respectfully suggest that a light transport be sent up to take one regiment off the Romer and cruise in the same neighborhood. If the Romer is to be entirely relieved it will take a good sized steamer. The wants of the troops have been, or are being, attended to in all respects.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
New York Harbor, November 10, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON, *Chief of Staff:*

SIR: I have the honor to report that, having had the proposition to do so approved by you, I have had a portion of the troops (six companies Ninth Vermont) on the John Romer, Colonel Rockwell commanding, at the foot of West Twenty-fourth street, transferred to the steamer Naushon, which lies very near the Romer, the forces of both boats (Sixth Connecticut and Ninth Vermont) remaining under the orders of Colonel Rockwell, Sixth Connecticut.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

TUG-BOAT OYSTER BOY,
November 10, 1864.

Brigadier-General GORDON:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in accordance with verbal orders received from Colonel Darling, I relieved Lieutenant Lyon on this boat at 8.20 p. m. November 9. Lieutenant Lyon informed me my duty

was to communicate with the fleet any orders that might be sent from headquarters city of New York. On the morning of the 10th of November I visited the steamers George Law and the tin-clad Augusta, but nothing was needed on the George Law. The commanding officer on board the Augusta informed me that he was entirely out of rations, but had sent an officer to obtain them. I have nothing further of importance to report.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE R. FEARING.

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND,
November 10, 1864.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hoffman House:

All quiet here.

J. N. RAYMOND,
Lieutenant-Colonel Second New York Mounted Rifles.

NEW YORK, *November 10, 1864.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Washington Market and vicinity all quiet.

A. VON BRANDIS,
Lieutenant, 102d New York Volunteers, Albert Crook's Hotel.

NINTH PRECINCT,
November 10, 1864.

Major-General BUTLER:

All quiet in this precinct.

P. O'FARRELL,
Lieutenant, Sixty-ninth Regiment New York.

FIFTEENTH PRECINCT,
November 10, 1864.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER:

All quiet.

T. W. ROBERTSON
Lieutenant.

TWENTIETH PRECINCT,
November 10, 1864.

General BUTLER:

All quiet.

E. B. ELLIOTT.

TWENTIETH PRECINCT,
November 10, 1864.

Captain PUFFER:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to state that no disturbance has occurred in this vicinity; not a single arrest has been made.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. D. T. GORDON,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

TWENTY-FIRST PRECINCT,
November 10, 1864.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report continued quiet in this vicinity.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. PAINE,
Major.

TWENTY-SECOND PRECINCT,
November 10, 1864.

General GORDON:

All is quiet here, and has been so during the night.

Respectfully,

J. P. K. MYGATT,
Acting Lieutenant.

SYRACUSE, *November 10, 1864.*
(Received 10.10 p. m.)

Secretary SEWARD:

Just from Buffalo. The Georgiana is near Fort Colburn, twenty miles distant. She was lately purchased at Toronto, Canada West, for commercial purposes, and $17,000 in gold paid. The price is far beyond her value, in the opinion of the best judges. This, in connection with the fact that the business season is at end, stamps the transaction with suspicion, and warrants the belief that she is intended for raiding operations.

JNO. J. PECK,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 11, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 12th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

A small division of my cavalry has just returned from the east side of the Blue Ridge. It went through Manassas Gap to Rectortown, and then down the country, coming back by way of Ashby's Gap. They brought back 300 head of cattle, a lot of sheep and horses, burned all the granaries and destroyed all the provisions they could on the road. They report that the country is full of grain and forage. This will be a warning which will probably be taken advantage of by any Union citizens living in that country. I think it best, general, to

settle the question of which way the people go practically. Orders on the subject are not very effective, and cause great annoyance. I have no news from the enemy since I took up my new position. He has not made his appearance in even small scouting parties.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 11, 1864.*

I. Leave of absence is hereby granted Capt. Thayer Melvin, assistant adjutant-general, for twenty days, at the expiration of which time he will report to Brevet Major-General Kelley, commanding forces at Cumberland, Md., for duty.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 11, 1864.*

Corps commanders will have their commands under arms and everything hitched up at daylight to-morrow, 5.30 a. m.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 107. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 11, 1864.*

In accordance with General Orders, No. 251, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, August 31, 1864, the following-named post, in addition to those heretofore announced, is announced as a separate brigade, viz: Camp Barry, D. C.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 282. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 11, 1864.*

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5. Brig. Gen. J. A. Haskin, chief of artillery, will assume command of Hardin's division during the temporary absence of Brig. Gen. M. D. Hardin.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 11, 1864.

Brevet Major-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you make a reconnaissance with the whole of your command up the Strasburg pike to-morrow a. m. at daylight. Direct the force you now have at the junction of the White Post and Newtown road with the Front Royal pike to join you at Newtown as you pass. General Custer moves with his command up the country on the right of the pike and General Powell up the Front Royal pike. You will have your command saddle light.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY RESERVE BRIGADE,
Near Charlestown, Va., November 11, 1864.

Capt. A. E. DANA,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Cav. Div., Middle Military Division:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that the railroad is now nearly built to Summit Point, Va. I protect the working party. A brigade of infantry protect the road from Summit Point to Charlestown, and I understand that Brigadier-General Stevenson will protect the road from Charlestown to Harper's Ferry. On the 11th instant I sent in two wagons of the Second U. S. Cavalry to Harper's Ferry with a guard of one sergeant and ten men. Captain Mobberly, with twenty-five men, most of them dressed in our uniform, attacked them between Charlestown and Halltown, killing one sergeant, capturing five of the men and the mules attached to the wagons. Three hundred of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry, stationed at Charlestown, sent a party in pursuit, and captured two of the mules. I shall move to-morrow to some place near Summit Point. Mosby has now with him White's, Imboden's, and Mobberly's men—in all, I suppose, a force of 700 men.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. CROWNINSHIELD,
Lieut. Col. Second Massachusetts Cavalry, Comdg. Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 11, 1864.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you move forward the whole of your command to-morrow a. m. at daylight, up the country, on the right of the pike, to make a reconnaissance. The force you now have at or in the vicinity of Fawcett's Gap you will leave there for the protection of your right flank. General Merritt moves up the pike at the same hour, and General Powell up the Front Royal pike. You will move your command saddled light.

Yours, very respectfully,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 11, 1864.

General CUSTER:

The chief of cavalry desires me to say that you may move your brigades as you suggest (in your note* just received) to-morrow a. m., keeping one in communication with the other, and also keeping General Merritt or himself advised in case anything occurs. General Torbert will keep along in the vicinity of the pike.

Very respectfully,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 11, 1864.

The command will be ready to move at 5 a. m. precisely to-morrow. Camps will be left where they are and saddles will be light. Brigade commanders will have their men well supplied with ammunition. No wagons will be taken.

The command will move in the following order: first, Second Brigade Cavalry, Col. W. Wells commanding; second, Battery C, Third U. S. Artillery; third, First Brigade, Colonel Pennington.

The regiment on picket at Fawcett's Gap will remain there.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 11, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The chief of cavalry orders you to attack and drive the enemy at once. You will get your command ready immediately, and send word to these headquarters as soon as you are prepared to move. The general desires to see you at once.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 11, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you send on a party of fifteen or twenty men to Mount Zion Church, to find out whether anything has transpired there. He also wishes you to notify the commanding officer there that the line of the Second Brigade has been pushed back some distance, and that the greatest vigilance is required to guard against the enemy coming into his rear.

Very respectfully, &c.,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 11, 1864.

Col. W. WELLS,
Commanding Second Brigade:

In pursuance of instructions just received from the chief of cavalry, a copy of which is hereby furnished, you will at once attack the enemy with your entire force and drive him. Colonel Pennington has been ordered to send three regiments up the Back road toward Fawcett's Gap and attack his flank. If you think you can use any artillery to advantage, you can have one section of Captain Ransom's battery.

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, November 11, 1864.

General SEWARD,
Martinsburg:

Send with your first courier party the following:

Lieutenant-Colonel FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

Communication of 8th just received. Road completed to-day to six miles beyond Charlestown. Should not have troubled the general with communication of 10th instant, if I had received yours of 8th instant before it was written.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 11, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia, Strasburg, Va.:

The force sent out from General Kelley's command to Moorefield has returned. They attacked a force of guerrillas and bushwhackers at Moorefield, who fled to the mountains. Only eight of them were captured. The indications were that a large force of cavalry was to be gathered near that place.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 11, 1864.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER, U. S. Volunteers,
Relay House, Md.:

SIR: I acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, and the "black flag" accompanying it. The Secretary of War has directed that a medal of honor be given to Detective C. H. Marsh for capturing it. Please give me such description of Marsh as will enable me to have the medal properly engraved. If in service, the company and regiment to which he belongs; if not, the State that he is from, &c.

I am, sir, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 11, 1864

Major-General DIX,
Commanding Department of the East:

The Secretary of War directs that the troops taken to New York by General Butler be returned to the field as promptly as possible. Acknowledge receipt and report when the troops have embarked.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *November 11, 1864.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Col. E. D. TOWNSEND:

I have received dispatch in relation to the return of General Butler's troops to the field.

JNO. A. DIX.

[NOVEMBER 11, 1864.—For Townsend to Butler, relative to return of troops to the field, see Vol. XLII, Part III, p. 603.]

NEW YORK CITY, *November 11, 1864.*
(Received 6.35 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Telegram received. The troops shall be embarked as soon as transports can be had. Have sent for the regulars, who are on the border. Your telegram gives me no orders. I have some private business which will detain me until Monday. Will the Secretary allow my stay?

BENJ. F. BUTLER,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *November 11, 1864—9 p. m.*

Major-General BUTLER:

Your telegram of this date to General Townsend has just been brought to my house. General Grant is urgent for the return of your troops quickly. The order contemplated your return with them, and if not specified in the official telegram it was omitted by the inadvertence of the Adjutant-General. You have leave to remain until Monday if you desire to do so.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *New York Harbor, November 11, 1864.*

The troops of this command will proceed immediately to the positions they left on embarking—the infantry to Fort Richmond, the artillery to Fort Hamilton—and debark promptly. Commanding officers will

immediately attend to the condition and cleanliness of their troops, their arms, ammunition, and accouterments, putting all things in good order to-day, and will hold thorough inspections to-morrow at 10 a. m. Immediately after landing a careful field return will be made of each regiment, stating number of desertions, if any. Brigade commanders and the chief of artillery are reminded that the tri-monthly reports of the 9th instant should be forwarded as soon as possible.

By command of Brigadier-General Hawley:

CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *New York Harbor, November 11, 1864.*

The following-named officers will constitute the staff of this temporary organization and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Capt. Charles H. Graves, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers; Capt. H. R. Pierson, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers; Capt. William T. Seward, commissary of subsistence; First Lieut. John Van Keuren, aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. Albert Foster, aide-de-camp.

By command of Brigadier-General Hawley:

CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES, *New York Harbor, November 11, 1864.*

1. The organization of the troops of this command is announced as follows:

First Brigade, Col. J. C. Abbott, Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, commanding: Seventh New Hampshire Volunteers, Lieut. Col. A. W. Rollins; Sixth Connecticut Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Daniel Klein; Tenth Connecticut Volunteers, Captain Hickerson; Third New Hampshire Volunteers, Lieut. Col. J. F. Randlett; Seventh Connecticut Volunteers, Capt. S. S. Atwell; Eleventh Maine Volunteers, Lieutenant Maxfield.

Second Brigade, Col. A. P. Rockwell, Sixth Connecticut Volunteers, commanding: Ninth Vermont Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Barney; Eighty-first New York Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston; Ninety-eighth New York Volunteers, Major Rogers; One hundred and forty-eighth New York Volunteers, Capt. H. R. Gardner; One hundred and twelfth New York Volunteers, Lieutenant-Colonel Smith; Thirteenth Indiana Volunteers, ———.

2. Capt. L. L. Langdon will take command of the artillery.

3. Field returns will be required at division headquarters by 7.30 a. m. daily.

By order of Brigadier-General Hawley:

CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
New York Harbor, November 11, 1864.

Capt. L. L. LANGDON,
Commanding, &c.:

SIR: In accordance with the general order* herewith sent, you will return your command to Fort Hamilton. You will keep the ferry-boat Peconic at the wharf, and hold two sections constantly ready to move on board at a moment's notice. Bring down to Fort Hamilton, as soon as may be, whatever men and material you may have at Atlantic Dock or near there. Send a field return of both batteries as soon as you can make a thorough one. It is hardly necessary to remind you that it would be well to inspect your command as soon as it has had time to put itself in order again.

By order of Brigadier-General Hawley:

CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK CITY,
November 11, 1864.

JOHN A. KENNEDY,
Superintendent and Chief of Police:

SIR: Brigadier-General Gordon directs me to request you to send a notice to each officer ordered on duty at the various police stations, desiring them to report in person at these headquarters, as they are now relieved from duty.

CHARLES W. DARLING
Colonel and Volunteer Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK CITY,
Friday, November 11, 1864.

Colonel SANFORD,
President of the American Telegraph Company:

SIR: General Gordon desires you to telegraph to every station in the city where a commissioned officer is on duty, in conformity with instructions given at the city department of the American Telegraph Company, relieving them from duty, in his name, and directing them to report in person at these headquarters immediately.

CHARLES W. DARLING,
Colonel and Volunteer Aide-de-Camp,
On duty at Headquarters Major-General Butler.

NEW YORK, *November 11, 1864.*

Brigadier-General GORDON,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in pursuance of Special Orders, No. 10, headquarters New York City, November 8, 1864, I have maintained a supervision in and around the Saint Nicholas and Metropolitan Hotels in this city, and up to the present time nothing has come

* See No. 1, p. 607.

under my observation calculated to endanger the public peace. Having been relieved by Colonel Darling, and another officer assigned to the duty I have been on, you are respectfully informed that I am about to leave this city to carry out the provisions of Special Orders, No. 333 (extract), War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, October 5, 1864, which directs me to proceed at once from New Orleans, La., to Boston, Mass.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. W. NORCROSS,
U. S. Army, Military Storekeeper.

QUARANTINE, STATEN ISLAND, N. Y.,
November 11, 1864.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hoffman House:

All quiet here.

J. N. RAYMOND.

HEADQUARTERS NEW YORK CITY,
Hoffman House, November 11, 1864.

Major-General PECK,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Buffalo, N. Y.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Butler, commanding the forces recently arrived from the Armies of Potomac and James, to order the following-named regiments and parts of regiments to report, without delay, to the commanding officer at Fort Richmond, New York Harbor: Eighth U. S. Infantry, at Buffalo; Fourteenth U. S. Infantry, at Buffalo; Twelfth U. S. Infantry, at Buffalo; Eighty-first New York Infantry, at Watervliet Arsenal; Ninety-eighth New York Infantry, at Watervliet Arsenal; 100 men of the Sixth and Second Regular Infantry, at Watervliet Arsenal. Will you please communicate the order by telegraph.

I am, general, very truly, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *November 11, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON:

The Twelfth Infantry, Eighty-first and Ninety-eighth New York Infantry, and detachments of the Second and Sixth Infantry, did not report, and the order should come from headquarters Department of the East. The others will be sent forward at once.

J. J. PECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF NEW YORK,
November 11, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. J. PECK,
Commanding, Buffalo, N. Y.:

The Twelfth Infantry is at Buffalo. If you will please to order them to report at Fort Hamilton, I will communicate the fact of this order

having been sent to General Dix in the morning. An order from the Secretary of War renders it necessary that the troops from the Armies of the James and Potomac should be returned without delay.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, *November 12, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 7 p. m. 13th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Armies, City Point, Va.:

Yesterday evening the enemy's cavalry made a demonstration on my front south of Newtown, and my scouts reported a large infantry force having moved down the pike to Middletown with the intention of attacking. This morning I had everything ready, but no attack was made. About 1 p. m. I moved Custer's division of cavalry up the Back road and the Middle road. Pennington's brigade met two brigades of Rosser's cavalry on the Back road, charged them, and drove them at a run four or five miles and across Cedar Creek, capturing some prisoners. While this was going on General Powell moved on the Front Royal pike and thence toward Middletown. At Nineveh he met Lomax's cavalry, increased by what is called John Morgan's cavalry, charged it, capturing all of Lomax's artillery (two pieces), with caissons, horses, artillerymen, &c., and his ammunition train, and ran his cavalry up the Luray Valley for a distance of eight or nine miles. One brigade of Merritt's division moved up the pike late this evening, but nothing important occurred. Colonel Dudley's brigade, of the Nineteenth Corps, moved out to demonstrate in this cavalry movement; also some sharpshooters of the Sixth Corps. Our losses are very slight. I have to regret the loss of Colonel Hull, of Pennington's brigade, who was killed while gallantly leading a charge. Powell captured 14 commissioned officers, 200 privates, and 2 battle-flags, killed several officers, and brought in 35 wounded. As yet I have seen no infantry, and think the report of the scouts untruthful.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NEAR WINCHESTER, VA., *November 12, 1864.*

Col. C. B. COMSTOCK,
Chief of Staff to Lieutenant-General Grant:

COLONEL: As the season for active operations at the North will soon virtually close, I beg to submit to you a few points, enforced upon my attention while serving in the Department of the South as chief of staff to Major-General Hunter, and that may be worthy, perhaps, of laying before the lieutenant-general:

First. Our armies are operating, of necessity, upon exterior lines. The rebels occupy a line from Georgia to Virginia, an army at each extremity, with but two lines of communication between them. When beaten at these extremities they will naturally fall back upon some intermediate point, and (if resistant to the last moment of despair) still maintain their present and prospective advantages of interior lines.

Second. These lines of communication approach the coast at Branchville, S. C., within striking and readily accessible range. By placing

a mass upon these lines at that point, Lee's and Hood's armies are separated forever, and the advantages of interior lines forever remain with us.

Third. Neither Charleston nor Savannah are necessary as bases for such a movement. The sea-coast islands between these points will suffice. The Edisto, Ashepoo, and Combahee (Port Royal) are all navigable for good-sized vessels nearly or quite to the Charleston and Savannah Railroad, and our force can be thrown thus upon that railroad; then concentrate at Walterborough (say fifteen miles) and move upon Branchville (fifteen or twenty miles). With the Ashepoo navigable within five miles of Walterborough as a line of supply, with the Edisto on one flank (passable only by two or three bridges nearly up to Branchville), and the difficult and marshy line of the Combahee on the other, a force could operate with the greatest possible advantage. Branchville occupied and a small force landed in Bull's Bay (fifteen miles north of Charleston), Charleston itself would almost necessarily fall, or could be opened to our possession (then desirable) by the navy.

Fourth. The necessity of unloosening our clasp upon these vital lines of communication would compel both Lee and Hood to detach largely. Eventually the seat of war would be transferred to South Carolina. The movement could be made with great rapidity, would be comparatively unresisted, and can be effected when nothing decisive can be elsewhere accomplished. And I am strongly impressed with the belief that it must be made before the war ends, on sound military principles, and eventually of necessity.

Fifth. As a new draft will probably soon be made, could there be a better disposition made of 50,000 of these men than to send them to General Foster, with the above indicated plan in view, and where they can be rapidly disciplined during inactivity elsewhere? In other words, cannot the best work be done here when other work must be put aside?

I trust you will pardon any seeming impertinence in writing this to you. The suggestions have met the thorough approval of so many capable officers, and have seemed so sound in principle that you will not accuse me of any other design, I trust, than to hit our enemy wherever we can do him essential damage.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. SEYMOUR,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 12, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your corps on the alert in the morning. General Powell just reports that he has driven Lomax's division two miles south of Front Royal, capturing all their artillery (two pieces), his caissons, ammunition train, and 150 prisoners.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 12, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your corps under arms at daylight to-morrow morning, and everything hitched at the same time, to remain so until 8 a. m.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Crook.)

CUMBERLAND, MD., *November 12, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Strasburg, Va.:

Information has been received that the rebels intend a cavalry raid on the line of road at point or points, perhaps, near Paw Paw, or west of it. The cavalry force here is very small, and if the Lost River Valley could be scouted from your camps at Cedar Creek you could gain information of their movements in time to notify General Kelley here, and he could be ready to meet their movements. They will probably come from the vicinity of Moorefield or Wardensville. Colonel Latham's expedition with 200 cavalry dispersed them this week at Moorefield and vicinity.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 12, 1864.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: General Powell reports that he has driven Lomax's division two miles beyond Front Royal, capturing all their artillery (two pieces), their caissons, ammunition train, and 150 prisoners.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., November 12, 1864.

Col. T. M. HARRIS,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you send one of your strongest regiments at once to the point at which the Front Royal pike crosses the Opequon to hold it.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION CAVALRY,
November 12, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The order for the division to move has been countermanded, but the command will be ready for any emergency, in heavy marching order, without the least delay. You will send out one regiment from your brigade on a reconnaissance up the Back road, as far as Cedar Creek, and gather all the information possible. Colonel Wells will send one regiment, as far as Cedar Creek, up the Middle road.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION CAVALRY,
November 12, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The enemy is reported advancing in force on the Middle road, by the division field officer of the day. They have driven in the pickets, and are reported to incline to our right toward the Back road. The general desires you to have everything ready for action.

Very respectfully,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *November 12, 1864.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have information that Rosser's command, united with Mosby's and White's battalions, were this morning in the vicinity of Waterford and Leesburg, Loudoun County. If this report is true, and I am inclined to believe it, they purpose a raid into Maryland. I have sent scouts out from several points, to ascertain the facts, who will report during the night, and shall advise you of these reports.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CHAMBERSBURG, *November 12, 1864—8 p. m.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
[*Harper's Ferry*]:

It is reported that Gilmor with fifty men have crossed at Shepherdstown and are supposed to be on this side of the river now.

COUCH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, November 12, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Chambersburg:

I have no information of any such force, and do not believe it to be true.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 12, 1864.*

Captain SPENCE,
Point of Rocks:

Send scout to-night into Loudoun as far as Wheatland to ascertain if Rosser's cavalry is in that region. Report as soon as they return.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 12, 1864.

Major STARR,
Commanding Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley, Md.:

MAJOR: It is reported to me that Rosser's brigade, Mosby's and White's battalions, were this morning in the vicinity of Wheatland and Waterford, a part being at Leesburg. They evidently mean a raid. Advise Captain Livingston, so that, if necessary, we can use his command. Wheatland is about ten miles from Berlin, in Loudoun County. What is the condition of your men? Are they armed or not? If not, have you arms and ammunition for them in an emergency? Please answer to-night.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., November 12, 1864.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY:

From deserters and refugees I learn that the enemy contemplate a cavalry raid on my line at some point west of Paw Paw. An early knowledge of this movement, if made, can be had by keeping the Lost River Valley well scouted, with an active cavalry force, from Cedar Creek, and in all probability the expedition, if intended, prevented, or, at least, it will give information that can be sent me in time to make my dispositions to prevent the accomplishment of their purpose. Moreover, by keeping the Lost River Valley well occupied by a moving cavalry force it will prevent the enemy from procuring a large amount of supplies, of horses, cattle, sheep, hogs, grain, and flour, from that and the South Branch Valley. Colonel Latham drove the enemy on Monday last out of the South Branch Valley into the Lost River Valley by way of the Howard Lick road. Had the latter valley been occupied by our cavalry, McNeill's, Woodson's, and Harness' commands would have been easily captured.

Very respectfully, &c.,

B. F. KELLEY.

BALTIMORE, MD., *November 12, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 11 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

The following has just been received from General Stevenson:

It is reported that Rosser's command, united with White's and Mosby's battalions, are in vicinity of Waterford and Leesburg. I have sent scouts out from several points to ascertain if true, who will return during the night. Shall advise you of their reports.

I have advised General Tyler, but you are aware that he is most helpless, nearly all of his troops having been ordered out of the department lately.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 395. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, November 12, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

44. By direction of the President, Lieut. Col. Seth Eastman, U. S. Army, will at once repair to Philadelphia, Pa., and report by letter to the commanding general, Department of the Susquehanna, to relieve Lieut. Col. D. P. Whiting, U. S. Army, in command of Fort Mifflin, Pa.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, November 12, 1864.

Capt. WILLIAM BURGESS, *Loudon, Pa.:*

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to inform you that nineteen rebel spies crossed the Potomac River at Shepherdstown on the 11th instant, and are now through the country. The commanding general requests that the citizens be on the alert, and, if possible, arrest them or prevent their return.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy furnished for the information of Col. James G. Elder, late One hundred and twenty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, Saint Thomas, Pa.; Robert Black, esq., Greenwood, Pa.; and Mr. Sweeny, superintendent Stephens' Furnaces, near Graeffenburg, Pa.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., November 12, 1864.

Burgess JOHN STEWART, Esq.:

SIR: I am directed by the commanding general to inform you that it is reported by parties leaving no room for doubt, the rebel Gilmor with fifty mounted men is on this side of the Potomac, and to say there will be no troops here to-night to employ against them.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
T. BRENT SWEARINGEN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 12, 1864.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The Secretary of War, who until this morning did not see my telegram to you and to General Butler of yesterday, directs me to say that you are authorized to detain temporarily until further orders the regulars under command of General Peck, which you state to be about 500 in number, if you deem them essential to the safety of your command.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *November 12, 1864.*
(Received 4.30 p. m.)

General E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have decided to let all the regulars return at once to General Grant. This decision has been influenced very strongly by the report of a very intelligent detective, who returned from Canada this morning. He is confident there will be no more raids under rebel organization, though there may be small gangs of plunderers on the frontier. He also reports that the propeller Georgiana is not arming for depredations on Lake Erie. Under these circumstances I have ordered 100 men to Buffalo from one of my regiments, and will let the regulars go. Please show this to the Secretary of War.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 12, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General BUTLER,
New York:

I want General Dix to keep from the regulars the force he deems necessary and send the balance here. If any of the regular regiments are sent I want those that are the fullest.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. BENJAMIN F. BUTLER:

GENERAL: I received last night a telegraphic dispatch, of which the following is a copy:

WASHINGTON, *November 11, 1864.*

Major-General DIX:

The Secretary of War directs that the troops taken by General Butler be returned to the field as promptly as possible. Acknowledge receipt, and report when these troops have embarked.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Please embark the troops under your command as speedily as possible and advise me of their embarkation, that I may comply with the directions of the Secretary of War.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General, Commanding.

FORT RICHMOND, *November 12, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON:

I respectfully request that the provost-marshal-general be instructed to watch all ferries from Staten Island for deserters. Small boats may take deserters to the New Jersey shore.

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General.

NEW YORK, *November 12, 1864.*

General JOHN C. ROBINSON,
Albany:

Order the troops at Watervliet Arsenal, consisting of men of the Tenth Regular Infantry, and permanent party from Fort Columbus, about 100 in all, to Buffalo at once, to report to the commanding officer at the latter place.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *November 12, 1864.*

General A. S. DIVEN,
Elmira:

General Peck returns here immediately. His mission was special. I shall order 100 men to Buffalo. They belong to the regular infantry. Let them be provided for at the barracks at Fort Porter, unless you prefer some other position, and have them trained, so that four Parrott field guns I have sent there may be serviceable in their hands.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF NEW YORK,
November 12, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. J. PECK,
Buffalo, N. Y.:

Please report if Twelfth Infantry received orders at Elmira. Major-General Dix has sent to this office a communication from the War Department ordering the movements indicated in previous telegram.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Chief of Staff.

BUFFALO, N. Y., *November 12, 1864.*

General G. H. GORDON,
Chief of Staff:

The Twelfth Infantry has never reported. It may be at Elmira. Orders were sent there last night.

JOHN J. PECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF NEW YORK,
November 12, 1864—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. J. PECK,
Buffalo, N. Y.:

Do not order the Twelfth Infantry from Elmira as I had previously requested. If ordered, please countermand it; they are to guard prisoners.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF NEW YORK,
November 12, 1864.

Major ROGERS,
Comdg. Ninety-eighth New York Vols. and one Company Ninth Vermont Vols., Watervliet Arsenal, West Troy, N. Y.:

Report immediately with your command to Brigadier-General Hawley, at Fort Richmond. Quartermaster's department will furnish necessary transportation.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW YORK, *November 12, 1864.*

Major-General PECK,
Buffalo, N. Y.:

Return as soon as you please. I consider your mission substantially accomplished. I will order some troops to Buffalo to take the place of those withdrawn. Arrangements should be made to provide for them comfortably in the barracks at Fort Porter and to make the field guns ordered there serviceable in their hands.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 82. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 13, 1864.

1. Leave of absence for ten days is hereby granted the following-named officer: Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. Merritt, First Cavalry Division.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., November 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Commanding at Manassas Junction:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs the following distribution of troops, to take effect with as little delay as practicable: All the cavalry to move to Falls Church via Fairfax Court-House; the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Colonel Gallupe, to report to Brigadier-General Hardin, commanding division; the Sixth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Colonel Barnes, to report to Brigadier-General De Russy, commanding division; the Two hundred and first Pennsylvania Volunteers to relieve the Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, at Alexandria; the Twelfth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps to report to Colonel Wisewell, military governor of Washington, and the Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers to be posted on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, from Accotink bridge to Bull Run bridge, headquarters at Fairfax Station. Direct your chief quartermaster to see that forage is in waiting at Falls Church for the cavalry. After carrying out these instructions, be pleased to resume your headquarters at Alexandria, retaining command and charge of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad to Bull Run bridge inclusive.

Very respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MANASSAS, VA., *November 13, 1864.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegraphic order disposing of the troops on this line.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 13, 1864.

General SLOUGH,
Manassas Junction:

You will please have the Eighth Illinois Cavalry at Union Mills, on the railroad, at 12 m. to-morrow. I will meet them there at or near that time.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FAIRFAX STATION, *November 13, 1864*

Maj Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

Your orders for the Eighth Illinois will be forwarded by Colonel Albright to-night.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

FAIRFAX STATION, *November 13. 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: The last train left Manassas Junction at 8.30 o'clock. The Thirteenth and Sixteenth New York Cavalry have started. All that I left at Manassas was the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, which will leave early in the morning.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General.

NOVEMBER 13, 1864.

Captain MCKINLEY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Comply with the within request at once. Send a strong regiment.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

4 P. M.

Colonel FORSYTH:

Direct General Crook to send one regiment immediately to the point at which the Front Royal pike crosses the Opequon to hold it. Everything is now removed from there.

SHERIDAN,
General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *November 13, 1864.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

My scouts report no force in Loudoun, except Mosby's and White's commands. A part of the force with Mosby was originally of Rosser's brigade, which accounts for the false report.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *November 13, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: Captain Claflin, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, just in from the front, reports a cavalry fight yesterday. General Powell drove the enemy's (Lomax's) cavalry beyond Front Royal, capturing two pieces of artillery and 150 prisoners.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *November 13, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON:

GENERAL: The escort that came in last night was attacked two miles beyond Bunker Hill by a party of thirty rebels, losing one man. The mail to the front was also attacked about the same place but repulsed it without loss. I have sent a party of cavalry in that direction.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *November 13, 1864—11 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Strasburg, Va.:

There is a report (not known to be correct) that the rebel General Rosser is, or will be, at Wheatland, a small place near Hillsborough, with the intention of striking the railroad at Berlin or Point of Rocks. This is sent for your information.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Brigadier-General Stevenson, Harper's Ferry.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 272. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 13, 1864.*

1. Company G, Two hundred and first Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in Juniata District, and will proceed without delay to Philipsburg, Center County, Pa., and upon arrival there will report to Maj. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, acting assistant provost-marshal-general, Western Division of Pennsylvania, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

2. Lieut. John Downey, Patapsco Guard, Independent Company Maryland Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company from Pottsville to Philipsburg, Center County, Pa., and upon arrival there will report to Maj. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, acting assistant provost-marshal-general, Western Division of Pennsylvania, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

3. Capt. B. Lambert, Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with the detachment of his company from Columbia County to Philipsburg, Center County, Pa., and upon arrival there will report to Maj. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, acting assistant provost-marshal-general, Western Division of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JAS. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Fort Richmond, N. Y., November 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to forward herewith the field return* of this force for this morning. Notwithstanding guards about the barracks and forts numbering 130, exclusive of pickets at four ferry landings (one of them four or five miles distant), and patrols of varying strength, I am pained and mortified to be obliged to report 154 of the infantry alone absent without leave. Many of these are doubtless willful deserters; in other cases, men only intended to run the guard to visit rum shops and other places even less reputable, and are on the Island intoxicated or straggling. Our ignorance of the local geography, and the want of unity and efficiency in the local police, have greatly embarrassed us. Yesterday I telegraphed a request that the provost-marshals be directed to co-operate with us. I wish that some capable detectives from the provost-marshal's force might be sent here quietly, who could guide my patrols and make their labors more effective. Some censure I have justly, I think, visited upon regimental and company officers, who might, by proper personal attention to their men and by holding their non-commissioned officers to a rigid accountability, have prevented a portion of this loss. But in one case, to my knowledge (and probably others have occurred), two out of four placed on guard at an important point themselves deserted. So it is probable that in other cases the sentries knowingly permitted men to pass the camp lines. Any one knowing the ground here, and the character of accomplished bounty-jumpers and deserters, sees that it is exceedingly difficult, indeed impossible, to wholly prevent desertion. I have a few men under arrest who were caught about the Island. My force has not been formally constituted as a separate brigade or as a division; so I have hesitated about ordering a general court-martial and sentencing some examples to be shot on the spot. The officers of the guard are inflicting very severe corporal punishment, without waiting for formalities.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CITY OF NEW YORK,
November 13, 1864. (Received 2.10 p. m.)

Brigadier-General HAWLEY,
Fort Richmond:

GENERAL: You will, without delay, embark your own division troops of Army of the James, and proceed to the Army of the James. The quartermaster has been ordered to furnish transportation.

GEO. H. GORDON,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Fort Richmond, N. Y., November 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. GORDON,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt at this moment, 2.10 p. m., of the dispatch ordering the forces under my command to

* Not found.

return to the Army of the James. The Ninth [Ninety-eighth] New York (Major Rogers), with one company of the Ninth Vermont, sent to Watervliet, has not yet reported. I am ordering the command to be ready, with three days' cooked and two days' uncooked rations, to embark.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL DIVISION, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Fort Richmond, November 13, 1864—9 p. m.

Capt. L. L. LANGDON,
First U. S. Artillery:

CAPTAIN: The artillery of this command will be embarked from Atlantic Dock, Brooklyn, about to-morrow noon. Captain Stinson, assistant quartermaster at New York, will telegraph you at what time to expect the transports there, and the brigadier-general commanding directs that you use all possible expedition in embarking and great care in preventing desertions or straggling from your batteries.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, *November 14, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

The reconnaissance made yesterday by the cavalry enables me to give you definite information of the recent movements of the enemy here. Early moved with his whole army from New Market on the same day that I moved back from Cedar Creek, under the impression (so prisoners say) that a large number of the troops here had been sent North on account of the election. He came down to the north side of Cedar Creek on the 12th. The information given by my scouts was correct in every particular. Early's cavalry having been driven in and broken on both flanks, he fell back in great haste on the night of the 12th instant, and, according to the reports of prisoners, was going back to New Market. General Torbert pushed on to Strasburg yesterday, driving the enemy out of town and up to Fisher's Hill. The cavalry fight of Powell and Custer was very creditable. Merritt was but slightly engaged after dark with the enemy's infantry on the pike. The result of the day's operations was 20 commissioned officers, 225 men, 2 pieces of artillery, 3 caissons, 2 battle-flags, and 4 ammunition wagons captured, and the complete rout of the enemy's cavalry. Our loss was only 2 killed, 7 wounded, and 7 captured. The railroad will soon be finished to the crossing of Opequon Creek. I can then get long forage for our animals. They are now suffering very much from the cold weather and insufficiency of food.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 14, 1864. (Received 8 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:
Chief of Staff:

I forwarded to the Secretary of War several days ago a list of promotions for the battle of the 19th of October. I have not as yet heard from it. The cases are deserving, and should be promptly made out.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that those troops belonging to Colonel Awl's regiment, now between Alexandria and Accotink bridge, be relieved to-morrow, November 15, and sent to Colonel Awl, at Fairfax. The railroad from Alexandria to Accotink must be guarded by troops taken from the garrison at Alexandria.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
November 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose a copy of dispatch* received at headquarters Middle Military Division and transmitted to these headquarters. In pursuance of instructions from headquarters Middle Military Division, the general commanding directs that you send a regiment out to verify the report at once, and report the result at once to these headquarters without delay. Captain York has already been sent with verbal instructions, but I send this to prevent mistakes.

Very respectfully, yours, &c.,

DUNCAN S. WALKER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 14, 1864—6 p. m.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The inclosed copy of dispatch just received from signal officer at Newtown. The major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment out to verify this report at once, and report the result of the same to these headquarters without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

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* See inclosure to next, *post.*

[Inclosure.]

NEWTOWN SIGNAL STATION—5.15 p. m.

Captain HOWARD:

The enemy have a picket-post near burnt brick house, eighty rods east of south end of town, this side of creek. I saw ten men there. No horses are in sight at the post.

BARITEAU,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 14, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail a brigade to report at once to Lieutenant-Colonel Page, chief quartermaster, these headquarters, for the purpose of escorting the train to Martinsburg.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 397. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 14, 1864.

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49. Maj. S. H. Starr, Sixth U. S. Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty at Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley, Md., and will report in person without delay to the commanding general Army of the Potomac for duty, to relieve Maj. Elmer Otis, First U. S. Cavalry, in his duties as special inspector of cavalry for that army. Major Otis on being relieved will report in person without delay to Major-General Sheridan, U. S. Volunteers, for assignment to duty as special inspector of cavalry for the Middle Military Division.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Martinsburg, W. Va., November 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON:

GENERAL: The following has just been received:

Brigadier-General SEWARD:

I have secret intelligence that Mosby intends attacking the train from Washington this (Monday) evening between Harper's Ferry and Martinsburg. One of his men who was captured by citizens made this revelation. I thought it well to inform you concerning it, although not in your department.

M. D. REYMER,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps.

I will look out for Mr. Mosby from this direction.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 14, 1864.

Captain SPENCE,
Commanding Point of Rocks:

CAPTAIN: I have information that Mosby, with small force, will try to capture the night express trains to-night by turning switch at Catoctin Switch. You will, at 12 o'clock to night, send up to that point fifty of your command, under a good officer, with instructions to remain there until both east and west trains shall pass. If Mosby's men appear attack them and drive them across the river Signal trains if a force appears too strong for your men to handle them. The men must move promptly at 12 o'clock, and cautiously, so as to surprise the rebels if they are at the point.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. INDEPENDENT LOUDOUN (VIRGINIA) RANGERS,
Point of Rocks, Md., November 14, 1864.

Lieut. S. F. ADAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

I have the honor to report that, in pursuance of an order received from Capt. James W. Grubb, I, with a detachment of twenty men of this command, left camp at 10.30 a. m. yesterday and crossed the river at Heater's Ford, and proceeded to Wheatland and beyond that place, going by way of Lovettsville. Saw no enemy. From information received from citizens, Rosser's cavalry have not been in the neighborhood and their whereabouts not known. White's cavalry reported near Wood Grove. Some of Mosby's cavalry were to meet together at Rectortown to-day. Brought in three prisoners captured at Wheatland, supposed to be Federal deserters, and have this day turned them over to provost-marshal at Harper's Ferry. The scout returned to camp at 8 o'clock last evening.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBERT GRAHAM,
Second Lieut. Co. A, Comdg. Independent Loudoun (Va.) Rangers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 14, 1864.

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II. Companies E and M of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry Volunteers, stationed at this place, will at once proceed, by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Grafton, W. Va. The commanding officer will report upon arrival, through regimental commander, to Colonel Wilkinson, Clarksburg, W. Va., commanding forces west of Piedmont. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

III. The battalion of the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, now stationed at Grafton, W. Va., will at once proceed, by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Green Spring Run, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and relieve the detachment of the battalion Twenty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on duty at that place. The command-

ing officer of the battalion will report at these headquarters when en route for instructions. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 273. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 14, 1864.*

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5. Capt. J. K. Weaver, commanding Independent Company (re-enlisted for 100 days) Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed with his company without delay from Harrisburg to Philipsburg, Center County, Pa., and upon arrival there report to Maj. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, acting assistant provost-marshal-general, Western District of Pennsylvania, at Harrisburg, for orders.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. PROVISIONAL BRIGADE, ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Fort Richmond, November 14, 1864.

Capt. A. F. PUFFER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

SIR: I have the honor to report to the major-general commanding that four infantry transports—the Ashland, Thomas Perit, Trade Wind, and North Point—sailed this afternoon and evening. Another, the United States, on which I propose to go, was loaded before sunset, but I have detained her until I could send to Captain Stinson and make sure of one more transport. He was unable to furnish the boats whose names he sent me in the morning, and the two which he sent in place of the Constitution will not carry so many by 300. I have on shore yet most of the Ninth Vermont, 331, Lieutenant-Colonel Barney commanding, men who neither desert nor grumble; and Captain Stinson informs me, at midnight, that he will send another transport for them by to-morrow noon. Captain Stinson perhaps misjudged as to the artillery, and now tells me that he will furnish Captain Langdon another transport, and the horses belonging to my forces cannot go on board until to-morrow morning at sunrise. Under the circumstances I shall sail as soon as I finish this dispatch, leaving Captain Langdon over the artillery, Lieutenant Parsons (Powers House, or corner Tenth avenue and Thirty-third street) and Lieutenant-Colonel Barney well instructed and advised. After my telegram on the subject, Capt. John McClintock reported here (6 p. m.) with about 580 of the Fourteenth and Eighth U. S. Infantry. As ordered, I instructed him to prepare to embark for City Point. He has rations to include the 18th. I have used all possible exertion to catch deserters and stop the evil. During the last twenty-four hours I think there has been little of it. Two or three detectives reported here this afternoon, and I set them at work. The deserters are almost wholly from the substitutes. As a partial satisfaction for the humiliating extent of this crime I propose to sub-

ject to discipline one drunken officer, two drunken officers who were on guard together, and three officers from the regiment which lost most by desertion, who, failing to get my permission to go to the city Saturday evening, went without leave and staid over night, while I was trying every expedient to stop the desertion of their own men among the rest.

In the haste of embarkation it was impossible to get for Brigadier-General Hays, provost-marshal-general, State of New York, descriptive lists of the deserters. I will pursue the subject. Some officers sent them to the provost-marshals of their States. I have written to General Hays that most of the deserters are from New Hampshire and Connecticut regiments, and pointing to the shore railroads and Sound steam-boat routes. I earnestly hope to witness the shooting of some of these scoundrels.

I emphatically commend the behavior of the Ninth Vermont, Lieutenant-Colonel Barney; Eighty-first New York, Lieutentant-Colonel Raulston, and Tenth Connecticut, Captain Hickerson.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
New York, November 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General HAWLEY,
Commanding Brigade, at Fort Richmond:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that the following-named steamers may be expected at Fort Richmond immediately, to move a portion of the troops of your command, viz: The United States, to carry 800 men; the Ashland, 650 men; the Thames, 400 men, and the North Point, 350 men. The steamers Naushon and Chicopee will assist in embarking the men.

You will be advised of the names of the other boats as soon as it is determined which shall take the artillery.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. STINSON,
Assistant Quartermaster.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS PROVISIONAL DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE JAMES,
Fort Richmond, November 14, 1864.

The following instructions are issued for the guidance of each regimental commander: The transports will be loaded with the utmost expedition. The senior officers of the troops assigned to each will take charge of the embarkation of troops going on his vessel, and will report to the brigadier-general commanding just before the work is completed for his sailing orders, so that there may be no delay in starting. All the vessels whose draught of water does not forbid will proceed directly to Bermuda Hundred Landing, and if possible, to Deep Bottom. It is entirely safe to go up to the former place with a boat drawing fifteen feet. When a vessel draws more it is best to transfer the troops at Fortress Monroe, and the senior officer will report for the purpose to Colonel Web-

ster, chief quartermaster, at Fortress Monroe. Upon landing at Deep Bottom the order pertaining to the temporary organization will be considered as revoked. Lieutenant-Colonel Raulston will resume command of the Eighteenth Corps troops, and Colonel Abbott, of the Tenth Corps troops, and all will make their way promptly to their proper divisions and report. An attempt will be made to have the usual transportation of each regiment ready at Deep Bottom.

By command of Brigadier-General Hawley:

CHAS. H. GRAVES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Captain Langdon, commanding the artillery, will be governed generally by these instructions, and will instruct accordingly the officers of his command.

JOS. R. HAWLEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Captain L. will sail as soon as he is embarked, without reporting further to me.

J. R. H.

CITY POINT, *November 15, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington, D. C.:

Please order Brig. Gen. E. Upton, as soon as sufficiently recovered from his wounds, to report to Major-General Thomas for duty. General Upton is in Batavia, N. Y.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEWTOWN, VA., *November 15, 1864—12.30 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Early's army did not stop at Fisher's Hill, but continued its retreat during the night of the 12th back to New Market. From the reports of prisoners and citizens, the army was stampeded by the attack of our cavalry on his extreme flanks. I regret that I could not get sufficient positive information of Early's presence, but all the prisoners captured early in the day were cavalrymen, and were positive that no infantry had come this way. This incorrect information was true so far as they knew, as they had traveled on the side roads and could not see any of the infantry. Citizens report John Morgan's cavalry, about 1,200 strong, as the only organized re-enforcement that Early has received, but that the army has been increased by conscripts, detailed men, and men of the second class—farmers. They report Early's army very much increased in numbers.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 15, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Recommendations for promotion cannot be acted on till the Secretary of War is well enough to do business.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

DARNESTOWN, *November 15, 1864.*

Major ECKERT:

Have heard firing in direction of the river most of morning, and some cannonading, but have received no news yet.

SARGENT.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., November 15, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel CLENDENIN,
Commanding at Muddy Branch:

COLONEL: It is reported from Darnestown that firing has been heard in the direction of the river. What is it? The canal-boat C. Clifton is held in custody by your command near Edwards Ferry. Turn over the boat and cargo to agents who will be sent by the canal company. If the crew have violated orders hold them until charges are preferred, and forward them together to these headquarters. Answer.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 15, 1864.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

The information from the picket-line received within an hour reports all quiet. I will send messengers to ascertain if anything is wrong, and inform you if there is. I released the canal-boat Clifton two days ago. The party was arrested for the supposed murder of a soldier, but the surgeon pronounces it a case of death from the effects of liquor.

Very respectfully,

D. R. CLENDENIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
DEFENSES SOUTH OF THE POTOMAC,
Alexandria, Va., November 15, 1864. (Received 7.25 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet to-day. It is reported by the country people that a day or two ago Mosby hung some six of our men that he had taken prisoners.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General, Defenses South of Potomac.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH,
Military Governor of Alexandria:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that, inasmuch as the Twelfth Veteran Reserve Corps has been relieved from duty at Alexandria, you are authorized to retain those companies of Colonel Awl's regiment now on the road between Accotink and Alexandria, with the exception of one which he desires sent to Fairfax, to report to the colonel.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 15, 1864.

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II. The section of Battery L, First Illinois Light Artillery, now on duty at Grafton, W. Va., will move, by Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to New Creek, W. Va., and report to the commanding officer at that point. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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V. Company I, Sixth West Virginia Infantry, Capt. C. J. Harrison commanding, on duty at South Branch bridge, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will move without delay to Cumberland, Md., for the purpose of being mustered out, their term of service having expired.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Baltimore, Md., November 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. WALLACE,
Commanding Department:

GENERAL: I do not presume that anything I can say can render you more sensible of the deplorable condition of affairs in the lower counties of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, or more anxious to apply a remedy. A number of gentlemen of Dorchester will call on you to-day on the subject, and I have requested Capt. J. E. Graham, First Eastern Shore Maryland, who has just returned from there, to call on you. Captain Graham served under me in Accomack, Va., as provost-marshal, and proved himself an energetic and able officer. His time of service is expired, and I presume that, under the rule, he will be mustered out, unless you order otherwise. Captain Graham is willing to serve, even without pay, as assistant provost-marshal in that region, but I dislike to see him do so without compensation. If you can devise some method to put him in authority there, either under me or otherwise, and allow him a dozen mounted men, I doubt not of his rendering satisfactory service. Lieutenant Mullikin has returned, leaving the squadron at Easton. If these could be allowed Graham I think he would soon put a stop to the proceedings below, so disgraceful to the cause.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY H. LOCKWOOD,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 274. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 15, 1864.*

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2. The verbal instructions of the commanding general, of November 6, 1864, to Col. H. A. Frink, One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, to proceed from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and assume command of his regiment during the time of the election, after which to return, is hereby confirmed.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 15, 1864—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 11.45 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX, *New York:*

Have the troops sent to New York started back yet? I wish you would urge provost-marshal in your department to forward all troops and recruits to the field without delay.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEW YORK, *November 15, 1864.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *City Point:*

Your dispatch received. General Butler's troops have gone, and all dispatch will be used in forwarding the others.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 16, 1864.

Major-General HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I have not yet heard from the list of promotions which I asked for on account of meritorious conduct on the 19th of October. The service of some of these officers will soon expire, and they will be lost to the Government. Colonel Devin, of the cavalry, goes out on the 18th; Colonel Duval will also go out by expiration of service. The promotions I referred to are scarcely an equivalent for services performed.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 85. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 16, 1864.*

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7. Maj. H. H. Young, Second Rhode Island Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as acting aide-de-camp on the staff of the major-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY GOVERNOR,
Alexandria, Va., November 16, 1864. (Received 7.20 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Nothing to report this evening, except that two of Mosby's scouts, Sergeant Taylor, a deserter from the New York cavalry, and Newcomb, appeared to-day on line of railroad above Accotink. They subsequently passed through Fairfax Court-House in a westwardly direction.

Respectfully,

JNO. P. SLOUGH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., November 16, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER CAVALRY BRIGADE,
At Falls Church:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a battalion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry to report to me at Fort Ethan Allen to-morrow, November 17, at 10 a. m. Be pleased to see that good horses are selected.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 16, 1864.

Brevet Brigadier-General DEVIN,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions received from army headquarters, the chief of cavalry directs that you send early to-morrow morning a reconnaissance on the Valley pike, as far as Cedar Creek, for the purpose of gaining information, the force to consist of at least one regiment, the officer in command of which will report at army headquarters on his way out. Similar reconnaissances on the right and left will be sent from Third and Second Divisions.

I have the honor to be, general, your very obedient servant,

JOHN J. COPPINGER,
Captain, Fourteenth Infantry, and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 16, 1864.

Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: In compliance with instructions received from army headquarters, the chief of cavalry directs that you send early to-morrow morning a reconnaissance on the country to the right of the Valley pike, to go as far as Cedar Creek, the force to consist of at least one regiment. General Devin sends a similar force on the Valley pike. This reconnaissance for the purpose of gaining information.

I have the honor to be, general, your very obedient servant,

JOHN J. COPPINGER,
Captain, Fourteenth Infantry, and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 16, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: In compliance with instructions received from the chief of cavalry, you will send out early to-morrow morning a reconnaissance of at least one regiment on the country to the right of the Valley pike, to go as far as Cedar Creek, for the purpose of gaining information about the enemy's movements and intentions. The First Division sends a similar force up the Valley pike.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 16, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester, Va.:

From the condition in which I found things here, I have ordered the Fifteenth New York Cavalry to move to Martinsburg and report to you from that place. It would be better to order the other regiment (Twentieth Pennsylvania) away from here.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *November 16, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester, Va.:

It is necessary that the block-houses along the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad be finished at once. The guerrillas are becoming very active. Please send the Fifteenth West Virginia to Martinsburg for that purpose, as there are many mechanics in that regiment. I will then give them the necessary instructions. The force along the line of railroad is not sufficient to build them. I leave for Wheeling this evening.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., November 16, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JAMES W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff, Mid. Mil. Division, Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that, from the information in my possession, together with the number of spies recently arrested, and the fact that there are many persons who are undoubtedly spies in this valley and the adjacent country, but cannot be taken, I am of the opinion that a raid is intended into this valley by guerrillas. I have some 350 men—infantry, mounted men, and artillery—scattered as pickets and for protection. Six companies of home-guards are being organized in this county, and perhaps the number will be increased to ten or twenty. If the people carry this out as they should, I doubt if a

guerrilla party will attempt to enter the State, but at this time there is no great protection for the well-filled barns between Hagerstown and Shippensburg.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 275. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 16, 1864.*

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9. Capt. J. K. Weaver, Independent Company (re-enlisted 100 days) Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company from Harrisburg to Chambersburg, Pa., and report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

10. Lieut. John Downey, Patapsco Guard, Independent Company Maryland Volunteers, will proceed without delay with his company from Pottsville to Chambersburg, Pa., and report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

11. Capt. B. Lambert, Independent Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed without delay with the detachment of his company from Columbia County, Pa., to Chambersburg, and report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 16, 1864.*

Major-General DIX,
New York City:

General Diven thinks the guards at Elmira insufficient. If so, send him a detachment for a few days, until a veteran regiment can be organized for that purpose. The organization of such regiment has been unexpectedly delayed.

H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff.

NOVEMBER 16, 1864.

TO ALL THE PROVOST-MARSHALS OF THE DEPARTMENT:

Send to General Grant immediately all recruits and all troops preparing for the field.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *November 16, 1864.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. C. ROBINSON,
Albany, N. Y.:

You will please send that part of the Ninety-second New York Volunteers which has yet one month to serve, and is now in Albany, to report to Brevet Brigadier-General Diven, commanding District Western New York, at Elmira, N. Y.

By command of Major-General Dix:

McMAHON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 17, 1864—3.20 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

There are no vacancies for the promotions recommended by yourself, Grant, Meade, Sherman, Thomas, &c., till they are created, and this cannot be done by any one but the Secretary of War. This delay can work no injury, as appointments, when made, will be dated back as recommended.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEWTOWN, VA., *November 17, 1864—4.30 p. m.*
(Received 8 a. m. 18th.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

My information this evening (November 17) is that the rebel infantry moved from New Market yesterday for Staunton. I hope to be able to send more definite information soon. The distance between the two armies (nearly fifty miles) makes me not at all positive in this information.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

NEWTOWN, VA., *November 17, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Capt. G. K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Keep your scouts on the alert at Gordonsville, or on the railroad in that vicinity. It is very necessary for the next ten days.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 403.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 17, 1864.

As soon as sufficiently recovered from his wounds, Brig. Gen. E. Upton, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person to the commanding general Department of the Cumberland for assignment to duty.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 17, 1864.*

Until further orders from higher authority, the army now serving in the Valley will hereafter be called the "Army of the Shenandoah," and the present camp will be known as "Camp Russell."

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, *November 17, 1864.*

The patterns of the badge and flags adopted by this corps have been deposited with the chief quartermaster of the corps at these headquarters. The badge will be a fan-leaved cross with an octagonal center. By officers it will be worn suspended from the left breast by a ribbon. The color of the ribbon will be, for officers at these headquarters, red, white, and blue; for officers of the First Division, red; for officers of the Second Division, blue; for officers of the Third Division, white, with blue border. For enlisted men the badge will be cloth, two inches square, and worn on the side of the hat or top of the cap. In color it will be, for the First Division, red; Second Division, blue; Third Division, white. Enlisted men who choose to supply themselves with metallic badges, of the size and color prescribed, may do so. The flags and materials for the cloth badges of enlisted men will be furnished by the chief quartermaster of the corps. The flags will be as follows: For the headquarters of the corps, blue swallow-tail, seventy-two inches in length by thirty-nine on staff, with white cross eighteen inches square. For the headquarters of divisions, triangular, sixty-six inches in length by forty-four on staff, with cross fifteen inches square. First Division, red, with white cross; Second Division, blue, with white cross; Third Division, white, with blue cross. For the headquarters of brigade, rectangular, thirty-six inches in length by thirty on staff, with cross fifteen inches square. First Brigade, First Division, blue and white, horizontal (blue underneath), red cross; Second Brigade, First Division, blue and red, horizontal (blue underneath), white cross; Third Brigade, First Division, red and white, horizontal (red underneath), blue cross; First Brigade, Second Division, blue and white, perpendicular (blue on staff), red cross; Second Brigade, Second Division, blue and red, perpendicular (blue on staff), white cross; Third Brigade, Second Division, red and white, perpendicular (red on staff), blue cross; Fourth Brigade, Second Division, blue and red, perpendicular (red on staff), white cross; First Brigade, Third Division, blue and white, diagonal (blue on staff), red cross; Second Brigade, Third Division, blue and red, diagonal (blue on staff), white cross; Third Brigade, Third Division, red and white, diagonal (red on staff), blue cross.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 17, 1864.

Brevet Brigadier-General DUVAL,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail a brigade to move to-morrow to the crossing of the Opequon. The commanding officer of the brigade will report here in person at 8 a. m. to-morrow, at which time the brigade will be ready to move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 17, 1864.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the chief of cavalry to say that in future he desires you to have the force at Fawcett's Gap patrol daily as far as Cedar Creek.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., November 17, 1864.

The general commanding publishes this order for the information of all whom it may concern:

The Government of the United States having rebuilt the railroad from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, Va., to protect the same from molestation from guerrillas and disloyal citizens along the line of the same, the general commanding is instructed by the major-general commanding, in the event that the operations of said railroad are interfered with by guerrillas or disloyal citizens—

To arrest all male secessionists in the towns of Shepherdstown, Charlestown, Smithfield, and Berryville, and in the adjacent country, sending them to Fort McHenry, Md., there to be confined during the war; and also to burn all grain, destroy all subsistence, and drive off all stock belonging to such individuals, turning over the stock so seized to the Treasury agent for the benefit of the Government of the United States.

Upon the contingency arising requiring the execution of the instructions herein set forth, the same shall be executed promptly and thoroughly.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., November 17, 1864.

Lieutenant ADAMS,
A. A. A. G., Dist. of Harper's Ferry, Harper's Ferry, Va.:

LIEUTENANT: I sent forward this morning 603 wagons, with ambulances enough to make the train about 700 carriages. I did not think the escort sufficient, and consequently sent from my command 150 cav-

alry and one regiment of infantry; the infantry to go a little beyond Bunker Hill and return. The escort sent out last with the mail was attacked beyond Bunker Hill, but lost nothing but a private wagon with papers. The mail got through all right. Nothing new or exciting here. I sent a detachment yesterday to Shepherdstown, to look after some of Gilmor's men, reported to be there. They have not yet returned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., *November 17, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The officer sent in command of the scout to Shepherdstown reports that Gilmor was in that place with fifty men yesterday morning and started down the river.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 289. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., November 17, 1864.*

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4. Leave of absence, on account of important private business, is hereby granted Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler, commanding First Separate Brigade, for the period of twenty days.

5. Brig. Gen. John R. Kenly is hereby temporarily assigned to the command of the First Separate Brigade during the absence of Brig. Gen. E. B. Tyler.

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By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK, *November 17, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. A. S. DIVEN,
Elmira:

The order sending Twelfth U. S. Infantry to the field is rescinded; retain it until further orders. The detachment of Ninety-second New York Volunteers, ordered to Elmira, number only forty men.

By command of Major-General Dix:

McMAHON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 18, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Burlington, N. J.:

Scouts who left Richmond yesterday afternoon report that the day before all the rolling-stock that could be spared from other railroads was put on the Central and sent north; that wagon trains were sent in

the same direction, and that it was understood in the city that they were sent for the purpose of bringing Early back. There was very sharp picket-firing last night along the Bermuda front. General Graham was told by a rebel picket to-day that the enemy tried to attack this line last night, but that his men would not come up, and that the attack was deferred until to-night; also that Lee intended to evacuate Petersburg to-night.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 18, 1864—11 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

The following is sent for your information: Scouts who left Richmond yesterday afternoon state that the day before all the transportation that could be spared from other railroads was put on the Central and sent north; that wagon trains were also sent in that direction, and that it was understood in the city that these preparations were made for the return of Early's forces. Are there any indications in your front confirmatory of this?

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Newtown, Va.:

Your dispatch of yesterday is received. Scouts have been directed to go out to-morrow morning and use every effort to obtain information from Gordonsville and vicinity. They will be kept active.

GEO. K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 18, 1864—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The reported crossing of a few guerrillas at Hagerstown a few days ago, I believe, was gotten up to get troops ordered to Hagerstown, and I am half inclined to think that General Sullivan, now there, has lent himself to this base purpose. If there are any guerrillas about Hagerstown I think they are our own men. I will, however, send the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, now at the Dismounted Camp, to Hagerstown. I have sent two companies of this regiment to Carlisle Barracks.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 131. } HDQRS. ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES, *City Point, Va., November 18, 1864.*

I. Brig. Gen. T. Seymour, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person to Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, commanding, Middle Military Division, for assignment to duty in the Sixth Army Corps.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 87. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 18, 1864.*

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12. In cases of emergency the commanding officer at Winchester is authorized to issue commissary stores to destitute citizens, in such quantities as may be absolutely necessary for their sustenance. The Sanitary Commission will, under no circumstance, issue to citizens.

13. Maj. Charles S. Stewart, U. S. Engineers, having reported to these headquarters for duty, is announced as chief engineer of the command. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 18, 1864—11 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General DEVIN,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send a reconnaissance of one large squadron early to-morrow a. m., the 19th instant, up the Valley pike. The commanding officer of this squadron will report in person at army headquarters to-morrow a. m. at 6 o'clock for special instructions.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 18, 1864.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you instruct the commanding officer of the patrol to-morrow to endeavor to capture the picket-post of the enemy on the road leading to Old Forge, this side of the big spring mentioned in Captain Houston's report, received this evening. He also directs that you dismount a regiment in your First Brigade to be sent to Remount Camp, in accordance with General Orders, No. 16, from these headquarters; this regiment to march at once to

Martinsburg, taking with them such unserviceable horses as may be selected from your division. Please send to these headquarters immediately the name of the regiment you wish sent, that the necessary order may be published.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 18, 1864.

Brevet Brigadier-General DUVAL,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail a brigade to escort the train to Martinsburg. They will start as early this p. m. as they can get ready. Please direct the commanding officer to report here at once for instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 18, 1864.

Col. R. B. HAYES,
Commanding Second Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you detail from your command one brigade to escort the train to Martinsburg. They will start this p. m. as soon as they can get ready. The commanding officer of the brigade will report at headquarters Middle Military Division at once for instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, Va., November 18, 1864.

Lieut. S. F. ADAMS,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military District of Harper's Ferry:

LIEUTENANT: There come frequent complaints from Shepherdstown, reporting Gilmor's men in that section, committing depredations, stealing horses, &c. I sent out a detachment of cavalry day before yesterday, but found nothing. Two men by name of Thompson report a man by the name of Daniel S. Rentch, who has a store and factory, that he sells gray cloth to rebels. I shall attend to Mr. Rentch's case as soon as it is possible. These Messrs. Thompson also report that rebels go from the Valley and other places into Maryland, buy goods without permits, and bring them across the river at Shepherdstown. This, if true, cannot well be obviated without troops at that point. I therefore respectfully refer the case for the consideration of the general commanding. For the present I am compelled to use all my cavalry to

strengthen escorts for trains, 150 just returned that went with a train yesterday, and 150 more will go with a train to-morrow, which is working the cavalry pretty strong. I shall, however, send a party in the direction of Shepherdstown soon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *November 18, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Parkersburg, W. Va.:

I have no news this a. m. Have heard nothing from Captain Harrison. The force reported by him must have been the Fifteenth New York. However, I directed Petrie last night to convoy the train past the point threatened.

C. A. FREEMAN,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *November 18, 1864.*
(Received 3.35 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. T. M. VINCENT:

The Second Regiment Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteers leaves here to-day at 2 o'clock for the field.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 114. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., November 18, 1864*

I. The District of Delaware will be included hereafter in the command of the Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps.

II. Col. S. M. Bowman, Eighty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the command of the District of Delaware, and will report in person to the headquarters of the Middle Department for orders.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAMUEL B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, MD., *November 18, 1864—8.30 a. m.*

Major-General DIX,
New York:

If you can spare a regiment of regulars order them to report to General Wallace, in Baltimore. You need not send any of the regulars to City Point.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NEW YORK, *November 18, 1864.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The Eighth and Eleventh U. S. Infantry were about to embark when I received your dispatch of this morning. They have together 600 men. As the transportation was provided I thought best not to separate them, and I have ordered them both to report to General Wallace at Baltimore. The steamer will touch at Fort Monroe. The Fourteenth Infantry, aggregate 375 men, was to embark to-morrow for City Point. I detain it for your orders. I can spare it.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

BURLINGTON, N. J., *November 19, 1864—9 a. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Newtown, Va.:

It is reported from Richmond that Early has been recalled from the Valley. If you are satisfied this is so send the Sixth Corps to City Point without delay. If your cavalry can cut the Virginia Central road now is the time to do it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 289. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 19, 1864.*

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6. The following-named regiments are relieved from all duties and posts not defined in this order, and will constitute a separate brigade, with headquarters at Fairfax Court-House, to be commanded temporarily by Col. William Gamble, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, viz: Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, and Sixteenth New York Cavalry. The line to be held and occupied by the brigade will be the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, commencing at Springfield Station, inclusive; thence to Fairfax Station, Fairfax Court-House, and Prospect Hill, via Vienna. The distribution of the troops will be as follows: the Two hundred and second to hold the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, headquarters at Fairfax Station; the Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery to hold the line from the station to Prospect Hill, inclusive, headquarters at Vienna; Thirteenth New York Cavalry, with headquarters at Prospect Hill; Sixteenth New York Cavalry, with headquarters at Vienna; Eighth Illinois Cavalry, with headquarters at Fairfax Court-House. The interior posts of Annandale and Falls Church will be occupied, the first by one company from the battalion of heavy artillery at Fairfax Court-House and one company Eighth Illinois Cavalry, and the second by one company heavy artillery and one company Eighth Illinois Cavalry. With the headquarters of the Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers at Fairfax Station, there will be posted three companies of that regiment and one squadron of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry; at Springfield Station, one company Two hundred and second Pennsylvania Volunteers. Quartermaster and commissary depots will be established at

Vienna and Fairfax Station for the supply of the troops. On receipt of this order the brigade commander will issue such orders as will insure the movement on November 21 to the posts specified of the troops named.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 19, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel CLENDENIN:

The major-general commanding directs that on Monday, the 21st instant, you turn over the charge of the line now occupied by your command to Major Andrews, First Delaware [New Hampshire] Cavalry, and move, via Chain Bridge, to Fairfax Court-House with that portion of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry serving with you. Indicate fully to Major Andrews the duties required of him, and direct him to report daily by telegraph the condition of his line, and do not relieve the guard in charge of the telegraphic station until its place is supplied.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *November 19, 1864.*
(Received 2.15 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: There are not more than ten mounted men in the Home Guard, and they are at Accotink. Company D, First Michigan Cavalry, had eighty-three men for duty—five at Fort Ethan Allen, six at Fort Albany, eight on the picket-line near Mason's Hill, two at Accotink, three at this office, and remainder here. Scout goes out this p. m. below Occoquan, taking all my men, unless otherwise ordered.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel, &c.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
November 19, 1864.

COMMANDING GENERALS OF DIVISIONS and
COMMANDER ARTILLERY BRIGADE:

General Sheridan wishes to get as accurate a statement as can be obtained of material destroyed and property taken since the army came into the Valley. This statement will include all beef-cattle, sheep, horses, mules, flour, grain, hay, either taken from the country or captured from the enemy; infantry and artillery ammunition captured; in fine, every species of property taken or destroyed as far as can be ascertained. This statement is sought with a view to computing the

amount of damage done in the Valley by the Army of the Shenandoah, and should be as full as possible. The major-general commanding the corps directs that this statement be prepared at once and sent to-day if possible.

C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. } HDQRS. SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION, *November 19, 1864.*

The following officers are announced as assigned to staff duty at these headquarters:

Maj. Will Rumsey, assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff; Capt. N. D. Badger, Eighth Ohio Voluntary Cavalry, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. P. Pollard, chief commissary of division; Lieut. S. C. W. Dunlevy, First Virginia Cavalry, acting chief quartermaster; Capt. E. E. Hedley, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, commissary of musters; Surg. M. McEwen, acting medical director; Lieut. Will. S. Merrill, aide-de-camp; Lieut. G. A. Sexton, Third West Virginia Cavalry, acting aide-de-camp; Lieut. H. W. Fuller, First West Virginia Cavalry, ordnance officer; Lieut. Francis Lesage, Third West Virginia Cavalry, provost-marshal; and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brigadier-General Powell:

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 19, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA:

SIR: An order has been issued for your regiment to go to Hagerstown, Md., and two companies, dismounted, to go to Carlisle Barracks. If the regiment is not mounted, two companies are directed to be mounted, to act as provost guard in and about Hagerstown. You will be in command at Hagerstown. You will camp near the town, and see that no depredations are committed by any soldiers. Officers will live in camp, and the men will be kept in camp. A great many horses are being taken from this army and Virginia by officers and men, soldiers and citizens, and sold in Hagerstown. You will endeavor to break up this business. The civil inspector of horses at Hagerstown can give you some information on this subject. Arrest all officers and soldiers, cavalry, found in Hagerstown without proper permission, and send them to dismounted camp at Pleasant Valley. Report direct to these headquarters as soon as you arrive and [send] a return of the regiment, and after that the regular tri-monthly return. Communicate often as to your wants, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, November 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff, Middle Military Division, In the Field:

COLONEL: Two of Captain Blazer's men came in this morning, Privates Harris and Johnson. They report that Mosby, with 300 men, attacked Blazer near Kabletown yesterday about 11 o'clock. They say that the entire command, with the exception of themselves, was either captured or killed.

I have ordered out Major Congdon, with 300 Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, to Kabletown, to bury dead and take care of wounded, if any, and report all facts he can learn. Shall immediately furnish report as soon as received.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 94. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 19, 1864.

1. It being reported to these headquarters that Mosby, with a superior force, attacked Captain Blazer's command near Kabletown on yesterday, killing and capturing most of the command and leaving the dead and wounded on the ground, Major Congdon, with his command, will proceed immediately to Kabletown and bury the dead and remove the wounded, and report all facts he may learn to these headquarters.

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By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW YORK CITY, N. Y., *November 20, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 12.25 a. m. 21st.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Dispatches from City Point making it evident that much of Early's force is going to Richmond, I think it advisable to send the Sixth Corps there at once. One division of cavalry should also go, unless they can get through to cut the Central road and canal.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[NOVEMBER 20, 1864.—For Rawlins to Grant (with copies to Secretary of War and General Sheridan), relative to arrival of Kershaw's division in Richmond, &c., see Vol. XLII, Part III, p. 666.]

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 20, 1864—1 a. m.*

Brigadier-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

There has been none of the enemy's force within reach in my front for a distance of forty miles since the last advance of Early and his hasty retreat. The report in reference to Early's army having left the Valley entirely is somewhat contradictory. I will comply with the request of the general-in-chief as soon as I can definitely ascertain the true condition of affairs. Steps have been taken to ascertain the facts in the case.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 20, 1864.*
(Received 8.25 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

All quiet. I will move at daylight.
Respectfully,

D. R. CLENDENIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *November 20, 1864.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The scouts sent out last evening have returned, bringing one prisoner. A report will be forwarded.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel, &c.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 20, 1864.

Colonel GANSEVOORT,
Commanding at Falls Church:

I wish you to send out a party along the line of railroad to Vienna, to see if it is in good running order. Please report its condition to-night.
Respectfully, yours.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 20, 1864.

Brevet Brigadier-General DEVIN,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you move with your division, as soon as General Powell gets out of your way, to Front Royal. General Powell starts at 7 a. m., comes on to the Valley pike at Newtown, and moves, in connection with the Third Division, in the direc-

tion of New Market. When you get to Front Royal send a strong reconnaissance to Milford; communicate with General Sheridan, at his present headquarters, as soon as possible after hearing from Milford, and he will give you orders, which may be to try and join me at Luray. Take one section of artillery with you, one wagon for division headquarters, one for each brigade headquarters, and five ambulances. Leave a good officer in charge of the remainder of your artillery, wagons, &c.; park and encamp them near these headquarters. When you get on the road inform your command that no ammunition will be taken along except the sixty rounds they have on their persons, and that they must use it sparingly; also that the rations that they have with them may have to last them eight days.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY RESERVE BRIGADE,
November 20, 1864.

Capt. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Cavalry Division:

CAPTAIN: The railroad is now finished up to half a mile beyond the Opequon Creek. I am encamped near the creek, and continue to protect the working parties. Shall probably move to-morrow to Stephenson's Depot. Mosby has not troubled us yet. On the 18th instant Mosby had a fight with a Captain Blazer, who commands an independent company of scouts, and defeated him, taking the captain and most of his men prisoners. Three of Blazer's men came into my camp. I sent them to Harper's Ferry. The fight took place near Kabletown. I suppose Mosby recrossed the river at Smithers' Ford. He is reported to have had about 300 men. On the 19th instant I sent in all my dismounted men, under charge of Lieutenant Veil, to Remount Camp, and expect their return to-morrow (21st), as Major Otis wrote me that he was prepared to issue horses at once. When they return I shall send in all my unserviceable horses. I did not consider it prudent to send them all in at once, as men returning with so many led horses would require a stronger escort than I could at that time have given them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. CROWNINSHIELD,
Lieut. Col. Second Massachusetts Cavalry, Comdg. Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 20, 1864.

Col. PETER STAGG,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: You will have your command in readiness to march at 7 a. m. to-morrow morning, with the rations, forage, and ammunition, as provided in previous order. You will take with you one wagon for brigade headquarters; you will leave an officer in charge of the remainder of your wagons, &c., which, with your artillery, will be parked at Kernstown near Cavalry Corps headquarters. Your dismounted men

will remain with and guard your train. Captain Martin, commanding battery attached to your brigade, will take charge of the wagons and artillery of the First Division that may be left behind.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. C. DEVIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 20, 1864.

Col. ALFRED GIBBS,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will have your command in readiness to move at 7 o'clock to-morrow morning, with the rations, forage, and ammunition designated in previous order; you will draw in all your pickets at 6 p. m. The rifle section of Fitzhugh's battery will march with the division; the other section will report to Captain Martin. You will take with you one wagon for brigade headquarters. The remainder of your wagons will be parked with those of First Brigade, at Kernstown, near Cavalry Corps headquarters. If you have any dismounted men, they will remain with and guard your train, which you will leave in charge of an officer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. C. DEVIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 20, 1864.

Major RUSSELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry:

MAJOR: I beg leave to call your attention to the fact that there is now no battery serving with this division. If a movement is in contemplation, I would be glad to have a battery temporarily assigned to the division.

Respectfully,

W. H. POWELL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, November 20, 1864.

The division will move to-morrow at 7 a. m., the Second Brigade in advance. The First Brigade will march two squadrons in rear of the train. One wagon will be allowed to brigade headquarters; all other wagons will be sent to these headquarters, in charge of an officer, who will report to Captain Badger, acting assistant inspector-general. All really unserviceable horses will be left with the wagons. They will be sent to Captain Badger at 6 a. m. to-morrow for inspection. Twelve pounds of forage will be carried on each horse. All rations on hand will be issued to the men before morning.

By order of Brigadier-General Powell:

WILL RUMSEY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
November 20, 1864.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you call in your pickets at once. Move promptly with your division at 7 a. m. to-morrow, on the pike, in the direction of Middletown. Take one section of artillery with you, one wagon for division headquarters, and one for each brigade headquarters. When you get on the road tell the men that the ammunition they have with them is all that is to be taken along, and that they must use it very sparingly, and that the rations they have with them may have to last them eight days. Leave a good officer to take charge of the artillery, wagons, &c., of your division, and have them all parked near these headquarters. If you get to Middletown, and the Second Division is not closed up on you, halt your command until it comes up. Also take with you five ambulances.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 20, 1864.

The command will move at precisely 7 a. m. to-morrow, in the following order: first, Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. George H. Chapman; second, one section of artillery; third, First Brigade, Col. A. C. M. Pennington.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION CAVALRY,
November 20, 1864.

Capt. D. R. RANSOM,
Commanding Battery C, Third U. S. Artillery:

CAPTAIN: The division will move at precisely 7 o'clock to-morrow. You will prepare one section of your battery to be ready to move in advance of the First Brigade toward the Middle road; the other section, with your wagons, &c., you will send to near headquarters Cavalry Corps at same hour, to go into park there. You will take the rifled pieces for the expedition, and leave the light 12's behind.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 279. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., November 20, 1864.

1. Capt. B. Lambert, commanding Independent Mounted Company 100-days' Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed on the 21st instant with his company from Chambersburg to Harrisburg, Pa., and report

to Maj. R. I. Dodge, U. S. Army, chief mustering officer, Western Division of Pennsylvania, to be mustered out of service. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by railroad.

By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 21, 1864—9 a. m.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, City Point, Va.:

I have not any positive information. Reports are very conflicting. It was reported to me on the 17th that Early's whole army moved from New Market to Staunton. On the 18th I heard that only one division moved (Breckinridge's old division, commanded by Wharton), and it moved to East Tennessee. On the 18th I received a letter from Early, at New Market. Yesterday I heard that Early's army was moving to Richmond; then again I heard that he was going to Staunton to go into winter quarters. None of my scouts sent out have returned; they must have been captured. I moved out this morning all the cavalry, and will be able to ascertain definitely. Kershaw's division, I think, is not more than 5,000 strong. It must have made very fast time to have gotten to Richmond. It was at Middletown on the 12th, and left that place on the night of the 12th. From Middletown to Staunton is seventy-seven miles, which it had to march. My impression is that Early has gone to Staunton, and will probably go to Richmond with a portion of his troops. If such is the case I will move the Sixth Corps as rapidly as possible. I would like to be a little more certain than I am at present before I send it off.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 21, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

General Grant's telegram of last evening in regard to the Sixth Corps has been forwarded to you.* Please communicate your views on the subject, as General Grant is expected here to-morrow.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 21, 1864—8 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

All of the cavalry is now out to determine what amount of force has gone in the direction of Richmond from this Valley, and to strike the Central road if practicable. I will send the Sixth Corps, but would like to hold on until the morning of the 23d. I will also send a division

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* See November 20, 9.30 p. m., p. 648.

of cavalry, but think that cavalry is of more importance here on this long and sensitive line of frontier than infantry. I do not wish, however, to be the judge. There is no doubt of the presence of all the enemy's cavalry here up to this time. The weather is very stormy.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 21, 1864.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Captain Blazer, with his company of scouts, had a fight with Mosby on the 18th instant; killed seven or eight of Mosby's men, and followed him across into Loudoun County. Blazer then returned and went to Kabletown. On the 19th Mosby recrossed the mountains and attacked Blazer; killed 16, wounded 6, and scattered the command. Twenty-nine have come in; eleven are still missing. Blazer had 62 and Mosby 115 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., November 21, 1864. (Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I desire that Major-General Getty, commanding Second Division, Sixth Army Corps, may be assigned to command of said division, according to his brevet rank, so as to make him the second in command in the corps. At present, in case of the absence of General Wright, Brigadier-General Seymour will, as next ranking officer, take the command.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 290. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 21, 1864.*

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3. During the temporary absence of Brig. Gen. J. P. Slough, U. S. Volunteers, Col. H. H. Wells, provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of the Potomac, will perform the duties of military governor of Alexandria, Va.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 21, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move one strong brigade of your command to Middletown, Va., to remain there until to-morrow. Your picket-line will remain unchanged. Two divisions of cavalry have gone up the Valley and one division to Front Royal.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 21, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that the brigade of your command ordered to Middletown be directed to return to-morrow at 12 o'clock.

I am, sir, yours, respectfully,
T. W. C. MOORE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, November 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: In pursuance of orders from headquarters Middle Military Division you will move one strong brigade of your command to Middletown, Va., to remain there until to-morrow. You will fill the interval in your line made by their absence by detaching regiments from the remaining brigades of your command. Your picket-line will remain unchanged. Two divisions of cavalry have gone up the Valley and one division to Front Royal.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:
PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, Va., November 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT,
Commanding First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that the brigade from your command that went to Middletown to-day will remain there until 12 m. to-morrow, the 22d.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., 19TH ARMY CORPS,
ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
Camp Russell, Va., November 21, 1864.

Maj. P. FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Nineteenth Army Corps:

I respectfully call the attention of the major-general commanding corps to the unwarrantable conduct of the pickets on the right of the First Brigade, First Division, Nineteenth Army Corps. For nearly one hour last evening the yelling, screaming, and cheering was shameful in the extreme, to say nothing of the constant firing. At least thirty muskets were discharged in less than half an hour. I would further report that I visited the pickets of the whole corps once during the day and at 4.30 o'clock this morning. With the exception of one brigade (Fourth, of the Second Division), I found them vigilant and attentive. This brigade was not deployed till some minutes after 6 o'clock. The Third Brigade, First Division, picket remained on post two days, their brigade being out on reconnaissance.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. A. M. DUDLEY,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, November 21, 1864.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER, *Commanding Second Division:*

GENERAL: In pursuance of orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, you will detail from your command one good-sized regiment to report to headquarters Middle Military Division, without delay, for duty on the road between here and Winchester, for the safe passage of a supply train.

By order of Brevet Major-General Emory:

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 21, 1864.

Brigadier-General DUVAL, *Commanding Army of West Virginia:*

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the cavalry on your left has been withdrawn. The general directs that you send one regiment over to the crossing of the Opequon Creek by the Front Royal pike.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 21, 1864.

Col. T. M. HARRIS, *Commanding First Infantry Division:*

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you send one regiment from your command to the crossing of the Opequon Creek by the Front Royal pike. Have them proceed at once. The cavalry on our left has been withdrawn.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 21, 1864.*

Col. N. WILKINSON,
Clarksburg, W. Va.:

Orders were issued on the 14th instant for the Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania to move to Green Spring Run. Please place them en route for that point at once and direct the commanding officer to report at these headquarters for instructions. A copy of the order will be sent you to-day.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *November 21, 1864—1.45 p. m.*

General TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I hope the permission, given by Hon. Mr. Dana, Assistant Secretary of War, to the secessionists of Baltimore to feast the rebel prisoners in hospital will be withdrawn. I was not consulted. Had I been I would have objected to the making such a request. The permission will be construed as a license to make manifest once more the disloyalty, now completely cowed, in this city. I beg the sleeping fiend may be let alone.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. WALLACE, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding Middle Department, Baltimore, Md.:

Your dispatch in relation to feast to rebel prisoners has been shown to the Secretary of War. The request which was granted was that Union Ladies' Committee might be authorized to receive contributions for rebel prisoners, as well as for our own men, all to be distributed by the Union Committee. No political demonstration was contemplated, and it is within your power to stop anything which would lead to such demonstration. The Secretary sees no objection to supplies for Thanksgiving being received and distributed to rebel prisoners by our Union Committee, provided our own men receive an equal share of all the contributions with the other prisoners. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
Baltimore, November 21, 1864.

Capt. OLIVER MATTHEWS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, New York City:

A Thanksgiving dinner has been provided for the soldiers at each of the hospitals here. The ladies are also making arrangements to contribute additional supplies. Therefore, those so kindly offered by their New York friends will not be needed.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 22, 1864—10 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown:

General Butler reports that Kershaw's division has come into his front, and that deserters report that another division of Early's command is coming. The latter he does not believe. Deserters who came into General Meade's front state that it was reported in Petersburg that Early's command was returning to Richmond.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 22, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram received.* I sent Torbert up the main valley yesterday, to reach New Market, if possible; then to cross over into Luray Valley, and to operate on the east side of the Blue Ridge. At the same time I sent two brigades to Front Royal to join Torbert at Milford. A reconnaissance sent to Milford yesterday found Lomax's cavalry division holding the pass. These operations of Torbert should develop the true state of affairs. The majority of the reports that I get are to the effect that troops have been sent to Richmond, in what numbers is not known, nor have they been seen by me. My scouts must have all been captured. I should hear from Torbert to-day, and have thought it best not to send the Sixth Corps until my information is positive.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 22, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have not heard from the cavalry yet. My information from other sources up to 6 o'clock this evening is that the only force that has gone to Richmond is Kershaw's division, and that the rebel army is encamped south of New Market. There is no doubt but that this is the actual condition of affairs up to the night of the 19th instant. I have some anxiety about my cavalry sent to New Market, lest they should not find out the true state of affairs. Kershaw's division cannot exceed 5,000, and it is extremely doubtful if it numbers 4,000. All of Kerner's [?] division here has been very much increased by the new levies. I hope to hear from my cavalry to-night.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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* See dispatch of 21st, p. 653.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 22, 1864.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just heard from the cavalry in the main valley, at Mount Jackson. Only Kershaw's division has gone to Richmond; it is about 5,000 strong. The balance of the rebel force was still a short distance south of New Market, up to Sunday morning, and no indication of a movement. The cavalry had some sharp artillery practice at or near Mount Jackson this afternoon, but I have not yet heard any particulars about it.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 91. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 22, 1864.*

1. The following names of battles will be inscribed on the colors of regiments engaged in the same:

First Cavalry Division: Todd's Tavern, May 7 and 8; Yellow Tavern, May 11; Meadow Bridge, May 12; Hanovertown, May 27; Haw's Shop, May 28; Old Church, May 30; Cold Harbor, May 31 and June 1; Trevilian Station, June 11 and 12; White House, June 21; Darbytown, July 28; White Post, August 11; Cedarville, August 15 [16]; Berryville, August 22 [21]; Kearneysville, August 25; Leetown, August 28; Smithfield, August 29; Winchester, September 19, Luray, September 24; Tom's Brook, October 9; Cedar Creek, October 19.

Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia: Stephenson's Depot, July 20; Newtown, July 24; Kernstown, July 24; Moorefield, August 7; Martinsburg, August 31; Bunker Hill, September 3; Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Weyer's Cave, September 27; Milford, October 26; Nineveh, November 12.

Third Cavalry Division: Craig's Meeting-House, May 5; Todd's Tavern, May 5; Spotsylvania Court-House, May 8; Yellow Tavern, May 11; Meadow Brook, May 12; Hanover Court-House, May 31; Ashland, June 1; Haw's Shop, June 3; White Oak Swamp, June 13; Smith's Store, June 15; Malvern Hill, June 15; Nottoway Court-House, June 23; Roanoke Station, June 25; Stony Creek, June 28; Reams' Station, June 29; Winchester, August 16 [17]; Summit Point, August 22 [21]; Kearneysville, August 25; Winchester, September 19; Front Royal, September 21; Tom's Brook, October 9; Cedar Creek, October 19; Back Road, November 12.

Sixth Corps: Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Cedar Creek, October 19.

Nineteenth Corps: Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Cedar Creek, October 19.

Department of West Virginia: Berryville, September 5 [3]; Winchester, September 19; Fisher's Hill, September 22; Cedar Creek, October 19.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, *Fairfax Court-House, Va., November 22, 1864.*

I. Pursuant to Special Orders, No. 289, dated headquarters Department of Washington, Twenty-second Army Corps, Washington, D. C., November 19, 1864, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this brigade. Immediately upon receipt of this order the commanding officers of regiments will forward to these headquarters a complete roster of the officers of their commands, giving name, rank, regiment, dates of commission, and muster into service. Tri-monthly reports will be sent to these headquarters promptly on the 9th, 19th, and 29th of each month, and a monthly return on the 29th of each month.

II. The following are announced as a portion of the staff of the colonel commanding: Capt. C. I. Wickersham, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. H. C. Lawrence, assistant quartermaster; Surg. A. Hard, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, surgeon-in-chief; First Lieut. George R. Maguire, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, provost-marshal; Second Lieut. Henry A. Pearsons, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, aide-de-camp.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, November 22, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: Reports come to me from various sources that there are a large number of men at the convalescent and other similar camps in the vicinity of Washington and Alexandria belonging to this corps, embracing volunteers, conscripts, substitutes, and convalescents, who are in condition for the field. There seems to be some influence at work which holds back such men, and I therefore take the liberty of suggesting, in case these camps are under the control of the major-general commanding, that a commission of, say, three officers, be sent, with authority to inspect those camps, and send back all such men to their regiments. In case the camps are not within this command I would recommend that the inspection, as far as relates to the Sixth Corps, be made by officers belonging to it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HDQRS. NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Camp Russell, November 22, 1864.*

The following-named regiments are hereby authorized to inscribe upon their colors the names of the engagements set opposite their respective names in which they bore a distinguished part:

Thirteenth, Fifteenth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Maine Volunteers—Sabine Cross-Roads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River Crossing, La.; One hundred and fourteenth, One hundred and sixteenth, One hundred and fifty-third, One hundred and sixtieth, One hundred and sixty-second, One hundred and sixty-fifth, and One hundred and seventy-third New York Volunteers—Sabine Cross-Roads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River Cross-

ing, La.; Forty-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers—Sabine Cross-Roads, Pleasant Hill, Cane River Crossing, La.; Thirty-eighth Massachusetts, Thirteenth Connecticut, and One hundred and twenty-eighth New York Volunteers—Cane River Crossing, La.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., 19TH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, Va., November 22, 1864.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to orders from your headquarters, dated November 21, 1864, I left Camp Russell, Va., on that day and proceeded with my command to Middletown, Va., and encamped immediately south of that place, occupying the town. I remained there until 12 m. November 22, when, in compliance with verbal orders, transmitted me through Lieutenant Phinney, of your staff, I returned to Camp Russell, Va., and reoccupied my former position. No indications of the presence of the enemy were perceived by me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES D. FESSENDEN,
Brigadier-General.

EDENBURG, VA., *November 22, 1864—5 p. m.*

General SHERIDAN:

After my dispatch of 11 a. m. I drove the enemy's cavalry in perfect rout to Rude's Hill, Powell in advance. Here he developed a strong force. After forming Custer I advanced again, when he immediately withdrew his cavalry from my front and sent it around on my right, and advanced against me with two divisions of infantry and artillery. I then withdrew. Shall come back to-night as far as Woodstock. Have taken about fifteen prisoners. I am satisfied nothing has been sent away but Kershaw's division.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 22, 1864.

Brevet Brigadier-General DEVIN,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I have just heard from Torbert. None of the enemy had left up to the evening of the 19th, excepting, perhaps, one division (Kershaw's). Be cautious in your movements, and do not advance on Milford with your main force unless you are certain General Torbert has reached there or the enemy has evacuated. General Torbert had some fighting this afternoon at Mount Jackson, but I have not yet heard the result.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 281. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., November 22, 1864.*

I. Maj. Gen. George Cadwalader, U. S. Volunteers, will assume command of the Department of the Susquehanna during the temporary absence of the commanding general.

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By command of Major-General Couch:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, November 22, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the following reliable information: There are about forty rebels in Marysburg, Prince Edward County, Canada, on the north side of Lake Ontario and northwest of Oswego. They drill regularly about three times a week and are armed with revolvers. They board with farmers in the neighborhood, seem to have plenty of money, and say they belong to John Morgan's corps. These organizations for hostile purposes on Canadian soil are so plainly in violation of all the obligations of neutrality that I cannot doubt the willingness of the Canadian authorities to put an end to them on proper notice. There are some indications of retaliation on the part of our citizens along the frontier on account of the outrages on the Detroit River and at Saint Albans, and I think the publication of my report with regard to the former will have a salutary influence on both sides of the line.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 23, 1864—9 p. m.*

Capt. GEORGE K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

It is now ascertained, beyond a doubt, that only Kershaw's division of the enemy has gone to Richmond. Will you keep your scouts out at Gordonsville, to watch the railroads, for the next ten day?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 23, 1864—6 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

The following dispatch from General A. T. A. Torbert is the latest news I have.*

Rude's Hill is between Mount Jackson and New Market.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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* See Torbert to Sheridan, 5 p. m. November 22, p. 661.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 23, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have the honor to report that on the 21st instant I left camp with the Second and Third Divisions on a reconnaissance up the Shenandoah Valley. I went as far as Rude's Hill, about forty miles up. At that point I drove the enemy's cavalry rapidly before me, when I caused the enemy to develop about 10,000 infantry and artillery and one division of cavalry. I fought them some time on Meem's Bottom, whereupon the infantry advanced in force, and I fell back, followed by infantry and cavalry, five miles north of Mount Jackson, and by a small force of cavalry to Edenburg. I had about 30 wounded; captured 15 or 20 prisoners. I ascertained that Kershaw's division of infantry had left Early's army, and that they commenced taking the cars at Waynesborough at 2 o'clock Friday morning, 18th instant. The Second Division had the advance and behaved most gallantly. The Third Division covered the retreat and behaved in the most handsome manner.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers, Chief of Cavalry.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 413. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 23, 1864.

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49. Bvt. Maj. Gen. George W. Getty, U. S. Volunteers, is, by direction of the President, assigned to duty according to his brevet rank.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 414. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 23, 1864.

1. Maj. Gen. D. N. Couch, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from command of the Department of the Susquehanna, and will report for duty to Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland.

2. Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. Volunteers, will report for duty to Major-General Sheridan, commanding Middle Military Division.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General DUVAL,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send one brigade from your command at daylight to-morrow morning to take

post at Stephenson's Depot, four miles and a half from Winchester, on the railroad, to guard and protect the public property at that point, until further orders.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 23, 1864.

Col. T. M. HARRIS,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you send one brigade from your command at daylight to-morrow morning to take post at Stephenson's Depot, four miles and a half from Winchester, on the railroad, to guard and protect the public property at that point, until further orders. Have the commanding officer of brigade report at General Sheridan's headquarters before starting.

Respectfully,

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 23, 1864.*
(Received 3.10 p. m.)

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

You will suspend your order to remove ordnance stores from the buildings in which they now are till further orders. You will report upon the object and necessity of the proposed change.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *November 23, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have suspended my order as directed. The chief commissary of Major-General Sheridan's army ordered the commissary at this post to immediately extend his bakery, so as to supply the entire army with bread. I assigned to him the only building here, in my judgment, suitable for the purpose—the walls of an old ordnance building reroofed by the quartermaster's department, and, in my judgment, not necessary for ordnance purposes. The few ordnance stores in the building can be stored elsewhere without prejudice to the public interests. The only trouble in the matter is, that the lieutenant representing the Ordnance Department at this post is disposed to attach too much importance to the fact that Harper's Ferry was originally ordnance property, therefore the use of all such property can only be obtained through the Ordnance Department. In making my order I did that which, in my judgment, was best for the public service, as was the duty of the commanding officer. I send you this by telegraph, instead of writing, as a delay of a few days at this season, in building bakeries, may defeat the whole purpose of General Sheridan.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, November 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding at Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

GENERAL: It is reported that Major Congdon, of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, reports the enemy in force at or near Charlestown. Find out if he has made this untruthful report. If the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry cannot keep that country clear of guerrillas I will take the shoulder straps off of every officer belonging to the regiment and dismount the regiment in disgrace.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 23, 1864.

Brigadier-General LIGHTBURN,
Commanding, Martinsburg:

Order the Fifteenth New York Cavalry to report to commanding officer Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley, Md.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 23, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER REMOUNT CAMP,
Harper's Ferry:

The Fifteenth New York Cavalry has been ordered to report to you. Have them armed with one kind of arm as quickly as possible, and let me know by telegraph as soon as they are ready for the field.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., November 23, 1864.

Lieutenant-Colonel YOUART,
Commanding Eighth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry:

COLONEL: Inclosed please find copy of order furnished you this day by mail. The general commanding the department desires you to express his thanks for the gallant conduct of the men and officers under your command, as shown by the defense of the post of Beverly, October 29, 1864. Immediately upon the receipt of the news of your brilliant success he forwarded a telegraphic communication, through Brevet Major-General Kelley, tendering his thanks and congratulations, which he has just learned has not reached you. The inclosed order was issued some days since, but was delayed in printing for general distribution.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
November 23, 1864.

Brig. Gen. JOHN R. KENLY,
Commanding First Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to instruct you to so dispose the cavalry force at your command as to cover the fords of the Potomac from the Point of Rocks to a point opposite Rockville. To this end you will direct your cavalry headquarters to be established at Barnesville, under command of Captain Churchman, First Delaware Cavalry, and from that point to establish patrols and vedettes extending to Point of Rocks on the right, and to Rockville on the left. You will give instructions to the commanding officer of the cavalry to see that his patrols are vigilant and visit each ford of the Potomac as often as possible. If the strength of the cavalry command will permit you will establish a cavalry picket at each ford, and relieve it as often as occasion may require or the strength and condition of your command will permit. You are respectfully informed that it is expected by the major-general commanding that you will be able, with the mounted force at your disposal, to give timely information of the approach of the enemy, if not, to successfully resist an attempt to cross the Potomac. It is hoped by this disposition of your troops that you will be able to give information of the movements of the enemy, from a point opposite Rockville to the Point of Rocks, and you will continue this disposition of your cavalry until you discover by actual contact with other troops belonging to the neighboring department of Washington that said line is guarded by them, in which case you will adhere to the interior line, namely, the road running from Rockville to mouth of Monocacy and then to Point of Rocks. You will dispose of the infantry and artillery forces at your command to the best advantage to guard the lines of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. If your infantry is sufficiently strengthened you will establish picket guards on each road leading to the Potomac. Extend your pickets quite to the river, unless you come in contact with troops there stationed by the commanding officer Department of Washington, in which case you will put your pickets in communication with such troops and establish, if possible, a system of correspondence with your headquarters, so that timely information can be given on the approach of the enemy. You will establish communication at once on your right with the pickets or patrols of General Stevenson's command, and direct the officer in command of the extreme picket-post on the right to put himself in communication with said troops, and act in concert with them, if occasion may require it. You will please make frequent reports to these headquarters.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., November 24, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Scouts started out on Sunday, but finding all roads leading to our agent's house picketed, and being fired upon and pursued, they were forced to return here. Others were sent out another route the next day

(Monday) with directions to employ and send to Staunton a woman who was formerly an agent with Army of Potomac, and said to be reliable and efficient. The men last sent are expected back to-day or to-morrow, and I will communicate to you immediately upon their arrival any information they may have. I will keep the men moving all the time, and give them special instructions to spare no efforts to obtain reliable information of movements of enemy through Gordonsville during the time mentioned in your dispatch of last night.

GEO. K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *November 24, 1864.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Major RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

All quiet at Vienna and this post.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS 202D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
Fairfax Station, Va., November 24, 1864.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fairfax Court-House:

CAPTAIN: In accordance with your order of this instant I have the honor to report that everything was quiet here and along my command until this morning, when a party of guerrillas showed themselves between here and Devereaux Station and attacked a truck-car, in charge of railroad men who had gone up the railroad for some iron. The men with the truck went out without notice to me, and had no guard. When fired upon they abandoned the car. I sent a squadron of cavalry out; they brought the car in, and reported that the rebels burned the bridge at Devereaux Station and what was left of the water-tank. What the number of the rebel force was could not be ascertained, but is supposed to have been considerable. The bridge, &c., were burned about 11 a. m. Shall a duplicate report be sent to headquarters department, Washington, D. C., by telegraph, or through brigade headquarters with patrol? I have forwarded a copy of this to department headquarters by telegraph.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding, &c.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 70. } HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MID. MIL. DIV., *November 24, 1864.*

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4. The Fifth New York Cavalry is hereby detached from duty with the Third Division, and will report at headquarters Middle Military Division at 9 a. m. on the 25th instant, relieving the Sixth United States and Fourth New York Cavalry.

By command of Brevet Major-General Torbert:

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 24, 1864.

Brevet Brigadier-General DEVIN:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that the First Michigan Cavalry report here to-morrow a. m. at 7 o'clock. The regiment will be sent to Harper's Ferry, and will probably be remounted in a few days. Have them take all the horses they have with them.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 25, 1864.

Hon. WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State:

SIR: The Secretary of War directs me to transmit for your information the inclosed copy of a letter from Major-General Dix relative to the disturbed condition of the Northern frontier.*

I have, &c., your obedient servant,

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

HARRISBURG, PA., *November 25, 1864.*
(Received 2.50 p. m.)

The PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Our people are excited by a rumor that three States have offered to return to their allegiance. Is it true?

A. G. CURTIN,
Governor of Pennsylvania.

WASHINGTON CITY, *November 25, 1864.*

Governor CURTIN,
Harrisburg, Pa.:

I have no knowledge, information, or belief that three States, or any State, offer to resume allegiance.

A. LINCOLN.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 25, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have no further news of the movements of rebel troops toward Richmond since that of Kershaw's division. There are still here four divisions of infantry and seven brigades of cavalry. They are according to reconnaissance to-day at and about New Market and Luray. The infantry will average about 5,000 men to a division; the cavalry

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* See communication of 22d, p. 662.

will number same as mine. My cavalry, through want of long forage and an adequate amount of short forage, is somewhat used up; but we will from this time forward get long forage by the railroad, which is now completed as far as Stephenson's Depot, two miles and a half west of the Opequon Creek, where it will terminate. Unless there is some great necessity for sending off the Sixth Corps immediately I deem it best to wait until the season is a little farther advanced.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, *November 25, 1864.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The batteries for the Sixth Corps need not be sent until further orders.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 293. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 25, 1864.*

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4. The First Company New Hampshire Heavy Artillery is hereby relieved from duty in this department, and will proceed without delay to Fort Constitution, N. H., being reported on arrival to the commanding officer of that post. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 25, 1864.*
(Received 3.40 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that all is quiet on the line under my command. It is reported from Point of Rocks that small squads of rebels, supposed to be foraging parties, are seen opposite there; also that Mosby is at or near Leesburg confiscating the property.

L. G. PIERCE,
Captain, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *November 25, 1864.*
(Received 9.15 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The patrols report all quiet.

H. H. WELLS,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

FAIRFAX STATION, *November 25, 1864.*
(Received 3.05 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Everything quiet along the line of my command, but about 1 o'clock this p. m. some six rebels were at Mr. Keyes', about four miles south of this station.

Respectfully,

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 25, 1864—5.45 p. m.

Major RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: The commanding officer of the reconnaissance sent to Cedarville has sent in a report from that place. No forces have been seen nor heard of since our forces left there on Wednesday. The advance was within one mile of Guard Hill, and report all quiet. Nothing in that vicinity.

Respectfully,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 100. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, November 25, 1864.

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7. Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter, commanding Camp Distribution, will proceed to-morrow morning by railroad to the front, via Stephenson's Depot, with all the men in his command belonging to the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps now armed and equipped. He will report to Major-General Sheridan with his command, and upon turning them over to their respective commands will report back, resuming command of his camp. The troops will be at Hall's Island ready to embark on cars by 8 a. m. to-morrow.

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9. The Eighteenth Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Henry Peale commanding, is permanently detached from the command of Brigadier-General Lightburn, and will immediately embark upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for Harper's Ferry, W. Va., reporting to these headquarters for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, Md., November 25, 1864.

Capt. CARL VEITENHEIMER:

You will occupy the post of Green Spring Run with your command and dispose of your force as in your judgment will be best for guarding the railroad in vicinity of that point against the attacks of guerrillas

or other armed force of the enemy, and will make all required reports direct to these headquarters. You will scout daily the country on the west side of the South Branch to Springfield and the Wire Bridge, and occasionally to Romney, W. Va. Capt. T. W. Kelley, Company M, Second Maryland Cavalry, who occupies the station at the mouth of the South Branch with his command, will keep the east side of the river well scouted and will be in constant communication with you. Citizens and others from Virginia will not, for the present, be allowed to enter within the line of your pickets and all intercourse with and crossing to and from Maryland is strictly forbidden except upon authority from these headquarters. In order to guard more effectually against surprise you will turn out your command under arms at daylight each morning and be prepared to repulse an attack from the enemy at all times.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *November 26, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I understood from General Grant, when here on the 23d, that he did not intend to order away the Sixth Corps so long as you thought it should be retained in the Valley. It seems to me that before any cavalry is sent away Mosby's band should be broken up, as he is continually threatening our lines.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., November 26, 1864. (Received 7.25 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Major-General Couch has been writing and telegraphing to me of expected guerrilla raids in the Cumberland Valley. This is all gotten up by parties interested in the branch railroad at Hagerstown. Since the opening of the Winchester road they think there will be no troops stationed at Hagerstown or its vicinity, and consequently a pecuniary loss to them. I believe this to be the cause of this excitement.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 26, 1864—7 p. m.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I will soon commence work on Mosby. Heretofore I have made no attempt to break him up, as I would have employed ten men to his one, and for the reason that I have made a scape-goat of him for the destruction of private rights. Now there is going to be an intense hatred of him in that portion of this Valley which is nearly a desert. I will

soon commence on Loudoun County, and let them know there is a God in Israel. Mosby has annoyed me considerably, but the people are beginning to see that he does not injure me a great deal, but causes a loss to them of all that they have spent their lives in accumulating. Those people who live in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry are the most villainous in this Valley, and have not yet been hurt much. If the railroad is interfered with I will make some of them poor. Those who live at home, in peace and plenty, want the duello part of this war to go on; but when they have to bear their burden by loss of property and comforts they will cry for peace.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 95. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 26, 1864.*

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5. That portion of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry now serving with the Second Cavalry Division is relieved from duty with it, and will at once proceed to Beverly, or Buckhannon, Va., joining the remainder of the regiment there.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, November 26, 1864.

Col. JAMES A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General U. S. Army:

COLONEL: Please to send an order to General Augur directing a thorough inspection to be made this night of all the guards at Government depots, warehouses, stables, and public buildings, including the War Department building, and to make report thereof to me to-morrow. You will also please address a note to the chiefs of the several bureaus following, namely: The Quartermaster's, Commissary, Ordnance, and Surgeon-General's, informing them that the Department is in possession of proof of the existence of an organization to fire the public buildings and destroy public property in Washington, and calling upon them, respectively, to exercise their utmost vigilance in safely guarding and protecting the property and buildings in their charge. You will also address an order to Colonel Ekin and to the officer in charge of public property at Giesborough to the same effect. From the different officers addressed, you will require an acknowledgment of the receipt of these orders, and the hour at which received. It may be well to direct the arrest of any person found lurking around public warehouses and stables, and not properly belonging to them, and in case of their attempting to escape to pursue and capture them at all hazards. You will also direct General Augur to cause an inspection to be made of the military prisons in the District, and of their guards. If any pretext or excuse is made by him, or any one else, of an insufficiency of military force, give information thereof to the Provost-Mar-

shal-General, and direct him to call out an adequate force from the employés of the War Department. You will also direct a proper officer to make an inspection of the condition of steam fire-engines, hose, and apparatus.

Yours, truly,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 26, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division:

Do you wish the dismounted cavalry to be returned to you without arms or equipments, or with both? There are a number to be sent now on hand.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

KERNSTOWN, *November 26, 1864.*
(Received 7.25 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Send all dismounted men to Dismounted Camp, in Pleasant Valley. I prefer to arm and equip them there.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 294. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 26, 1864.*

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6. The following assignment of troops in this department is published for the government of all concerned: The Third Massachusetts and First New Hampshire Regiments Heavy Artillery to Hardin's division, and the First Wisconsin and Fourth Massachusetts Regiments Heavy Artillery to De Russy's division. The commanding officers of these divisions will issue such orders as will insure immediate compliance with these instructions.

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By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *November 26, 1864.*

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Everything quiet at Vienna and at this post.

Respectfully,

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, *November 26, 1864.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Nothing to report this evening.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Acting Military Governor.

FAIRFAX STATION, *November 26, 1864.*

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: This morning Lieutenant De Laney, with five men, went out to Mrs. Butts', about a mile south of this camp. The whole party was captured; one enlisted man subsequently escaped. The rebels charged on him as he was passing through a lane. There were twenty-three rebels. Captain Wing started in pursuit, but has not yet been heard from. Lieutenant De Laney and his party were of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry.

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 258. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS, *November 26, 1864.*

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4. The three batteries (Captains Adams, Stevens, and Lieutenant Lamb) ordered to report to division commanders will be reported back to the commanding officer Artillery Brigade.

By command of Major-General Wright:

C. A. WHITTIER,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *November 26, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: General Sheridan directs that you send out a reconnaissance this morning on the Middle road as far as Strasburg, for the purpose of finding out, if possible, whether the enemy is still at New Market or not, and whatever other information regarding his movements as may be important. Reconnaissances went out yesterday as far as Strasburg without ascertaining anything. The strength of the party to be sent is left to your judgment.

I am, general, respectfully yours,

T. W. C. MOORE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION, *November 26, 1864—10.25 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. G. H. CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: By directions from the major-general commanding the army you will send out a reconnaissance this morning of at least 100

men, under a good officer, on the Middle road as far as Strasburg, for the purpose of finding out, if possible, whether the enemy is still at New Market or not, and whatever information regarding his movements as may be important. Reconnaissances went out yesterday from the First Division as far as Strasburg without ascertaining anything. Direct the officer in command to use every endeavor to get the information desired.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. G. A. Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 26, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Charlestown:

Look out for Mosby to-night. He is reported to be about.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

(Same to commanding officer Summit Point.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 26, 1864.

Col. J. E. WYNKOOP:

I am directed by the general commanding to inform you of a projected movement. A small force from New Creek, W. Va., to Moorefield, which is intended to reach the latter place at daybreak on Monday the 28th instant, for the purpose of surprising and capturing the guerrilla force of McNeill, Woodson, and others at that point. I am also directed to request you to send out this day a scout of fifty men from your regiment, to act in concert with a scout from New Creek, to proceed, via Frankfort and Springfield, to Romney and encamp there over night, and move in the morning along the Trough road to a point known as the "Trough."

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

C. A. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 26, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

The suspension of your order for removal of ordnance stores is revoked. The Chief of Ordnance has approved the change.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to Chief of Ordnance.)

CUMBERLAND, *November 26, 1864.*

Colonel LATHAM,
New Creek:

Great complaint is made by the people of Romney and neighborhood against the scout under command of Major Potts, which was at Romney a day or two since; they are charged with robbing the people of money, watches, &c. Investigate the matter at once; such conduct must be promptly punished.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, November 26, 1864.*

A nefarious attempt was made last night to set fire to the principal hotels and other places of public resort in this city. If this attempt had succeeded it would have resulted in a frightful sacrifice of property and life. The evidence of extensive combinations and other facts disclosed to-day show it to have been the work of rebel emissaries and agents. All such persons engaged in secret acts of hostility here can only be regarded as spies, subject to martial law and to the penalty of death. If they are detected they will be immediately brought before a court-martial, or military commission, and if convicted they will be executed without the delay of a single day.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 93. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, November 26, 1864.*

The major-general commanding renews the notice given by General Orders, No. 80, to all persons from the insurgent States to register their names at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, second in command in the department, at No. 37 Bleecker street, within twenty-four hours after their arrival in this city. If any such person fails to comply with this requirement he will be regarded as a spy and treated accordingly. Keepers of hotels and boarding houses are requested to send to the same headquarters the names of all persons from the insurgent States taking lodgings with them, immediately on the arrival of such persons. It is not doubted that the danger which the city has just escaped will insure a compliance with request. If any one fails to comply with it he will be held responsible for any evil consequences which may result from the omission.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 27, 1864.*
(Received 2.20 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Please inform General Thomas and General Sheridan that it is not expected of them to give the major-generals ordered to report to them

commands of more than one division. I think also it would be well to break up the Department of the Susquehanna and attach it to the Middle Department.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

Our scouts have again returned, after an absence of five days, without any news, reporting that high water in the Rappahannock prevented their crossing. On the arrival of a rubber boat, which has been ordered from City Point, they will try it again.

GEO. K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., November 27, 1864.

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I respectfully request that Col. A. Piper, Tenth New York Heavy Artillery, now on duty headquarters Eighteenth Army Corps, be ordered to report to me immediately. The colonel has made application to me to be ordered here, and inasmuch as his regiment is serving with my command, and I am in great need of his services as chief of artillery, I have no hesitation in making this request.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 96. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 27, 1864.

* * * * * * *

2. The Sixth U. S. Cavalry and the Fourth New York Cavalry are relieved from duty at these headquarters, and will report to chief of cavalry for orders. All men belonging to these regiments serving at these headquarters and not properly detailed in orders are relieved and will join their regiments.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., November 27, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND BRIGADE:

In the disposition of the troops of the Second Brigade General Haskin desires that you will station the Fourteenth Company Massachusetts Artillery at Fort Bunker Hill when it arrives. Section 5, Special

Orders, No. 143, gives the disposition of the troops without giving the particular companies. General Haskin also desires that the Eighth Company Massachusetts Artillery when it reports will be assigned to Fort Stevens, and that the Eleventh Company be assigned to Fort Slocum. Let the Eleventh Company remain as it now is, at Slocum and Stevens, until the Eighth Company reports, when the whole Eleventh Company will be sent to Slocum.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The Fourteenth Company has just reported and been sent to Fort Bunker Hill.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *November 27, 1864—6.15 p. m.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Everything quiet here and at Vienna.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *November 27, 1864.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Headquarters Department of Washington:

SIR: Nothing to report this evening. Proper steps have been taken to prevent the destruction of Government property in Alexandria.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel, &c.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *November 27, 1864.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Maj. L. H. PELOUZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

All property and buildings of this depot are amply and vigilantly watched. Every care and precaution have been made to provide against the threatened danger. Colonel Wells, who, with myself, has made an inspection of my arrangements, deems them sufficient. The utmost care will be taken that everything is looked after.

J. G. C. LEE,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., *November 27, 1864.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

General D. H. RUCKER,
Chief Quartermaster:

The guards were promptly doubled last night, as directed by your dispatch, and the utmost vigilance exercised. It will be continued tonight and hereafter. I assure you every care has been exercised and every precaution taken to prevent or avert the threatened danger.

J. G. C. LEE,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 27, 1864.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WESLEY MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: You are hereby directed to proceed to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock with the two brigades of your division now in camp to the east side of the Blue Ridge, via Ashby's Gap, and operate against the guerrillas in the district of country bounded on the south by the line of the Manassas Gap Railroad as far east as White Plains, on the east by the Bull Run range, on the west by the Shenandoah River, and on the north by the Potomac. This section has been the hot-bed of lawless bands, who have, from time to time, depredated upon small parties on the line of army communications, on safe guards left at houses, and on all small parties of our troops. Their real object is plunder and highway robbery. To clear the country of these parties that are bringing destruction upon the innocent as well as their guilty supporters by their cowardly acts, you will consume and destroy all forage and subsistence, burn all barns and mills and their contents, and drive off all stock in the region the boundaries of which are above described. This order must be literally executed, bearing in mind, however, that no dwellings are to be burned and that no personal violence be offered to the citizens. The ultimate results of the guerrilla system of warfare is the total destruction of all private rights in the country occupied by such parties. This destruction may as well commence at once, and the responsibility of it must rest upon the authorities at Richmond, who have acknowledged the legitimacy of guerrilla bands. The injury done this army by them is very slight. The injury they have indirectly inflicted upon the people and upon the rebel army may be counted by millions. The Reserve Brigade of your division will move to Snickersville on the 29th. Snickersville should be your point of concentration, and the point from which you should operate in destroying toward the Potomac. Four days' subsistence will be taken by the command. Forage can be gathered from the country through which you pass. You will return to your present camp, via Snicker's Gap, on the fifth day.

By command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 27, 1864.

COMDG. OFFICER FIRST BRIG., FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION:

The general commanding directs that you have your camp struck and your command in readiness to march at 7 o'clock to-morrow a. m., with a full supply of ammunition, four days' subsistence, and fifteen pounds of grain to be carried upon each horse. No wheels will be taken, except one wagon for brigade headquarters. Your artillery will be left behind, to which further orders will be given in the morning. Your dismounted men and those with actually unserviceable [horses] will be left to guard the wagons, equipage, &c., which will, however, be parked and in readiness to move if ordered. A suitable officer will be detailed

to take charge of the men and property left in camp. Further orders will be given in the morning as to the order of march, &c. Please report when ready to march.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to commanding officer Second Brigade.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., Near Kernstown, Va., November 27, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington City, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to call your attention to the fact that the troops properly belonging to and now serving in this department amount to over 20,000 men; that their efficiency is suffering much for want of a proper organization, and that it is impossible to bring them up to a proper degree of efficiency without a staff of more rank than that now allowed to the commander of this department; besides, that esprit de corps so essential to all armies can only be increased by a more efficient organization. Therefore I most earnestly request that the troops of this department be organized into and designated the Twenty-first Army Corps.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 27, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

Quantities of supplies are constantly coming on the railroad from Baltimore, and go south. They are taken off the cars at Duffield's and other stations on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and sent south via Millwood and other routes. The utmost vigilance must be used to break up this traffic, and all persons concerned in it must be arrested as spies and treated accordingly; to catch them the greatest secrecy is necessary. You will on no condition permit citizens of this valley to go north, or rebel citizens or their friends to come south, of Harper's Ferry, except on a pass from these headquarters. These orders must be strictly enforced.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Lightburn, Martinsburg.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., November 27, 1864.

The provost-marshals at Point of Rocks, Berlin, Sandy Hook, Harper's Ferry, Duffield's, Kearneysville, and Martinsburg will hereafter, upon the arrival of the trains of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at

their respective stations, retain in their custody all baggage, except that of officers and soldiers in the service of the United States, and all freight arriving, until they can carefully inspect the same, to see that the baggage contains no contraband articles and that the freight has been properly permitted, in accordance with Treasury regulations and existing orders.

All contraband articles will be seized and turned over to the post quartermaster at Harper's Ferry, for the use and benefit of the Government of the United States. No person residing south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, between Harper's Ferry and Hancock, or south of the Potomac River, between Harper's Ferry and the mouth of the Monocacy, will be permitted to pass through the lines, except such as have passes from either headquarters of the Middle Military Division, headquarters Department of West Virginia, headquarters Military District of Harper's Ferry, or headquarters Post of Martinsburg.

Loyal persons residing south of the lines will be permitted, upon the passes of local provost-marshals, to enter their several posts to purchase family supplies, under existing orders, the pass in no case to be for a longer period than six hours, nor will they grant such passes to the same person oftener than twice in the same month. Disloyal persons will not be permitted to pass the lines upon any pretext upon marshals' passes.

No persons will be permitted to enter any trains at the military posts in this district without proper passes authorizing them to travel on the same.

All persons arriving at a military post, not being in the service of the United States, or residents thereof, shall within one hour thereafter report in person to the provost-marshal and register their names, state their business, and the houses at which they temporarily stop. All failing to do so will be arrested as suspicious characters and dealt with accordingly.

No persons, except those in the military service of the United States, or residents, will be permitted to remain at Point of Rocks, Berlin, Sandy Hook, Harper's Ferry, Duffield's, Kearneysville, or Martinsburg, without a proper permit from the commanding officer of the post.

The several provost-marshals and commanding officers of the district will be held responsible for the prompt execution of this order.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 27, 1864—11 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Colonel Fleming, with a detachment of the Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, was defeated to-day near Moorefield and badly whipped. Major Potts, with 150 men, has gone to strike the road between Moorefield and Wardensville. These expeditions were sent out after McNeill's and Harness' forces, but it appears that they have been re-enforced by Rosser, who is reported in command. I have great apprehension for the safety of Major Potts' command. Please send a cavalry force toward Moorefield at once, as it may be the intention of Rosser to attack this place or New Creek. Will keep you advised. Please answer.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., November 27, 1864—9 a. m.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE, *Baltimore, Md.:*

The following-named intensely secession ladies have made their way to Baltimore from the vicinity of Millwood and Berryville, viz: Mrs. Thomas Carter and daughter, Mrs. Charles Clark, Mrs. Whiting, Mrs. Smith, the two Misses Bell, Mrs. Mitchell, and Mrs. Richardson. I want you to detain them in your city until they get authority from me for their return. I am satisfied that they are unsafe people and should be watched closely.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 27, 1864.

Major-General COUCH, *Chambersburg:*

There is no danger of a guerrilla raid in the Cumberland Valley. If you have arrested spies, hang them; if you are in doubt, hang them anyway. The sooner such characters are killed off the better it will be for the community.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 28, 1864—6.30 p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK, *Washington:*

If the Sixth Corps is moved here please send all the infantry before forwarding a single piece of artillery or wagon. I do not care for the artillery coming here at present if it can be used elsewhere.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *November 28, 1864—8.30. p. m.*

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

There is no evidence of any of Early's forces having come here except Kershaw's division; up to Saturday certainly none others had. It is highly probable, however, that Early may have been sending troops to Georgia by the way of Lynchburg, Burkeville, and Danville. The report from Sheridan looks as if the Sixth Corps could now be spared.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 28, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

General Grant directs me to say that it is not expected of you to give to the major-generals ordered to report to you commands of more than divisions.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to Major-General Thomas, Nashville.)

CITY POINT, VA., *November 28, 1864—5.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

My impression now is that you can spare the Sixth Corps with impunity. I do not want to make the order for it imperative; but unless you are satisfied that it is necessary for the defense of the Valley I would like to get it here as early as possible. I do not care particularly for the artillery belonging to the corps, but the infantry alone, and wagon trains to follow.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

KERNSTOWN, *November 28, 1864—8 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I send the Sixth Corps to you by divisions, with intervals of one day, commencing on the 30th. They can be shipped from Stephenson's Depot, four and a half miles from Winchester, by railroad to Washington.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

(Copy to Major-General Halleck.)

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 28, 1864.*
(Received 6 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

It is reported to me that two brigades of the enemy's cavalry captured New Creek to-day. I have ordered troops from Martinsburg to Cumberland, and a division of cavalry to Moorefield. Merritt's division of cavalry goes to the east of Blue Ridge to-day, and will clear out Loudoun County from Manassas Gap Railroad to the Potomac. It is reported to me that Gordon's division, of Early's army, is moving to Richmond. Ask General Grant if there is anything to confirm this report.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., November 28, 1864—9.30 p. m.
(Received 9.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I will commence sending off the Sixth Corps on the morning of the 30th by divisions. I have asked Mr. Garrett, president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to have transportation ready at Stephenson's Depot on the morning of the 30th of November and the 1st and 2d of December.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 28, 1864.*

Major-General HALLECK:

GENERAL: I shall regret very much if the promotions which I recommended after the battle of October 19 are not made before the departure of the Sixth Corps.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CAMDEN STATION, *Baltimore, Md., November 28, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

We are reliably informed that Rosser and McCausland, with a large cavalry force, attacked and captured New Creek Station this morning, with the garrison and public property. It is apprehended that Piedmont, six miles distant, with all the valuable railroad property, machinery, &c., will be again burned. General Kelley is concentrating his forces to protect Cumberland and the bridges east. It is most important that he shall be rapidly re-enforced. Can any troops be sent from Ohio or Wheeling or eastward? A relatively small force of the enemy can accomplish very extensive mischief upon the line of the Baltimore and Ohio road through West Virginia and the border country of Pennsylvania unless attacked by forces from the west.

JNO. W. GARRETT,
President.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 28, 1864—11 p. m.*

JOHN W. GARRETT,
Baltimore, Md.:

A large division of cavalry marched this afternoon from Fawcett's Gap on Moorefield. A large infantry force was sent to Cumberland. General Kelley is very cautious about that which is in little danger, and not remarkably so about that which is. I will advise you when to commence running.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Halleck.)

FAIRFAX STATION, *November 28, 1864.*
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR:

COLONEL: Everything is quiet along the line of my command. Refugees report Kincheloe at Union Mills conscripting.

Respectfully,

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
November 28, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: In compliance with circular of date I have the honor to forward the following field return:

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate.
	Officers.	Men.	
First Division	90	2,194	2,284
Second Division	152	3,846	3,998
Third Division	129	3,808	3,937
Artillery Brigade	10	554	564
Total	381	10,402	10,783

Third Brigade, First Division, absent, escorting supply train to and from Martinsburg.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864.

Colonel STAGG:

You will detail two regiments to march to-morrow morning at daylight, one on the crest of the mountains, the other along the foot to Paris. These regiments will, when practicable, keep up communication with each other by a line of mounted men, who will pay particular attention to securing the stock which is said to be secreted on the mountains. Both regiments will carry out previous orders in regard to destroying, &c. Send two other regiments at the same time to Millville, and, if possible, to Middleburg, for the purpose of completing unfinished work in that country, as well as to destroy a quantity of rebel government pork said to be secreted at or near Millville. The commanding officers of these regiments will use their best endeavors to discover any work remaining unfinished and give the finishing stroke. All four regiments will concentrate near Philomont in the afternoon, and by patrols and pickets watch the mouth of Loudoun Valley along the pike from this place to Middleburg, securing all stock left behind and any that is being driven away, before the return march of General Devin. They will remain on this duty until the return of General Devin, provided he returns by 4 p. m.; if not, they will march to camp. Let them use every exertion to kill or capture any guerrillas that may be seen, by decoying them into ambush or in some other way.

By command, &c.:

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[NOVEMBER 28, 1864.]

[Colonel STAGG:]

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that before starting in the morning you will send the stock that you have captured to-day to this point. A regiment will be sent from here in the morning to Philomont, which will afford them protection, so that no troops will be required besides the guard.

Very respectfully, &c.,

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 28, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER FIRST BRIGADE:

SIR: The general commanding directs that you have two regiments of your brigade ready to move to-morrow at 7 a. m., under command of Major Gibson, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry. Major Gibson will report at once to these headquarters for instructions. Each trooper will carry three days' rations and one day's grain on his horse.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864—9.21 a. m.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: In pursuance with instructions just received from the major-general commanding the army you will send one good-sized regiment, on the receipt of this communication, to make a reconnaissance to Wardensville. Some of the enemy's cavalry are reported in that vicinity and at Moorefield. The commanding officer of the regiment detailed will gain all the information possible of the enemy's movements. In case he learns anything important he will at once dispatch the same to these and army headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864.

Brigade and battery commanders will have their commands in readiness to move at once, with full supply of ammunition and twelve pounds grain per horse. No wagons will be taken, except the ambulances and one wagon-load of assorted ammunition, and one wagon at each brigade headquarters.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864—3 p. m.

General STEVENSON:

Order the troops at Martinsburg, composing the regular garrison, to Cumberland at once. I will direct the brigade of the Nineteenth Corps, which went to Martinsburg yesterday, to remain at Martinsburg till their return. I sent this morning cavalry in the direction of Moorefield, and will send the balance of the division this p. m.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864—7 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

The brigade of the Nineteenth Army Corps now at Martinsburg has been ordered to remain there.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864—8.35 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Merritt's division of cavalry crossed the Blue Ridge this morning, via Ashby's Gap, to operate against guerrillas. Should complaints come in from the citizens of Loudoun County tell them that they have furnished too many meals to guerrillas to expect much sympathy.

SHERIDAN.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

What number of troops have you south from Martinsburg to Cumberland?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864—6 p. m.

General S[TEVENSON]:

Did you get my message about troops going to Cumberland?

P. H. SHERIDAN.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 28, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Message received all right. Troops ordered at once as directed. From Lightburn's last telegram they are now en route for Cumberland.

Respectfully,

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 28, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Mosby is lying with his command to-night in neighborhood of Hamilton, and between there and Waterford. If Snicker's Gap could be occupied I will send Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry to Gregory's Gap and Hillsborough crossing, and hold Keyes' Gap with infantry, so that Merritt might use up the concern. Their only chance of escape would be by Leesburg. Of course Merritt should be notified. If this programme suits you I will carry it out. My information in regard to Mosby's command is reliable.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864—10.17 p. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Snicker's Gap will be occupied early to-morrow morning, and Merritt will be notified to-night. Go on with your programme.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 103. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, November 28, 1864.

* * * * * * *

11. Colonel Pierce will move promptly at 4 o'clock to-morrow morning with his regiment, every man with sixty rounds of ammunition, two days' rations and forage, so as to occupy Gregory's Gap and the Hillsborough crossing of the Blue Ridge by daylight to-morrow morning. Send out pickets along the top of the mountain to cover the mountain paths; cross Shenandoah River at Kabletown. This part of a combined movement must not fail. Snicker's Gap and Keyes' Gap will be occupied by other troops. There will be a grand drive for Mosby on east side of ridge, and he must not be permitted to escape by either Gregory's Gap or Hillsborough road crossing. Connect your command with pickets along the top of the mountain from Gregory's Gap to Hillsborough road. The command will remain at these gaps until Thursday morning unless ordered to return to camp sooner. A proper camp guard will be left in the camp at Charlestown.

12. Colonel Peale will move at daylight to-morrow morning promptly, with 350 men of his command, to Harper's Ferry, each man to have forty rounds of ammunition and two days' rations, leaving the balance

of his command as camp guard. These men are to be used as part of a combined movement to catch Mosby, and therefore there must be no failure to be on prompt time.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 28, 1864.

Col. L. B. PIERCE,
Comdg. Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Charlestown, W. Va.:

COLONEL: I send you an order which I expect to be promptly executed.* I also send a map of the country, with the points you are to occupy on the mountain plainly marked. You are to move to the top of the mountain so as to efficiently hold the passes. Return the map as soon as you are through with it. Your promptness will, perhaps, secure the success of the movement, or your failure defeat it, so that I expect you to be on hand as directed. You can use your picket at Keyes' Ford, leaving ten men to watch the crossing.

Respectfully, yours,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 28, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON:

I have been in Loudoun four miles. Mosby is in command. His force is scattered in squads from 25 to 150. About 100 turned off at Hamilton toward Fauquier County; the balance came this way in detachments. Lieutenant Graham, of Keyes' cavalry, with thirty-four men, went out this morning at 6 o'clock beyond Leesburg and captured the assistant adjutant-general of General Gordon and one private. Returning he met the enemy at Goresville in force. Graham's command was cut in the center certain, were driven within two miles of this place, and Lieutenant Graham captured; the other made for Leesburg, with Lieutenant Rhodes; these have not been heard from. But sixteen of command have come in; what has become of the remainder is unknown. Mosby has returned toward Hamilton, and will in all probability remain there for the night. A force of 200 cavalry from mouth of Monocacy, fourteen miles from Hamilton, and an equal force from Harper's Ferry, eighteen miles from there, could use up Mosby's command. I can send Keyes to Monocacy to pilot the 200 stationed there to Hamilton. Captain Keyes has twenty-five men for duty.

D. HENRY BURTNETE,
Captain, &c.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 28, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that my first squad, consisting of thirty-four men, that I sent out this morning between 5 and 6 o'clock,

* See next, *ante.*

encountered the enemy six miles from Point of Rocks on the Leesburg road. The enemy, enumerated from 150 to 200 men, scattered my squad of men, and I am unable to say how many were captured.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DANIEL M. KEYES,
Captain, Commanding Independent Loudoun Rangers.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, November 28, 1864.

Captain SPENCE,
Point of Rocks:

Direct commanding officer Loudoun Rangers to Leesburg and Waterford. It is reported that Mosby left Upperville yesterday to make raid across river. Report as soon as they return.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 28, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

A scout went into Loudoun this morning to Leesburg and Hamilton, and they will report when they return.

B. SPENCE,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

MARTINSBURG, *November 28, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The following has just been received:

General LIGHTBURN:

I have just received a message from the agent in Cumberland that the rebels have possession of New Creek, 1,500 strong. We are making arrangements to pick up the First Virginia Regiment that is on the road between Hancock and Cumberland.

D. DARBY,
Agent.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 28, 1864.*

General LIGHTBURN:

The brigade of Nineteenth Corps sent to Martinsburg yesterday are to remain at Martinsburg until the garrison returns. Send Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry to relieve Cole's regiment at Hedgesville, and start them with garrison.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, W. VA., *November 28, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Colonel Rust's command, Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine Volunteers, left for Cumberland at 8.30 this p. m. The cars for Colonel Cole's command will leave at 10 this p. m. Colonel Cole is ordered to have

his command ready and the train will pick it up as they go. The agent here informs me there are no cars at Sandy Hook. I have unloaded a hay train on its way to Harper's Ferry to get cars for Colonel Cole's command. Are there any U. S. cars at the Ferry that can ship the hay from here?

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *November 28, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Rosser and McCausland attacked and captured New Creek this a. m. I look for them to attack me every moment. Push on a force to cut them off if possible.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 28, 1864. (Received 3.30 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

General Sheridan has ordered troops from Martinsburg to re-enforce you at once. Cavalry will be sent to Wardensville and vicinity as you requested.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864.

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Commanding, Cumberland:

As soon as the troops arrive from Martinsburg retake New Creek. The only force the enemy have up there is the picked horses of two brigades of cavalry.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *November 28, 1864—a. m.*

Brigadier-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

The fight between Colonel Fleming and the rebels occurred at the ford about four miles below Moorefield. The rebels showed a force of about 600 cavalry.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 28, 1864—5.30 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

I have nothing definite from New Creek more than the post was captured as I reported to you. Piedmont, with all the valuable machinery of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, is undoubtedly burnt. If Rosser attacks me it will be to-morrow morning as he cannot remain long on the line of railroad. He has captured a large amount of property, several hundred horses, wagons, ambulances, &c., also the battery of the First Illinois Light Artillery. The enemy will unquestionably retreat by way of Brock's Gap, or he may possibly go up the South Branch Valley to Franklin, in Pendleton County, apprehending that your cavalry may be sent to cut him off. The First Virginia Infantry has just arrived from below. I will fight Rosser to the last if he attacks me.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864.

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Cumberland:

In your telegram to Major-General Crook this evening, referred to me, you state "that you intend to fight Rosser to the last if he attacks you." I give you no credit for this remark, as I expect you to do so.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *November 28, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Headquarters Middle Military Division:

Your telegram, referring to mine of this date to Major-General Crook, just received. I certainly do not expect or claim any particular credit for the remark. My only object in making it was to advise my superior officer that, notwithstanding the small force at my command, I would defend the town and public property to the best of my ability. This I deemed proper and respectful, and I exceedingly regret you do not so regard it.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 28, 1864. (Received Cumberland 7.30 p. m. 29th.)

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Troops at Martinsburg have been sent to you and a division of cavalry to Moorefield. The accumulation of any large amount of stores and wagons at New Creek was stupidity on the part of the officer who is responsible. The capture of New Creek can only be attributed to the cowardice of the officers in command.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 28, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Rosser and McCausland, with two brigades of cavalry, attacked and captured New Creek this a. m. I expect them to attack me here. I have only about 200 men. Send me some force at once if possible.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 28, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

I have no force that I can use at once. All my command is scattered along railroads. I will try and aid you to-night, but I fear it will be too late.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 28, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

I send what you require to-night. Any later information?

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *November 28, 1864—6 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Thank you for your promptness. No particulars yet. New Creek, with all forts and property, captured and destroyed. Piedmont is also undoubtedly burnt. If I am attacked it will be at daylight to-morrow morning. I have my little force well in hand, and will fight Rosser if he attacks me.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

BALTIMORE, *November 28, 1864.*
(Received Cumberland 3.50 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY:

It is reported that the enemy have attacked New Creek successfully. I trust this is not true. Please advise. You know the great importance of Piedmont and the extensive, costly improvements recently made there. I know I can rely upon your doing all that is possible to preserve that point and the machinery and property there. As the forces are now heavy in the vicinity of Harper's Ferry I presume you can at once secure prompt and large re-enforcements.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CUMBERLAND, *November 28, 1864.*

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

Rosser and McCausland, with a large cavalry force, attacked and captured New Creek Station, with the garrison and public property, this a. m. I fear that Piedmont, with all the valuable railroad equipment and machinery, will be burnt. I am doing all in my power to concentrate my scattered command to protect this place and the bridges below. I learn General Sheridan has ordered re-enforcements to me. If I am attacked it will be, doubtless, to-morrow morning. I will fight him to the last.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

NEW YORK, *November 28, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington:

I have been very busy with the police in the investigation of the diabolical attempt to fire the city. Most of the parties immediately concerned left the same night. We have much valuable information, and I hope to be able to convict a man now in custody. District Attorney A. Oakey Hall, who is acting very zealously, thinks he will be able to furnish the Secretary of State with sufficient evidence to demand one of the conspirators, who has reached Toronto, under the extradition treaty.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *November 29, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
City Point, Va.:

Scouts succeeded in reaching our agent by lower route last night, and returned to-day. They report that only Kershaw's division, of Early's command, has gone to Richmond. It is rumored that Early will endeavor to withdraw all his forces from the Valley. A battle is expected shortly at Richmond, and women and children are being removed from there and Petersburg to other points for safety.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to Major-General Sheridan.)

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 29, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Two of my staff officers have just returned from Edenburg. They do not confirm the report that Gordon's division has left Early.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., November 29, 1864—12.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received the order relieving General Couch. Who is to be his successor?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 29, 1864—1 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Will not the information in regard to Gordon's division prevent the detachment of the Sixth Corps? The President and Secretary of War both think it useless to send it away at present. Please answer immediately, as I have ordered steamers here.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 29, 1864—2.30 p. m.*
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I do not myself feel insecure in detaching the Sixth Corps, but to be prudent, I thought it best to keep it here for a short time; but if General Grant is intending an offensive movement on Petersburg, I think it best that it should go at once. The chances are that Early is detaching.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 29, 1864—2.40 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

General Cadwalader is the ranking officer left by General Couch. No assignment has yet been made. General Grant has recommended that it be united to the Middle Department.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 29, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Up to last Friday morning no troops had left Early except Kershaw's division, but artillery and reserve ammunition is reported on its way back to Staunton. Early has to get his forage from the vicinity of Lexington, and there is great gloom and great destitution in this

Valley. The raid on New Creek diminishes in importance the more we learn. I respectfully present the name of Brevet Major-General Kelley for being exceedingly cautious when there is no danger and not remarkably so when there is.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 29, 1864—7.30 p. m. (Received 8.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to forward you the latest news from New Creek. The force at New Creek was sufficient, but I regret their inefficiency on account of their officers. The men are always good if they are only properly officered.

CUMBERLAND, *November 29, 1864—4.30 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK:

The damage to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at New Creek and at Piedmont is much less than was at first represented. The bridge and track are all safe; only one of the machine-shops burned at Piedmont. I send you copy of telegram just received from Captain Fisher. All concur in giving him and his detachment great credit for their gallantry.

"PIEDMONT, *November 29, 1864.*

"Major-General KELLEY:

"The enemy, under Rosser, surprised and captured New Creek yesterday, and destroyed everything. They sent about 300 of their force up here. I fought them three hours when they retreated up the Elk Garden road. They only succeeded in burning one of the round-houses of the shop.

"JNO. FISHER,
"*Captain.*"

It is impossible to report the number of prisoners yet, as many of our men are in the mountains, having stampeded, as reported, at the approach of the enemy. I think, however, the captures will be about 300. The rebels only took away two guns, and did not injure the others or blow up the magazine. I would have gone to New Creek myself this a. m., but, after hearing the report of the enemy being at Frankfort, I deemed it best to stay here, fearing they intended a movement on this place. The loss of commissary stores will not exceed $10,000, and the quartermaster's property is also much less than at first believed to be. Two hundred and ninety of Captain Harrison's horses, which were soon to be sold, were captured. I will forward you full reports as soon as I can get them from the commissary and quartermaster.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
November 29, 1864.

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

I have just received your telegram of yesterday evening. General Sheridan must determine the measures to be adopted for meeting the present movements of the enemy on your line. His attention is directed to the subject.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

BALTIMORE, MD., *November 29, 1864—12.40 p. m.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Your dispatch from Kernstown of yesterday only received this morning. I have conferred fully with our officers as to the best arrangements to be made to accomplish the object desired. We can furnish the transportation, but our engines are too heavy for the trestling and bridges upon the Winchester road. You are aware the United States military railway officers are working the road from Harper's Ferry to Winchester, and they have sufficient engines of the proper weight for the service required. The best plan, therefore, will be for our company to deliver the cars to them at Harper's Ferry, and they work them to Stephenson's Depot and return them with the troops. In order to facilitate necessary arrangements I will send our supervisor of trains, Mr. Mantz, to confer with the officers of the Winchester road and attend promptly to all details. Please advise if we shall at once forward the preparations. With the effective co-operation to be anticipated from the officers of the Winchester road both movements can be made promptly as desired.

JNO. W. GARRETT,
President.

[NOVEMBER 29,] 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN:

I did not receive your dispatches of last night until this morning. I presume you have received the full answers which I have forwarded. I await your further advices.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 29, 1864.

J. W. GARRETT, Esq.,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore:

SIR: The following dispatch has just been received from General Kelley, and is sent you for your information:

CUMBERLAND, *November 29, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK:

Iron-clads at New Creek. Rebels all retreated. Bridge 21 and New Creek bridge safe; one small culvert destroyed. Road will be open and cars running to-morrow. Troops arrived from Martinsburg at 11 a. m. Have sent one train of troops to New Creek, the other back to Patterson's Creek Station, as the enemy are reported at Frankfort, on Patterson's Creek.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

You can commence running your trains on the road.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

BALTIMORE, MD., *November 29, 1864—1 p. m.*
(Received 1.05 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

We are advised that our shops and property generally have been burned and destroyed at Piedmont. I trust your arrangements will enable you to capture the parties committing this large destruction.

J. W. GARRETT,
President of Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 29, 1864.

J. W. GARRETT,
President Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Baltimore, Md.:

Steps have been taken to correct the cowardly conduct of the officer at New Creek. A sufficient force was at New Creek to have preserved that station. If the property that you have at Piedmont is destroyed through this cowardly action it is your misfortune.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., November 29, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division:

General Halleck informs me that you are about sending troops into Loudoun County. I can send out about 800 cavalry. Please inform me in what way I can best use them to give your command the greatest assistance. Shall I send them to report to the officer in command of your force there?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 29, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR:
(Care of Colonel Wells, Alexandria, Va.)

The following just received from General Sheridan:

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 29, 1864—11.45 a. m.*
(Received 12.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Send your cavalry via Leesburg to Snicker's Gap, with orders to report to General Merritt at the latter place. Merritt will be at Snickersville to-night. He started on this expedition on the morning of the 28th with five days' rations, to return on the fifth day.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

What instructions shall I give?

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *November 29, 1864.*
(Received 3 p. m.

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Direct Gamble to send 800 cavalry, under Sweitzer, to report to General Merritt, near Snickersville, with five days' rations and as much forage as is necessary. They must procure corn from the country. They should leave to-morrow morning and by the route indicated in General Sheridan's dispatch.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 29, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose copy of telegram* from operator at Darnestown. Our line now extends to General Sheridan's headquarters, and is 111 miles long. Any interruptions between the two points necessarily deprives General Sheridan of communication, either with Washington or Harper's Ferry, as battery is supplied here. I therefore respectfully urge that a much larger force be stationed at Muddy Branch to protect the line.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,
THOS. T. ECKERT,
Major and Assistant Superintendent U. S. Military Telegraph.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. P. HOWE,
Inspector of Artillery:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that two batteries of light artillery, one rifled and the other smooth-bore, effective for field service, be held in readiness to answer requisitions which will be made by the Sixth Army Corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 120. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *November 29, 1864.*

The troops now commanded by Col. William Gamble, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, are announced as a separate brigade, under the provisions of General Orders, No. 251, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, August 31, 1864, and will hereafter be designated as the First Separate Brigade, Department of Washington.

By command of Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *November 29, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: All quiet at Vienna and this post.

Respectfully,

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, &c.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 29, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

Let me know if the cavalry will be able to get off in the morning. Tell Major Waite, or whoever goes with your regiment, that I wish to have Dulany arrested and brought here if possible. Major Eckert has promised to send you an operator in a few days. I will send a battery as soon as you can send a sufficient escort for it. You can have as many teams from here as you require.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *November 29, 1864—10.30 p. m.*
(Received 12.05 a. m. 30th.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

Your telegram received. Cavalry will start in the morning as directed. Your orders will be executed. One squadron of the Eighth scouted about Union Mills and Centerville to-day; captured one of Mosby's men; will send him in to-morrow; did not see any others. A few rebel scouts are hovering near Fairfax Station who are difficult to catch.

WM. GAMBLE.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 29, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Muddy Branch:

Have the proper measures been taken to insure the safety of the telegraph station at Muddy Branch?

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MUDDY BRANCH, *November 29, 1864.*
(Received 5.30 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your telegram received. I have done all that is possible to guard the telegraph office with the limited number of men under my command. Have sent a lieutenant with sixteen men there. Five guer-

rillas crossed the river near Conrad's Ferry at 6 a. m. and succeeded in capturing some horses from a canal-boat, but were driven away by the picket, and they escaped across the river. Otherwise all quiet.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Major, Commanding

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, *Fairfax Court-House, November 29, 1864.*

I. In compliance with instructions from department headquarters 800 cavalry, under Colonel Sweitzer, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, will proceed to-morrow morning. via Leesburg and Snicker's Gap, to report to General Merritt at Snickersville. They will take five days' rations and as much forage as necessary. They must procure corn from the country.

II. Colonel Sweitzer will take all the available men of his regiment, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, and the balance of the 800 will be furnished by the commanding officer of the Thirteenth New York Cavalry from his regiment.

III. Colonel Gansevoort, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, will remain in command at Prospect Hill.

By order of Col. William Gamble:

H. A. PEARSONS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV., 6TH A. C., *November 29, 1864.*

In taking leave of the gallant brigade which I have had the honor so long to command, I cannot refrain from expressing the affection and regard I feel for those brave officers and men with whom I have been so long and pleasantly associated. I thank every one of you for the kindness and courtesy which has ever been shown me, and for the alacrity with which my orders have been obeyed. Your record is one of honor, and I shall ever with pride claim association with the Second Brigade. The distinguished part borne by you in the battles of Gaines' Mill, Rappahannock Station, Spotsylvania, Cold Harbor, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek, and many others, has made for you a history second to no brigade in the army. But above this is the proud satisfaction of having voluntarily periled your lives in defense of the noblest Government on earth; by your valor helped to place its flag first among nations. Many of you cannot reap the immediate reward of your services; but the time is fast approaching when to have participated in your glorious battles will entitle you to the highest respect among men. Let your future history rival the past in valor and devotion. I leave you in brave hands, and part from you with sincere regret.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

[NOVEMBER 29, 1864.]

General MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am at Purcellville with from 1,500 to 2,000 cattle and sheep. We have to travel slow, and I have concluded to go on to

Snickersville instead of Philomont, as it will save some miles. I think I can get in by 4 p. m. The work has been very thoroughly done. The Reserve Brigade joined me this a. m.

Respectfully,

THOS. C. DEVIN,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 29, 1864.

Colonel STAGG:

You will encamp to-night at Philomont. At daylight in the morning march with your brigade via Circleville Post-Office, Hamilton, and Waterford, and thence along the Catoctin Creek to the Potomac, and sweeping around join a force from the Second and Reserve Brigades at Lovettsville. At that point march with the above-mentioned force by the turnpikes through Hillsborough and Purcellville, sweeping over all the country not taken in the advance. Carry out thoroughly the instructions already given with reference to the destruction of forage, &c., and the driving away of stock. Return as far as possible toward Philomont to-morrow and report your camp to these headquarters to-morrow night. Finally, return as soon as possible to Snickersville. Destroy all smugglers' boats on the Potomac, and, if possible, capture the people carrying on the illegal trade with this part of the country.

By command, &c.:

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that before starting in the morning you will send the stock that you have captured to-day to this point. A regiment will be sent from here in the morning to Philomont, which will afford them protection, so that no troops will be required besides the guard.

Very respectfully, &c.,

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
Philomont, November 29, 1864—10 p. m.

Maj. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Two regiments of our command have arrived at this place. The remaining three regiments are between this place and New Lisbon (or Pot House) with the herd of cattle, coming this way as rapidly as possible, though it is exceedingly difficult to march with the herd in the darkness. The orders received this morning have been effectually carried out.

Very respectfully, yours,

P. STAGG,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
November 29, 1864.

Colonel KELLOGG:

You will march your own regiment and the Second Massachusetts, which will be ordered to report to you, at daylight in the morning, from Snickersville via Wood Grove to Cavehead, on the Potomac, and thence by the river road to Lovettsville. The First Brigade will join you at Lovettsville, whence you will return, via the Hillsborough and Purcellville pike, to Philomont, and finally to this place, carrying out the work in all the country not before swept. In marching toward the Potomac carry out the orders already given in reference to destroying forage, &c., and driving off stock between the Blue Ridge on the west and the smaller range of mountains on the east. At the Potomac destroy all smugglers' boats, and capture, if possible, the smugglers. Move rapidly, but do the work thoroughly. The First Brigade and your own command will move as far as possible on the return march to-morrow.

By command, &c.:

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TOP OF MOUNTAIN, HILLSBOROUGH CROSSING,
November 29, 1864.

Lieut. S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

LIEUTENANT: Herewith I send you a prisoner taken by our pickets this morning. He could give no good account of himself, nor could he find any one to own him. I wish him held until my return, and I will report more fully in his case. Special Orders, No. 103, extract II, has so far been executed as near the letter of the order as possible. We were at the mountain before sunrise, although when your messenger came to my camp it was after 3 a. m.

I am, lieutenant, very truly, your obedient servant,

L. B. PIERCE,
Colonel, Commanding Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 29, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have some 600 men of Crook's command, but cannot arm them for want of ordnance officer. The officer detailed for that purpose has never reported.

Respectfully,

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 29, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. George Crook, commanding Army of West Virginia, with directions to send an ordnance officer as soon as practicable to Harper's Ferry for the within purpose.

By order of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

MARTINSBURG, *November 29, 1864.*

[General STEVENSON:]

I sent forward this morning 470 wagons loaded with supplies, with an escort of 1,050 infantry. There are 1,000 head of cattle here which I did not send, inasmuch as I had no cavalry to send with them, or as flankers to the train escort. I am informed by the commissary of subsistence that it is not important that the cattle should go immediately. They can go with this brigade of the Nineteenth Army Corps unless other arrangements should be made. Nothing from the troops sent to Cumberland.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *November 29, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK:

I ordered the Twentieth Pennsylvania to return to this point. I will send them off to camp at Pleasant Valley, as General Torbert desires, as soon as they can be spared from here.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *November 29, 1864—2 p. m.*

Col. JOHN E. WYNKOOP,
Commanding Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry, en route:

COLONEL: The enemy, under McCausland and Rosser, have attacked the force at New Creek and captured the entire garrison. We expect them here. You will immediately march such portion of your command as will be effective, with sabers, pistols, or arms of any kind, back to this place, leaving your train with the non-effectives on the road. This is a matter of absolute haste and requires prompt action.

By command of Major-General Crook:

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 29, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

No attack yet this a. m. The enemy were still at New Creek at 5.30 p. m. yesterday. Everything destroyed at New Creek but not much damage at Piedmont. Have sent the iron-clads to Twenty-first Bridge, and will go myself on the arrival of the troops from Martinsburg. I very much fear the affair at New Creek will turn out to be a disgraceful surprise. I admonished Colonel Latham that he would probably be attacked, and he replied that he was in readiness for it, but it is reported he was not. Will report fully on my arrival there.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CAMP NEAR KERNSTOWN, *November 29, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

General B. F. KELLEY,
Cumberland, Md.:

What damage has been done at New Creek and Piedmont to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and what captures have been made of troops, &c.? Please answer quickly.*

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 29, 1864—8 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Major Potts arrived safe at New Creek with his command, bringing thirteen of Rosser's men as prisoners; one a lieutenant. Major Potts was forced to cross the mountain south of New Creek Station and strike the railroad at Swanton, on the Alleghany, twenty miles west of New Creek.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. FORCES ON BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R. WEST OF HANCOCK, MD., *Cumberland, Md., November 29, 1864.*

Capt. Thayer Melvin, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters for duty, in obedience to orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, is hereby announced as assistant adjutant-general of this command.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

NEW CREEK, *November 29, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. B. F. KELLEY:

I have about 250 men and 175 horses here, with no supplies for either and no quartermaster. Can supplies be sent immediately? Major Potts has returned with 12 prisoners; lost 1 man captured. The rebels went from here to Greenland, and it is thought are going out by Monterey, whence they may send a force to Beverly. They are said to be at least 3,000 strong. I will report fully by letter. Please send orders.

GEO. R. LATHAM,
Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 29, 1864.

Capt. P. B. PETRIE,
Commanding Detachment in Iron-Clads:

The general commanding directs that you proceed forthwith with an iron-clad, properly manned, to Twenty-first Bridge, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, or so far as practicable if the bridge cannot be reached, and

* See Kelley to Crook, 4.30 p. m., p. 696.

obtain and forward to these headquarters promptly all reliable information concerning the enemy now operating in the New Creek Valley. A telegraph operator will report to you for duty on the trip.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 29, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER ADVANCE TROOPS TRAIN:

SIR: You will move at once with your train to New Creek, disembark, occupy the fortifications, and assume command of the post, and report upon arrival by telegraph. The train conductor will move upon being shown this order.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

HENRY J. JOHNSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 29, 1864.

Colonel COLE:

You will at once move your command by rail to North Branch bridge, or to the siding at the south side of the river, and assume the command of all the troops at that point and Patterson's Creek. You will keep up a constant communication between the above-named points, and protect both bridges. Keep these headquarters fully advised of all movements of the enemy in your neighborhood. Make requisitions on assistant quartermaster and commissary of subsistence at this place for supplies, after which await further orders.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

HENRY J. JOHNSON,
Aide-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Cumberland, November 29, 1864.

Captain SINGISER,
Commanding Detachment of Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry:

SIR: The general commanding directs that you proceed with your command from this point to North Branch bridge and communicate with the officer in command at that point. Then send scouting party down the tow-path to a point opposite mouth of Patterson's Creek and communicate with commanding officer there. Advise these officers that a cavalry force of the enemy is or was at Frankfort this a. m. General Kelley also directs that you keep these headquarters fully advised, as you proceed, of all movements of the enemy.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 29, 1864.*

J. W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

My forces occupy New Creek again. Very little damage done to the railroad. Twenty-first Bridge and New Creek bridge all right. One small culvert damaged but now repaired. Captain Fisher, of the Sixth Virginia Infantry, with a detachment of his company, behaved handsomely at Piedmont; fought the enemy gallantly and saved much valuable property. I fear the affair at New Creek was a disgraceful surprise. Rebels reported this a. m. at Frankfort. Have sent re-enforcements to North Branch and Patterson's Creek.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

LONACONING, *November 29, 1864.*

General B. F. KELLEY:

Messenger reports that rebels left Piedmont about 5 this p. m., on Elk Garden road. Main body at New Creek last accounts, supposed to be about 3,000. Force at Piedmont estimated at 100 at farthest. New Creek was entirely destroyed; but one house left standing. If anything occurs during the night will inform you. Nothing burned at Piedmont but machine-shops.

CARROLL,
Operator.

PIEDMONT, [*November*] *29, 1864.*
(Received 7.45 p. m.)

Major-General KELLEY:

Just arrived from Altamont; lines completed through. Lieutenant-Colonel Fleming is at New Creek. Met Major Potts and his command between Swanton and Piedmont. They had twelve of Rosser's men and one lieutenant prisoners. Major Potts reports rebels all gone back. Prisoners say that Rosser had his orders to destroy New Creek and then cross back to Valley. The rear end of rebel command left New Creek about dark yesterday evening. Our men still coming in from the mountains. It is reported Rosser captured about 200 men; forts as they were; guns all spiked. Colonel Latham is at New Creek. No damage to Piedmont, except round-house, and very little to that. No rebels reported in this vicinity this p. m.

FRANK MILLER.

NEW CREEK, *November 29, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

We are at New Creek; find all the Government buildings burned here. Captain Fisher made a stand at Piedmont. The new round-house burned and some stores robbed. No rebels reported near here. The Twenty-first Bridge and bridge here all right. One culvert near Twenty-first Bridge destroyed.

FRANK MILLER.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 116. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS, *Baltimore, Md., November 29, 1864.*

General Orders, No. 114, current series, from these headquarters, is hereby revoked.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 29, 1864.

Major-General COUCH,
Comdg. Department of the Susquehanna, Chambersburg, Pa.:

Direct the two companies of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry at Carlisle to join their regiment at Hagerstown. An order was sent you yesterday by mail to send them to Pleasant Valley, Md. Please acknowledge.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 29, 1864.*

Major-General DIX,
New York:

General Fry is raising a regiment of reserves to send to Elmira. In the meantime it is absolutely necessary that you furnish a proper guard for the prisoners there. Colonel Tracy reports that you have furnished him only ninety men, which is a force entirely inadequate.

H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 30, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown:

Have any of the Sixth Corps left for Washington? Please telegraph when each division leaves, in order that we may be ready to receive them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *November 30, 1864—5.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The First Division of the Sixth Corps will leave Stephenson's Depot at about 11 a. m. December 1. I will notify you as each division leaves, and direct the commanding officer to report to you.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 30, 1864—4 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Keep what artillery of the Sixth Corps you may desire; the remainder will be left in Washington until further orders. General Grant does not wish any sent to City Point at present.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NOVEMBER 30, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, *Headquarters:*

Equipment for the whole movement has been concentrated at Harper's Ferry and vicinity, awaiting your instructions. Our officers there report that they have no advices from U. S. military railway officers, or otherwise. I have no dispatch from you since yesterday a. m.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 30, 1864. (Received 2 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Have you any news from Loudoun County this morning? I have ordered a destruction in that county without regard to sentiments. It has been the hot-bed of guerrillas, and the people have been boarding them at their houses. No dwelling-houses are to be burned this time.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
November 30, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have nothing from Loudoun County to-day.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *November 30, 1864.*

Col. J. H. TAYLOR, *Chief of Staff:*

Everything quiet at this post and at Vienna.

Respectfully,

W. GAMBLE.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *November 30, 1864.*
(Received 6.10 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The cavalry started at 1.30 o'clock to-day, supplied with rations and forage, as directed. This was the best I could do under the circumstances.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *November 30, 1864.*

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Everything is quiet along the line of my command.

Respectfully,

CHAS. ALBRIGHT.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY RESERVE BRIGADE,
November 30, 1864.

Maj. A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Division Cavalry, Present:

I have the honor to report that the Sixth U. S. Cavalry have returned, and now occupy the gap. They went as far as Rockford; they burned 4 barns, 4 corn-fields, and drove in 27 head of cattle. The squadron sent up into the mountain road has just returned. They saw a few rebels, but found it impossible to catch them. I have ordered the pickets from the Sixth Cavalry to connect with the pickets of the First Brigade on their left. The reserve of these pickets will be in the gap. Do you wish any other reserve post made to-night?

Very respectfully, yours, obediently,

C. CROWNINSHIELD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Reserve Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
November 30, 1864.

Maj. W. RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that I have sent Col. H. Capehart, First West Virginia Cavalry, with about 800 men of his brigade, to Strasburg, and Major Gibson, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, with his regiment (490 strong), to Millwood and Berryville, leaving one regiment of the Second Brigade and the unserviceable horses of the Second Brigade in camp, after detaching guards, train escort, and pickets.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 30, 1864.

J. G. BEGGS,
Supt. Winchester and Potomac Railroad, Harper's Ferry:

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will furnish sufficient cars for the transportation of 4,000 men to you at Harper's Ferry. I want you to have that transportation at Stephenson's Depot at 10 a. m. to-morrow, using your own engines. Telegraph me if I can depend upon your being there at that time.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 30, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

You will direct and order all newspaper correspondents in your district that from and after this morning, November 30, they will not publish any accounts of the movements of troops to or from this army.

By order of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *November 30, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The camp of the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry was attacked last night about 12 o'clock. The attacking force are a part of a Virginia regiment acting with Mosby and camped on this side the mountains. They were finally repulsed, but killed 2 of our men, wounded 1, and captured 5, also 19 horses. The enemy lost 1 killed and several wounded. The force at the camp is only a camp guard of forty men. Anticipating that the attack would be made, I directed the commanding officer to call on Heine's infantry for assistance. He did so, but they sent him no help. Will you order him to send 100 men of his command to the camp until the regiment returns. I cannot send any force from this point at present. They will not be wanted longer than twenty-four hours.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
November 30, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Colonel Heine cannot well spare any men, as I want the railroad kept open, and he has the most important point on the road. You can, if you think it necessary, call on the commanding officer at Opequon crossing for 200 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 105. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., November 30, 1864.

* * * * * * *

6. Capt. George N. Reichard, One hundred and forty-third Pennsylvania Volunteers, will proceed to-morrow morning by railroad to the front, via Stephenson's Depot, with all the men now in Camp Distribution belonging to the Sixth and Nineteenth Corps that are armed and equipped. He will report to Major-General Sheridan with his command. The troops will be on Hall's Island ready to embark on the cars by 6 a. m. to-morrow without fail.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *November 30, 1864.*

Gen. J. D. STEVENSON:

On my arrival here yesterday I stopped all communication from this side to Loudoun County. Mosby and 250 men was seventeen miles from here going toward Upperville at 5 o'clock. Have heard from our forces near Hillsborough and east this afternoon, burning grain, &c. Smoke plainly visible from here. As no harm can be done by information, have allowed communication again this p. m.

D. HENRY BURTNETE,
Captain, &c.

CUMBERLAND, *November 30, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK:

From necessity I ordered the First Virginia up from along the line of railroad to this place the other day. It will be necessary to keep them here for a time, as we have nothing here, and with them will only have about 250 men. The Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry leave to-morrow for Pleasant Valley, in accordance with former orders from Major-General Torbert. The enemy carried away from New Creek four guns, leaving four spiked. The spikes have been removed. The fort is not injured and the ammunition left. Captain Fisher, at Piedmont, did splendidly and had but thirty-four men in his command, saving the greater portion of the railroad works.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 30, 1864—8 a. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

I have ordered Major Potts to follow the enemy with all the available cavalry he can raise, to pick up stragglers, and to communicate with the cavalry sent from the Valley. The enemy retreated by way of Greenland Gap and on the Petersburg road. I think they have gone via Franklin.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
[*November 30, 1864.*]

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

I am glad you sent Major Potts after those men. The cavalry going from here has not been heard from yet. Please let me know all the particulars of Captain Fisher's defense of Piedmont.

GEO. CROOK,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 30, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK:

Nothing further from the enemy. Several soldiers and citizens captured at New Creek came in to-day, having escaped near Greenland Gap. Colonel Moore, with a detachment of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry,

arrived here this a. m., en route for Beverly. I directed him to debark at New Creek and proceed by way of the New Creek and North Fork Valley to the mouth of Seneca, and thence by way of the Dry Fork of Cheat, or by way of Crab Bottom and the Staunton and Beverly pike, as he might deem most advisable on his arrival at the mouth of Seneca. By taking this route he will be able to learn the movements of the enemy if he retreated by way of Franklin, and if he contemplates any movement toward Beverly the Swamps will guide him through.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

BALTIMORE, *November 30, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

I learn that if there had been 100 men at Piedmont the enemy could have been driven off. On the former occasion when the destruction was so very great at that point you will recollect that it was accomplished by about 100 raiders. Can you not place, say, 200 men at Piedmont so that the machinery and property there can be reliably protected? You are aware that it is a most important point to the road, at the foot of the grades, where much repairing must be done in order to work the road successfully. I understand that some twenty or thirty men succeeded in accomplishing relatively good results there on the 28th. Pray give such orders as will in future protect to the greatest practicable extent this vital railroad point.

J. W. GARRETT,
President.

CUMBERLAND, *November 30, 1864—5 p. m.*

JOHN W. GARRETT, Esq.,
Baltimore:

I will carry out your views as far as I possibly can. I concur with you fully. All quiet to-day.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. U. S. FORCES W. OF HANCOCK, MD., *Cumberland, Md., November 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

II. The battalion Seventy-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, now at Cumberland, Md., will return to Green Spring Run, and there resume its former position and duties. The quartermaster's department will furnish needed transportation.

* * * * * * *

IV. Col. George R. Latham, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, for permitting the garrison at New Creek, W. Va., to be surprised by the enemy on the 28th ultimo, is placed in arrest, and will proceed to Grafton, W. Va., and there await further orders.

By command of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *November 30, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

Have you any news from the enemy? Which way have they gone? Have Colonel Rust and Colonel Cole arrived?

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 30, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Brigadier-General LIGHTBURN,
Martinsburg:

Enemy have retreated by way of Greenland Gap and Petersburg, and I presume will go via Franklin. Colonels Rust and Cole arrived yesterday at 10 a. m. with their commands.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *November 30, 1864—7.30 a. m.*

Colonel LATHAM,
New Creek:

Subsistence and forage was sent you by this a. m. train. Order all the available cavalry you can raise to follow the enemy and communicate with General Powell, who is by this time at or near Moorefield with his division of cavalry.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK,
Cumberland, Md., November 30, 1864.

COLONEL COMMANDING EIGHTH OHIO CAVALRY,
Cumberland, Md.:

You will please proceed with the detachment of your command now at this point to Beverly, W. Va., by way of New Creek Valley, moving up the valley to mouth of Seneca, and from thence as you may elect, either by the Dry Fork of Cheat or up the North Fork Valley, to Crab Bottom, and thence by the Staunton and Beverly turnpike. The latter route is deemed the proper one by the general commanding if no serious objections thereto are found to interpose. If this one is taken Captain Boggs, commanding battalion of State militia in Pendleton County, will send with you a detachment of his command to be used as guides. It is not deemed necessary to make forced marches. The command, it is suggested, may ordinarily move leisurely, subsisting as much as possible off the country. The usual receipts will be given by the proper officers for forage received or taken on the route.

All this by direction of the brevet major-general commanding.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLARKSBURG, *November 30, 1864.*

Capt. WILLIAM G. MCNULTY,
Weston:

The enemy, 300 strong, attacked Piedmont. Capt. John Fisher, with sixty men of the Sixth West Virginia Infantry, fought them three hours and repulsed them. Fisher's loss, none; enemy's, some 10 or 12. The road is again open to Baltimore.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

CUMBERLAND, *November 30, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Colonel WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

Colonel Moore, with a detachment of the Eighth Ohio Cavalry, will leave New Creek to-morrow morning for Beverly, by way of North Fork and mouth of Seneca. From thence will either go by Dry Fork of Cheat or Cranberry Bottom and Staunton and Beverly pike. Advise Colonel Youart.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *November 30, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. R. YOUART,
Commanding, Beverly:

The advance guard of the enemy, about 100 strong and dressed in Federal uniform, passed the pickets at New Creek unquestioned and entered the fort before their character was ascertained. The main body followed immediately after. Most of our force was captured; Colonel Latham escaped. The enemy retired by way of Greenland Gap, and, emboldened by their success, may go up the Franklin Valley and endeavor to pay you a similar visit. Be on the alert. Communications with Baltimore are open.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of November, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	17	.....	17	19	.....	.....	In the field.
Department of Washington (Augur):							Washington, D. C.
Staff and infantry	358	10,154	13,793	16,514	.....	.....	
Cavalry	96	2,818	4,084	5,008	.....	.....	
Artillery	367	10,244	12,575	14,332	734	287	
Detachment of Signal Corps	7	61	70	77	.....	.....	
Total	828	23,277	30,522	35,931	734	287	

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
Department of the Susquehanna (Couch):							Chambersburg, Pa.
Staff and infantry	85	740	1,094	1,677	.....	.....	
Cavalry	3	73	82	123	.....	.....	
Artillery	2	95	113	203	60	15	
Detachment of Signal Corps	3	57	61	70	.....	.....	
Total	93	965	1,350	2,073	60	15	
Middle Department (Wallace):							Baltimore, Md.
Staff and infantry	66	1,847	2,417	3,438	.....	.....	
Cavalry	17	348	407	657	.....	.....	
Artillery	8	199	258	320	(*)	(*)	
Total	91	2,394	3,082	4,415	.....	.....	
Department of West Virginia (Crook):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	440	10,770	12,382	19,928	.....	.....	
Cavalry	153	4,619	5,723	13,610	.....	.....	
Artillery	77	2,647	3,267	4,835	(*)	(*)	
Total	670	18,036	21,372	38,373	.....	.....	
Sixth Army Corps (Wright):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	447	11,853	15,884	29,449	.....	.....	
Artillery	16	483	560	718	.....	24	
Total	463	12,336	16,444	30,167	.....	24	
Nineteenth Army Corps (Emory):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	404	9,302	11,345	21,548	.....	.....	
Artillery	13	399	432	547	.....	20	
Total	417	9,701	11,777	22,095	.....	20	
Cavalry Forces (Torbert):							In the field.
Staff and cavalry	298	7,691	10,185	21,218	.....	.....	
Artillery	26	616	747	947	.....	32	
Total	324	8,307	10,932	22,165	.....	32	
Grand total	2,903	75,016	95,496	155,238	794	378	

Abstract from return of the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix,† U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of November, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of heavy artillery
	Officers.	Men.			
General headquarters	126	.....	126	126	.....
City and Harbor of New York (Hunt)	40	1,059	1,743	3,129	.....
Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Sea-coast Defenses (Floyd-Jones).	34	1,216	1,518	1,585	242
Defenses of Portsmouth Harbor and Maine Sea-coast (Dawson).	13	353	381	534	(*)
Military District of Northern New York (Robinson)	11	133	176	355	(*)
Military District of Western New York (Diven)	6	157	270	321	(*)
Other forts	11	561	693	742	(*)
Total	241	3,479	4,907	6,792	.....

* Not reported on original.

† Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. Army, second in command.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., December 1, 1864—10.30 a. m.
(Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The First Division of the Sixth Corps should leave Stephenson's Depot at 11 a. m. to-day. I will very much regret if the promotions which I recommended for October 19 are not made before these troops leave my command.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 1, 1864—12.30 p. m.*
(Received 12.50 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have not yet had a report from New Creek. It appears to have been a disgraceful affair. I very much fear that, until all the troops of Western Virginia are sent to points remote from their homes, there will be a recurrence of discreditable conduct.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 1, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Division:

De Russy reports artillery firing in the direction of Leesburg last night and this morning. Has Merritt artillery with him? I learn this morning that large droves of hogs have been collected by Confederate agents in the vicinity of Upperville. That place should be thoroughly cleaned out. There is a Mr. Dulany living near there (with one eye) that I wish to have arrested and sent to me here. Will you please give such an order.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 298. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *December 1, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

9. Battery H, Independent Pennsylvania Artillery, except that part now serving as infantry, is hereby relieved from duty in Brigadier-General Slough's command, and will proceed without delay to Washington, D. C., and be reported to Brigadier-General Howe, inspector of artillery. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS 202D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
Fairfax Station, Va., December 1, 1864.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fairfax Station, Va.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that information deemed reliable, received by me this morning, is to the effect that a body of about 300 rebels is in the direction of Wolf Run Shoals. This information comes from a Union lady living a short distance outside of my lines who saw one rebel cavalryman riding to the top of a hill near my camp and making observations, after which he rode off in the direction of Wolf Run Shoals. Her information was procured from a Union English lady, who in turn received it from a secesh English lady.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

FAIRFAX STATION, *December 1, 1864.*
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

COLONEL: Everything quiet along the line of my command. Mrs. Rice, a loyal woman, reports a force of about 300 rebels in the direction of Wolf Run Shoals.

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *December 1, 1864—3.40 p. m.*
(Received 4.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

The First Division of this corps is now on the road. Will you please have orders for them at the depot when they arrive. I will report to you upon my arrival, which may be in advance of the troops.

H. G. WRIGHT,
Major-General, Commanding Sixth Corps.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 42. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTH CORPS,
Camp Russell, Va., December 1, 1864.

The undersigned, by virtue of assignment to duty by direction of the President, according to his brevet rank, hereby assumes command of the corps at this camp.

GEO. W. GETTY,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send one division of your command to occupy the ground vacated by the First Division of the Sixth Corps now on the march.

Very respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. I. H. DUVAL,
Commanding Second Infantry Division:

GENERAL: You will please move your division and occupy the ground vacated by the First Division of the Sixth Corps now on the march.

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

PURCELLVILLE, *December 1, 1864.*

[Brig. Gen. W. MERRITT:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in pursuance of instructions we followed the prescribed route, destroying thoroughly the country as far north as the Potomac. We joined General Devin last night (after a march of thirty-two miles) at 8 o'clock, at Lovettsville, bringing with us about 900 head of cattle and 150 horses. The job is done well, but the latter part of the order directing us to Philomont is modified by General Devin, who will go on the Leesburg pike to join you this a. m. We have about 1,500 cattle and very slow driving, as they are very tired.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDW. MYERS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 1, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry:

MAJOR: The reconnaissance sent out yesterday under Maj. T. Gibson, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, has returned, having thoroughly scouted the country between Millwood and Summit Point to near Charlestown. No enemy was seen. Mosby was reported to have been at Berryville on the 29th. Baylor, who commanded the party of rebels which fought the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry at Charlestown, was killed, with one man. His party dispersed after the fight. There was a rumor in that section that there had been a severe fight before Richmond. The result was not known.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., December 1, 1864.

Col. JOHN E. WYNKOOP,
Commanding Twentieth Pennsylvania Cavalry:

COLONEL: I forwarded you last night an order for your movement. It is now thought best that you wait until at least to-morrow morning, December 2, 1864, to see what may be developed during this day. It

is reported, without good foundation, from Piedmont that there has been fighting in the direction of Romney or in the Valley, supposed to be the force sent out from Winchester.

By command of Major-General Crook:

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 1, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

The two Maine regiments sent to Cumberland are ordered back. On their arrival at Martinsburg the brigade of the Nineteenth Corps now there will be immediately ordered to the front.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 1, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

It is reported to me that individuals representing themselves as my scouts visit Harper's Ferry and Shepherdstown and cross the river. Arrest all such.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 1, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have in Camp Distribution about 300 men belonging to Sixth Corps, unassigned recruits, substitutes, &c. Shall I send them forward? I think it would be better to have a part of one of the divisions receive them here and take them along under guard; otherwise, many of them will be lost.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 1, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Turn over all men belonging to Sixth Corps to the last division of that corps as it passes through Harper's Ferry.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 1, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Have you any news from Loudoun?

P. H. SHERIDAN.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 1, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Merritt burned down to river yesterday and is now on his return. I have not heard what he did beyond destruction of property. My command in gaps report no attempt of enemy to pass through. I caught yesterday French Bill, a notorious murderer and bushwhacker belonging to White's battalion, who was with the party that murdered the surgeon of Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry. He is a deserter from Sixty-first New York Infantry.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 1, 1864—1.45 p. m.

General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

As soon as you can have fully ascertained that you have French Bill as your prisoner take him out and hang him. This will be your authority.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 1, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have undoubtedly French Bill. He will be hanged at 2 p. m. tomorrow.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *December 1, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Mosby was encamped near Waterford last night, watching the burning of property. He had about 300 men. Our forces were in the vicinity of Lovettsville, seven miles from Waterford. I fear his command will escape. Yesterday seized 10 horses escaping to this side from our conscription; some of them I know belong to Union men. Shall I send them to Harper's Ferry without distinction? The officer commanding squadron Ninth New York Cavalry at Lovettsville says General Sheridan's order is to take all horses. French Bill, of Mobberly's freebooters, was yesterday taken by Keyes' men, I understand; if so, he is an important capture, as he is a deserter from Twenty-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry. The destruction of property in this vicinity is complete. Colonel Root, of Fifteenth New York Cavalry, now at Pleasant Valley, will furnish you evidence against French Bill; also a clerk in employ of Mr. Bush, who was sutler for Twenty-eighth Regiment. I will bring him to Harper's Ferry.

D. HENRY BURTNETE,
Captain, &c.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 1, 1864.*

General LIGHTBURN:

As soon as Colonel Rust's brigade returns General Sheridan directs that the brigade of the Nineteenth Corps be ordered to the front at once.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 1, 1864.*

Brigadier-General LIGHTBURN,
Martinsburg:

Colonel Rust's command is at New Creek. Cannot be relieved until I have other troops sent me. The paymaster had better come up and pay them.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 1, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown, Va.:

The First West Virginia has not been organized into companies of maximum strength. Is it intended to have it so organized? Until it is so done the new officers cannot be mustered.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 227. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Camp Russell, Va., December 1, 1864.*

1. The reorganized battalions of the First and Fourth Regiments West Virginia Volunteers are hereby consolidated into one regiment, and will be known as the Second West Virginia Veteran Volunteers, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

2. The reorganized battalions of the Fifth and Sixth Regiments West Virginia Cavalry are hereby consolidated into one regiment, the consolidated force to bear the name of the latter organization, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

3. Batteries B and E, First West Virginia Artillery, are hereby consolidated into one battery, and will be known as Battery E, First West Virginia Artillery, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, December 1, 1864.

General KELLEY:

Send the two Maine regiments back to Martinsburg immediately, and telegraph their departure. Did you receive the two dispatches from General Sheridan relative to a report of the New Creek affair?

By order Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

CUMBERLAND, *December 1, 1864—10 a. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Nothing new from the enemy this a. m. Many of our men are escaping and coming in. I have placed Colonel Latham in arrest, and send him to Grafton to await the convening of the court-martial.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 1, 1864—9.30 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Nothing new to-night. No news of the retreating raiders. I fear they have escaped.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

OFFICE ASSOCIATED PRESS,
Baltimore, December 1, 1864. (Received 11.45 a. m.)

Hon. W. H. SEWARD:

A letter just received from Annapolis at office Baltimore American, from a paroled prisoner from Georgia, contains a statement which appears to be important in connection with the recent attempts to burn city of New York. I send you substance of the letter. It is signed "Jno. L. Ripple, Thirty-ninth Illinois Veteran Volunteers." He says when he passed through Savannah on the 19th he was informed by a professed Union citizen that we would hear of the greatest city burning on record if the rebel agent succeeded in the North, and that it was to come off in a very few days. The party went on to state that one Captain Montgomery, formerly of Baltimore City, who before the war was in the livery business in Baltimore, was the agent charged with the duty of firing the Northern cities. Montgomery, he said, intended to burn New York, Washington, Baltimore, and Philadelphia. He further said the rebels in Savannah were high in expectation of soon hearing of Montgomery's success, and that he was to receive a large sum of money if successful. The writer says he thought little of the statement until after his arrival he saw accounts in papers, when he deemed it his duty to make this statement for publication. Deeming it proper that this information should be communicated to the Government I take the liberty of sending you this dispatch.

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER FULTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 1, 1864.

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE,
Commanding Middle Department, Baltimore, Md.:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that as it has been decided by the lieutenant-general commanding that no more troops can at present be spared for the Middle Department, the Chief of Staff U. S. Army

directs that you supply from your present command the proper guards necessary for the safe-keeping of public property and guarding the parole camp, &c., at Annapolis, Md.

Very respectfully, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 293. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, December 1, 1864.*

The Department of the Susquehanna will hereafter be known as the Department of Pennsylvania, headquarters at Philadelphia.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 74. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., December 1, 1864.*

In obedience to the orders of the lieutenant-general commanding the Armies of the United States I hereby relinquish command of the Department of the Susquehanna.

In so doing I desire to express my sincere thanks to the officers in charge of the several staff departments and those in command of districts and posts for the able and satisfactory manner in which they have discharged their duties; and to the chief executive of the State, the heads of the different State departments, and to the citizens generally, for their hearty co-operation in my endeavors to maintain law and order, and their cordial support to the measures adopted for their protection.

D. N. COUCH,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 77. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., December 1, 1864.*

I. Cumberland, Franklin, Adams, and York Counties, Pa., are annexed to the Juniata District.

II. The headquarters of the Juniata District will be at Chambersburg, Pa.

By command of Major-General Cadwalader:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., December 1, 1864.

Brig. Gen. O. S. FERRY,
Commanding Juniata District, Bedford, Pa.:

Your district will be extended to include Cumberland, Franklin, Adams, and York Counties, headquarters at Chambersburg, Pa. You will please establish your headquarters in accordance with the above as soon as you can conveniently. Please acknowledge.

By command of Major-General Cadwalader:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
December 2, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The promotions you asked for have been made. Those of the Sixth Corps, as well as the others, will be transmitted to you.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, December 2, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

Brig. Gen. John C. Starkweather, lately commanding at Pulaski, Tenn., applies to be assigned to duty with you. Have you any objection?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., December 2, 1864—2.10 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I do not want General Starkweather ordered to report to me.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

KERNSTOWN, *December 2, 1864—10.40 a. m.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Captain LEET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Have you any news from the Central railroad since your last dispatch? Please answer.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, December 2, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Have received nothing from scouts since my dispatch of 29th ultimo. Two of the men started yesterday on a trip by the upper route and will probably return to-morrow or next day.

GEORGE K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 2, 1864—10 p. m.*
(Received 7.30 a. m. 3d.)

Major-General HALLECK:

General Custer has just returned from Moorefield. He failed to intercept the enemy's cavalry that captured New Creek. They got back via Franklin, with four pieces of artillery, some prisoners, and some mov-

able property. So far as I can learn not a shot was fired by the garrison at New Creek. I have directed General Kelley to make a detailed report, and will forward it as soon as it is received. General Merritt has not returned from Loudoun County. He is due to-night.

P. H. SHERIDAN.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 2, 1864.*
(Received 10.20 a. m.)

General D. C. McCALLUM:

General Sheridan requires about six hospital cars for the purpose of transporting sick and wounded from Stephenson's Depot. The cars fitted up and used as such at Alexandria have been dismantled and made into passenger-cars. Is it impossible to obtain them from other roads, or will I have some prepared at Alexandria? The demand is urgent and requires our best efforts to furnish them. I have two cars here with bunks for a party of the Construction Corps that can be used. We loaded yesterday at Stephenson's Depot about 4,000 troops and 300 horses and delivered them to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Another demand for a like number is made for to-morrow, and our little road is taxed almost to its full working power. I find it impossible to keep any particular number of cars for use on this road until the present movement of troops is effected. Please answer about hospital cars.

J. J. MOORE.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 2, 1864.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Brig. Gen. D. C. McCALLUM:

The surgeon in charge of transportation of sick and wounded at this place informs me that he has already made arrangements for two hospital cars to be sent here soon as they arrive. We can, in connection with the cars I can furnish here, start a hospital train. We have to-day up to this hour, 10.30 a. m., sent ninety cars of freight to the front.

J. J. MOORE,
Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 2, 1864.*
(Received 7.25 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

I have the honor to report all quiet along the lines of my command during the past twenty-four hours.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX, *December 2, 1864—3.35 p. m.*
(Received 5.25 p. m.)

Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Everything is quiet along the line of my command. Two mounted rebels seen west of my camp this morning.

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, Va., December 2, 1864.

The Third Division will move at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning to Stephenson's Depot, four miles and a half north of Winchester, and take the cars which will be in readiness. No transportation will be taken beyond what is absolutely necessary to transport the baggage of division and brigade headquarters to the depot, and all wagons used for this purpose will, immediately after unloading at the depot, be reported to Captain Hodge, chief quartermaster. Brig. Gen. L. A. Grant, commanding Second Division, will detail 200 men to relieve the picket of the Third Division at 5 o'clock to-morrow morning.

By command of Brevet Major-General Getty:

HAZARD STEVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, SIXTH CORPS,
Seventh-street Wharf, December 2, 1864. (Received 1.15 p. m.)

Maj. C. A. WHITTIER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:
(Care of General C. C. Augur.)

The Second Brigade of this division, Col. R. S. Mackenzie commanding, has been shipped.

F. WHEATON,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 2, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires you to send patrols of about fifty men each up the Back and Middle roads, as far as Cedar Creek, to-morrow a. m.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 2, 1864.*

General SHERIDAN:

French Bill has been hanged in accordance with orders.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 2, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Lieutenant-Colonel FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff, Kernstown:

Your telegram of yesterday not received till this morning. The two Maine regiments will be promptly sent back to Martinsburg as directed. I did not receive the dispatches from General Sheridan to which you

allude. I received two, dated the 29th ultimo, one of which I answered. In neither of these was anything said in regard to a report of the affair at New Creek. I will report it as soon as I can possibly obtain the data.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

NEW CREEK, *December 2, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

Major Potts arrived here about an hour ago. He reports that General Custer was twelve hours ahead of him when he got to Moorefield. He brings no news. General Neill has all the facts. He left here for Cumberland an hour ago.

FRANK [MILLER].

CUMBERLAND, *December 2, 1864—9 p. m.*

FRANK MILLER,
New Creek:

Send for Major Potts, and tell him I want him to report to me how far he went, which way the rebels retreated, and where our cavalry are; if they are following them; if so, how far behind are they, and any other information he may have.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

BALTIMORE, *December 2, 1864.*

Brigadier-General LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

General Lockwood is hereby directed to proceed to the Eastern Shore, Md., and take measures to ascertain the value of the churches burnt at Newtown, Worcester County, and Quantico, Somerset County, and assess the same upon the disaffected and disloyal citizens in the vicinity of said churches, the money when collected to be handed over to the trustees or other authorized persons of the respective churches. The method of the assessment will be the same as in the case of Ishmael Day. General Lockwood is hereby directed to make such details from the regular troops as he may require to execute this order.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BALTIMORE, *December 2, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. H. H. LOCKWOOD,
Commanding Third Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the situation in the southern counties of the Eastern

Shore is such as to require the presence, for a time at least, of the general commanding the district. General Lockwood will therefore transfer his headquarters temporarily to Cambridge, Dorchester County. General Lockwood will give particular attention to the conduct of the disloyal inhabitants, and take vigorous measures to protect loyal citizens and the colored people recently liberated. He will not hesitate to arrest persons who by threats or actions tend to disquiet or intimidate Union people and families. He will give special attention to paragraph 1 of General Orders, No. 112, current series, these headquarters, and break up the practice now prevalent of apprenticing young negroes, without the consent of their parents, to their former masters. If necessary he will not hesitate to arrest all masters who refuse liberty to such apprentices, or withhold them from their parents and keep them in custody until they consent to such liberation. In case the parents of apprentices are not able to support them, and they desire it, he will send them to Baltimore to the care of Lieut. Col. W. E. W. Ross, Thirty-first U. S. Colored Troops, in charge of Freedman's Bureau. He will endeavor to keep families together as far as possible, but at the same time use his influence to discourage emigration for the present and only send to Baltimore those who cannot find homes, occupation, and labor where they now are. General Lockwood will arrest Daniel Jones and Joseph Bralton, of Somerset County, and Levin D. Waters, of Princess Anne, and send them, as disaffected and dangerous men, by steamer to Fortress Monroe, to be sent across the lines into Confederate jurisdiction. General Lockwood will resort to the most energetic and vigorous measures to quell the growing turbulence of secessionists in the counties along the Eastern Shore generally. He will take with him to Cambridge one company of the U. S. Regulars, and retain and use the mounted men on the Eastern Shore under Lieutenant Mobray. General Lockwood will leave an acting assistant adjutant-general at his office in this city to attend to the current business.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., December 2, 1864.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I duly received the telegram from the Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, of yesterday's date, saying that the headquarters of this department are to be at Philadelphia, and that I may go there. In reply to his inquiry I have to state that my only reason for ordering Brigadier-General Ferry from Bedford to this place was that this position is a more important one than Bedford. It is in communication with the signal stations on the Potomac River, from Sharpsburg to Hancock, and is more central in directing the small forces in this neighborhood, and I did not think that he was required at Bedford. I shall go to Philadelphia to-morrow.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SUSQUEHANNA,
Chambersburg, Pa., December 2, 1864.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I am in command of the District of Philadelphia, to which I was assigned by orders from the War Department of August, 1863, and that I came here in pursuance of instructions from Major-General Couch, commanding the department, to assume the command temporarily during his absence on furlough. Major-General Couch having been relieved of the command of the department, I have continued temporarily in command of it, awaiting further orders. The only officer on duty on my personal staff is Capt. L. Harwood, of the One hundred and eighty-sixth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, aide-de-camp.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. CADWALADER,
Major-General, Commanding Department.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 3, 1864.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Merritt's division, from the east side of the Blue Ridge, this morning returned. I respectfully forward the following report of his operations:

Colonel FORSYTH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I respectfully report that the directions received from army headquarters, in reference to the driving off of stock, burning forage, &c., in Loudoun Valley, were literally complied with in the recent expedition of my division. From 5,000 to 6,000 head of cattle, including from 3,000 to 4,000 head of sheep and nearly 1,000 head of fatted hogs for the rebel Government, were driven off or destroyed. From 500 to 700 horses, including mares and colts, were also brought away. It was found next to impossible to come in contact with any guerrillas, as they avoided even the smallest portions of the command. By stratagem and hard racing between thirty and forty of these men were killed or captured. The above estimates are merely approximate, rather under than over the actual figures. I can furnish no positive report of the number of mills, barns, or quantity of forage destroyed; but the money value of damage done may be estimated by millions. A forage depot of the guerrillas was destroyed, where several hundred tons of hay were stored. The destruction in the valley, and in the mountains bounding it, was most complete. I will forward a detailed report soon.*

W. MERRITT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 3, 1864—2 p. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

The Third Division of the Sixth Corps left Stephenson's Depot at 12.30 p. m. to-day for Washington.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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* See Part I, p. 671.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 429. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, December 3, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

7. Lieut. Col. John Wilson, medical inspector, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Potomac, and will, at the expiration of his present leave of absence, report in person to the acting medical inspector-general U. S. Army, for assignment to duty in the Department of Washington.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 102. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 3, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

7. The One hundred and sixty-fifth New York Regiment (Zouaves) is hereby detailed for duty at these headquarters. On their reporting the Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers will rejoin their corps.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 3, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Washington, D. C.:

Sweitzer reported to Merritt and returned. I asked you to send him via Leesburg on information from Stevenson which was incorrect. I had no special instructions to give. Keep the cavalry you have very active for a short time, and in the direction of Leesburg. Mosby may attempt to cross a small raiding party. There is also no doubt that an extensive contraband trade is going on from Berlin and points near there and as far east as Leesburg and that vicinity.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Halleck.)

ALEXANDRIA, *December 3, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

I have the honor to report Battery H, Pennsylvania Independent Artillery, as having been relieved and on their way.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Acting Military Governor

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 3, 1864.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WESLEY MERRITT:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you send a strong patrol daily up the Valley pike, as far as Cedar Creek, to obtain all the information possible. Send a report of this patrol every evening to these headquarters. He also desires me to say that you will be held responsible that the enemy does not come north of Cedar Creek in your front, without timely information being sent to these headquarters, and directs that you make such dispositions as will meet with the above. General Custer sends daily patrols up the Back and Middle roads, and is held responsible for his front. The commanding officer of the Second Cavalry Division sends daily patrols to the Shenandoah on the Front Royal pike and keeps the Millwood pike well watched.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 3, 1864.

Brevet Major-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the chief of cavalry to inform you that orders have been sent to the commanding officer of the Second Cavalry Division to send a reconnaissance up the Valley pike to-morrow, which will obviate the necessity of one being sent from your division.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECEMBER 3, 1864.

General CUSTER:

GENERAL: Word has been received from headquarters Middle Military Division that there has been considerable firing by the pickets near the large white house near the left of your line. The chief of cavalry directs that you ascertain the cause at once, and to send a party in that direction, toward and a little to the right of Newtown, to ascertain if there is any party of cavalry prowling about there. Send report as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF THE SHENANDOAH,
December 3, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you take up the old line (previous to your last movement) between the Valley pike and Fawcett's Gap, watching particularly the Back and Middle roads. You

will cause patrols to go daily as far as Cedar Creek, and send the reports from them every evening to these headquarters. The chief of cavalry also desires me to say that you will be held responsible that the enemy does not come north of Cedar Creek, on the front specified, without timely information being sent to these headquarters. I have also to state for your information that General Merritt will send daily patrols up the Valley pike as far as Cedar Creek, and that the commanding officer of the Second Cavalry Division will patrol daily as far as the Shenandoah on the Front Royal pike.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 3, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

General Merritt reports that there is an extensive contraband trade carried on at Berlin and vicinity with the South. Will you please look to it.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

General Merritt is mistaken when he says there is an extensive contraband trade going on along the Potomac. There is no doubt that goods are obtained under existing regulations by disloyal people, but I do not believe to a large amount. I have had this whole matter under close surveillance, and believe all the vigilance possible is used to prevent abuses. But there is but one means, in my judgment, to accomplish that end—to close all trade stores on line of railroad and Potomac River. This I wanted to do when I first assumed command, but found the Treasury Department claimed the right to license stores in Maryland and West Virginia, and would do so whether or no, so I gave it up. An order from yourself would settle the matter, and I shall take the greatest pleasure in closing every trade shop, for I have no confidence in that loyalty that justifies trade with the common enemy under any circumstances.

Respectfully,

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 3, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Where are the two regiments of Crook's command, at one time at Charlestown, and afterward ordered to Martinsburg?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 3, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

The Eighteenth Connecticut is on line of railroad between this and Charlestown, headquarters at Halltown. The Second Eastern Shore Maryland is at Duffield's Station, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. I have telegraphed your order to Brigadier-General Lightburn. The command sent to General Kelley has not returned.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 3, 1864—10.15 a. m.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Send the brigade of the Nineteenth Corps at Martinsburg to join its command here without delay.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to General Lightburn.)

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

General LIGHTBURN:

Major-General Sheridan orders brigade of Nineteenth Corps at Martinsburg to join its command without [delay]. Have the order obeyed.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *December 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: Colonel Porter will be ready to start at 4 o'clock this p. m. Captain Alexander, General Torbert's quartermaster, has some wagons and horses for the staff to send out, which cannot be ready before morning. Would it be prudent for Colonel Porter to remain until that time?

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General LIGHTBURN,
Martinsburg:

I do not feel at liberty to make any change of General Sheridan's order.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *December 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Colonel Porter, commanding brigade, Nineteenth Army Corps, has his orders. I dislike to have this post left exposed. Colonel Rust's command, I hear, will be back to-night.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

General LIGHTBURN:

Rust's command has been ordered back to Martinsburg. Telegraph General Kelley for them.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

General LIGHTBURN:

Rust's brigade left Cumberland last night for Martinsburg.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *December 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

GENERAL: When that brigade leaves I will have no troops here except the battery alone. What shall I do about it?

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *December 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General LIGHTBURN:

Call in part of your railroad guard if necessary. I think there is nothing to apprehend before Rust returns.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARTINSBURG, *December 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

McNeill's band, 125 strong, is reported in our vicinity. I shall look out for him.

J. A. J. LIGHTBURN,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 3, 1864—10 a. m.*

Major-General CROOK:

Major Potts reports that the enemy retreated via Petersburg. Left that place before daylight on the morning of the 30th. Does not report which road he took, but I presume went toward Franklin, as he reports

our cavalry at that time in Moorefield, morning of the 1st, and went up the South Fork toward Brock's Gap. He also reports that firing was heard in the direction of Brock's Gap, on the South Fork, on the evening of the 1st. McNeill's, Harness', and Woodson's companies have been left in the South Branch Valley.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 3, 1864. (Received 7.20 p. m.)

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Cumberland:

How are the block-houses progressing?

GEO. CROOK,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 3, 1864.*
(Received 4th.)

Major-General CROOK:

Captain Shaw tells me the block-houses are progressing very well. I will try and keep them moving. The First Virginia is still here. We have so small a garrison without them (less than 100) that I thought it best to keep them. Shall I keep it or send it back on the road? Is the Fifteenth Virginia coming back? Where is Benjamin?

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

General Sheridan has ordered the troops sent to you to be returned. I want them much. Are they on the road?

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, *December 3, 1864—12.30 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Harper's Ferry:

General Sheridan ordered me to send the two Maine regiments back to Martinsburg. They left last night.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

General KELLEY:

Have you ordered Cole's cavalry to return? I require them on the railroad.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 3, 1864—2 p. m.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Cole's cavalry are holding the fortifications at New Creek. I have no troops to relieve them; no orders to do so.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 3, 1864.*

Major-General KELLEY:

I was not ordered to send you Cole's cavalry. I did so to relieve you in an emergency, and expect you to return them, as I must have them to hold railroad.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *December 3, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I will send Cole's cavalry back to you promptly. Have ordered the transportation.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

GUYANDOTTE, W. VA., *December 3, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Department of West Virginia:

GENERAL: I most humbly beg to lay before you the condition of affairs in this portion of your command, and suggest the mode and manner by which the public interests may be subserved, in my opinion, in a few words. On my arrival here in July, 1863, I found society so far protected and the people feeling safe that I held courts in this county and Wayne during that year without interruption, but last January Colonel Ferguson, of the Sixteenth (rebel) Virginia, came into Wayne, since which time I have not been able to hold a court in Wayne County, and been restricted and crippled in holding courts here. But these matters, though important to me and the loyal people here, are nothing compared to the national interests that have suffered, and which are daily sacrificed by the present status of affairs here. The rebel guerrillas have held their position in the region between the Guyandotte and Big Sandy Rivers, ready to sally out and plunder when opportunity offered, which they frequently did, on one occasion capturing General Scammon, and which to the public is their object and purpose, but concealing the true object and intent of their determination and tenacity with which they hold that region. A vast quantity of useful and indispensable articles find their way to Dixie through the medium of these guerrillas. The stolen horses are laden with this contraband trade. Sympathizers land large lots of barrels and boxes from steam-boats between here and Sandy. No steam-boat has ever been captured on this section of the river, though there is scarce a night the guerrillas might not capture two or three if they desired to do so. They are too astute to kill the goose that lays the golden egg, and trade restrictions are laughed to scorn as a cure for the evil. While that

system was in full play in this region I myself have seen seven rebels taken with their arms whose shoes were not worn enough to erase the trade-marks of neighboring Ohio merchants. The remedy consists in driving out these pests. They are here with the assent of the rebel government, and will not be called away—they must be driven out. I am satisfied Major Witcher, of the Third West Virginia Cavalry, with his battalion could and would clear the country of rebels for 100 miles in the interior. They fear him. His former conduct here inspired them with caution in the field in which he operated, and he effected vastly more than ten times the number of troops who were strangers to the topography of the country and the peculiar characteristics of the people did or could have done. I will also add, that if the guerrillas are expelled the country the flattering indications for petroleum and the vast deposits of coal here would cause a large migration of capitalists to this region, and, blending their interests with that of the citizens, would throw on the side of Government all that large class of men who are actuated by such motives, and establish a local influence that would make the return of the guerrillas hazardous, the protection of life and property secure, for which I, with all the loyal men of this region, anxiously hope, and which if you will secure for us we will ever be, your obliged, humble servants.

H. I. SAMUELS.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., February 23, 1865.

Respectfully referred to commanding officer First Separate Brigade (Colonel Oley) for investigation and report. These papers to be returned

By command of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., March 3, 1865.

Respectfully referred to commanding officer at Guyandotte, W Va. (Maj. E. B. Blundon), for investigation and report. These papers to be returned.

By order of Col. John H. Oley:

J. M. RIFE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

HDQRS. DETACH. SEVENTH REGT. W. VA. CAV. VOLS.,
Guyandotte, W. Va., March 5, 1865.

Respectfully returned with remark that depredations referred to were committed prior to my assignment to duty here in September last. General Scammon was captured in spring of 1864, when there were at least 1,200 men at Guyandotte, Barboursville, Mud Bridge, and Coalsmouth. There is but one organized band of guerrillas, consisting of

Bill Smith and fifteen or twenty men, in Wayne or Logan Counties, and no organization in Mason, Cabell, or Putnam. The depredations committed by them are comparatively few contrasted with the past. No boats, either steam or trading boats, have been interfered with, nor has navigation been stopped for a moment on account of guerrillas. There are a few deserters from United States and rebel armies who have gone into the mountains to evade pursuit and capture who sometimes rob individuals of money and clothing without regard to political status. The men of this detachment are thoroughly acquainted with every road, stream, or path in this section, many of them having been raised in the counties named, which has rendered our efforts very successful in capturing all the notorious rebels in this country except Smith, and we are sanguine that we shall soon rid the country of him and squad.

EDGAR B. BLUNDON,
Major Seventh Regt. West Virginia Cav. Vols., Comdg. Detach.

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Charleston, W. Va., March 10, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded with the remarks that while at the time this petition was first forwarded it might have been better to have had more troops in that country it is not necessary now. That section of the country has not been so quiet during the war as now. There were thieves there before the war, and those there now are deserters from both armies. They are being rapidly captured or killed. Would refer to Major Blundon's indorsement.

JOHN H. OLEY,
Colonel Seventh West Virginia Veteran Cavalry, Comdg. Brigade.

CITY POINT, VA., *December 4, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown:

If you think it necessary to retain a division of the Sixth Corps for a few days do so.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 4, 1864—3 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

I would like to keep Getty's division here for a few days if it will not very much interfere with your desires. If this division remains here for a few days it gives me security, and the movement of the other two divisions forces the enemy to move one way or the other.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *December 4, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Do you think it possible now to send cavalry through to the Virginia Central road? It is highly desirable that it be done, if it is possible. I leave the practicability of this to be determined by you.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 4, 1864—12 noon.*
(Received 12.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I have made every endeavor to discover if any of the enemy's forces have left the Valley except Kershaw's division, and have failed, from which I conclude that none have left except that division. I would like to retain Getty's division for a few days. When the Sixth Corps all leaves me I will not have more than 10,000 infantry line-of-battle men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D.C., *December 4, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

You will fix your own time about the movement of Getty's division. Please telegraph to General Wright what you determine, in order that he may regulate his movements accordingly.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS No. 26. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., 19TH ARMY CORPS, *Camp Russell, Va., December 4, 1864.*

In addition to the names of battles already appearing on the colors of the regiments of this division, the following-named organizations are hereby authorized to have inscribed on their regimental colors the battles set opposite their names, respectively:

First Brigade: Ninth Connecticut Volunteers—Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Fourteenth Maine Volunteers—Port Hudson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Twelfth Maine Volunteers—Irish Bend, Port Hudson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Twenty-sixth Massachusetts Volunteers—Lafourche, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteers—Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Seventy-fifth New York Volunteers—Camp Bisland, Sabine Pass, Port Hudson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek.

Second Brigade: One hundred and fifty-ninth New York Volunteers—Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Eleventh Indiana Volunteers—Romney, Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Vicksburg, Jackson, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Twenty-second Iowa Volunteers—Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Black River Bridge,

Vicksburg, Jackson, Port Lawrence, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Third Massachusetts Cavalry—Irish Bend, Port Hudson, Henderson's Hill, Sabine Cross-Roads, Cane River, Muddy Bayou, Piney Woods, Snag Point, Bayou de Glaize, Yellow Bayou, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Thirteenth Connecticut Volunteers—Georgia Landing, Irish Bend, Port Hudson, Cane River, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; One hundred and thirty-first New York Volunteers—Irish Bend, Port Hudson, Cox's Plantation, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek.

Third Brigade: Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers—Cane River, Mansura, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; One hundred and seventy-fifth New York Volunteers—Mansura, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; One hundred and seventy-sixth New York Volunteers—Mansura, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; One hundred and fifty-sixth New York Volunteers—Mansura, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; One hundred and twenty-eighth New York Volunteers—Cane River, Mansura, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek.

Fourth Brigade: Eighth Indiana Volunteers—Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers—Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteers—Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Vicksburg, Jackson, Sabine Cross-Roads, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek; Twenty-eighth Iowa Volunteers—Port Gibson, Champion's Hill, Vicksburg, Jackson, Sabine Cross-Roads, Cane River, Middle Bayou, Mansura, Yellow Bayou, Winchester, Fisher's Hill, Cedar Creek.

By command of Brevet Major-General Grover:

C. H. CORNWELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 4, 1864—11.45 p. m.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: In pursuance of instructions of the chief of cavalry you will send a large regiment at once up the grade or Middle roads as far as Fisher's Hill to collect information of the enemy and give timely warning of the approach of any portion of his forces. Should this force sent out meet a sufficient force of the enemy to check its advance the commanding officer must communicate with these and cavalry corps headquarters as rapidly as possible, by one or two couriers, also instruct him to communicate by courier any important information he may obtain en route. The force sent out may return to-morrow night.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 4, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

When I notified you that there has been blockade-running at Berlin and other points it was not to censure you but to inform you of a fact. General Merritt is correct in what he states.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 4, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

By train this morning I received some 600 men from Camp Distribution, making the number of Sixth Corps men here 800. They are without officers. General Getty should send down some officers to take charge of them to-day so as to have them ready to move to-morrow. I sent to the front this morning 700 men belonging to Crook's, Emory's, and Provisional Divisions. I have still about 250 men for front received this morning. I should like to have order in regard to Lieutenant Emmons, acting quartermaster and commissary of subsistence for Camp Distribution, requiring him to join his regiment revoked. He is entitled to be discharged the service on application, his term of service having expired, but is willing to remain here as long as his services are required. I do not know where I can supply his place.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

NEW CREEK, *December 4, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I have just received the following dispatch:

CUMBERLAND, *December 4, 1864—10 a. m.*

Colonel COLE:

You will move back with your command without delay and report to Brigadier-General Stevenson at Harper's Ferry. Cars will be in readiness for you to-day.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

Will you be kind enough to inform me whether I am to station my command as before on the railroad, or report to you direct with my entire regiment? My camp and garrison equipage is at North Mountain.

H. A. COLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 4, 1864.

General CROOK:

Say to General Kelley not to take my dispatches to him too much to heart. I was very much chagrined about the New Creek affair when they were written.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 4, 1864.*

Capt. S. F. SHAW,
Acting Chief Engineer, Harper's Ferry:

Keep the troops stationed along the railroad at work at the block-houses. It is necessary they should be finished as soon as possible. Keep them moving.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 4, 1864.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

The Fifteenth West Virginia is not to go back. Keep the First Virginia there. Benjamin is here.

By order of Major-General Crook:

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 4, 1864—1 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

A son of Mr. Boehm, the agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad at this point, who was captured at New Creek on Monday last, returned last night. By the interposition of young McBlair, formerly of this place, General Rosser discharged Boehm on Thursday night, fourteen miles above Moorefield, on the South Fork. Boehm reports that the rebels retreated as rapidly as possibly via Greenland Gap and Petersburg, thence on the Franklin road some six or eight miles, thence across Fork Mountain to the South Fork, about four miles above Moorefield. At this point Boehm was, with some other citizen prisoners, discharged. The rebels were making for Brock's Gap, where they reported two regiments of infantry were awaiting their return. McNeill's, Harness', and Woodson's companies were left scattered through the mountains in the neighborhood of Moorefield, and were recapturing many of our men who had made their escape. He did not see any of our cavalry in the valley; was told in Moorefield that they had returned to the Valley by way of Wardensville. They did not go up the South Fork from Moorefield, as reported by Major Potts.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 5, 1864—12.30 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I have contemplated a cavalry raid on the Central railroad, intending to go myself when things are satisfactory here; but from all the light which I have I have not estimated the breaking of the road as very important. I am satisfied that no supplies go over the road toward Richmond from any point north of the road or from the Shenandoah Valley. On the contrary the rebel forces here in the Valley have drawn supplies from the direction of Richmond. To break the road at Charlottesville and up to Gordonsville would only be breaking the circuit. The supplies south of the road and between it and the James could be hauled on straight lines to the road and run in both directions, via Louisa and via Lynchburg, to Richmond. I have the best of evidence to show that there is no depot at Gordonsville or Charlottesville, and that the trains passing through those places are only burdened by necessities for Early's army. I think that the rebels have looked at this matter about as I do, and they have not been at all fearful of my

going in that direction, as the temporary destruction would only inconvenience them and would be of no great value to me. I will make the raid soon, if it is made at all, and will only go myself if all affairs here are in a healthy condition.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Scouts were again unable to cross the Rappahannock and returned without news. A man sent out last week on special mission returned this morning. He is confident no movement is being made between the Valley and Richmond.

GEO. K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 5, 1864.*

Capt. GEORGE K. LEET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My information, up to this morning, confirms that which you sent me. I have a report that the small cavalry brigade, under General Cosby, which is known as John Morgan's cavalry, has moved toward Wytheville. Have you heard such reports?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Halleck.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., December 5, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

No reports have reached me of any cavalry movements by the enemy.

GEO. K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS 202D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
Fairfax Station, Va., December 5, 1864.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fairfax Court-House, Va.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to state that two refugees from rebel conscription came into my lines this morning, [one] named John W. Nalls, from Prince William County, Va., about two miles from Gainesville, near the Warrenton turnpike. He states that Mosby is enforcing the conscription throughout Loudoun, Fauquier, and Prince William Counties most rigidly. He left his home last evening and arrived within my lines this morning. He reports no rumors of the moving of troops, and

saw only small squads of Mosby's men. The second, Charles E. Coggan, states that he was taken by a squad of Mosby's men who had twenty-one Union soldiers as prisoners from near Winchester and five or six conscripts. Was taken to Mosby's headquarters, at Joe Blackwell's place, to the right of Upperville, toward Snicker's Gap, and, in company with the above-named prisoners, taken toward Richmond, but escaped when near the Rappahannock. Heard of no rumors concerning rebel movements of troops. This man was once taken prisoner, took the oath of allegiance and, procuring a pass from Col. H. H. Wells, at Alexandria, Va., returned to his home, where he remained until the events above narrated occurred.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 5, 1864.

Brevet Major-General MERRITT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry desires me to inform you that General Custer sent a party up the Back road last night, to go as far as Fisher's Hill and return this afternoon. The party sent up the pike by you to-day may hear of this party returning. This is sent for your information.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 5, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that patrols have been sent to Front Royal and to the following fords: Berry's Ferry, Swift Shoal, Morgan's, and Howellsville. All have returned, and report everything quiet. The officer who went to Howellsville Ford reports that he saw a few vedettes on the east bank of the river, who immediately retired on observing him. The road to Morgan's Ford appeared to have been much traveled.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 6, 1864—9.30 p. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

General Grant makes the following inquiry:

The enemy reports having captured 800 prisoners, 1,500 horses and mules, 200 wagons and ambulances, 8 guns, and to have destroyed a great deal of public property at New Creek. Is there anything in this?

U. S. GRANT.

You will please forward a detailed report with the least possible delay in regard to the loss at New Creek. The shameful loss of property in depots and trains in the Shenandoah for a long time and on many occasions requires some efficient remedy.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 6, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have no report of losses at New Creek; it has twice been called for. General Crook reports the loss as follows, viz: 4 pieces of artillery, 430 prisoners, 500 horses, and nearly 100 ambulances and wagons. General Crook says that the loss will not exceed these figures. The place was captured without firing a gun, although the works were strong and the garrison more than ample. There must have been great cowardice or disloyalty on the part of the commanding officer, who was fully informed of the advance of the enemy. I have dismissed him from the service, subject to the approval of the President. I will forward detailed report.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
December 6, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown:

The dismissal of the officer who commanded at New Creek is not approved. You will cause him to be arrested and held in close custody until a court-martial can be ordered. If he be guilty of cowardice or disloyalty, as you allege, he should be shot. It is necessary that an example be made of officers surrendering their posts. You have not reported his name. Please report it, and also report when he is arrested.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 6, 1864—5.50 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The name of the officer who allowed New Creek to be disgracefully captured is Col. George R. Latham, Fifth Virginia Cavalry. General Crook says that the post was established in the early part of the war, and there are permanent works at New Creek, with siege guns, and in a position which is impregnable. There is no doubt of warning having been given to this officer by General Kelley, who had projected some Don Quixotic expedition, which came to grief, a day or two before the capture of New Creek, and in which one of the four guns taken off was captured.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

KERNSTOWN, *December 6, 1864.*
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I do not know what to do with General McCook, who reports to me from Baltimore. I have no place to give him other than to direct him to report to General Wallace. Can you help me out?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

The appointments of Bvt. Maj. Gen. F. Wheaton, Brig. Gen. Alfred Gibbs, and Bvt. Brig. Gens. J. Warren Keifer, W. H. Penrose, and J. E. Hamblin were handed to General Wright yesterday afternoon, and the others which you recommended were forwarded to you by mail.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 6, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Kernstown, Va.:

I was in error in saying that General Gibbs' appointment was handed to General Wright. It was sent to you by mail yesterday.

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Colonel and Inspector-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 104. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 6, 1864.

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3. For the shameful and disgraceful conduct in allowing the enemy's cavalry to capture his strong post at New Creek, W. Va., without firing a gun, Col. George R. Latham, Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, is hereby dishonorably dismissed the service of the United States, subject to the approval of the President.*

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 6, 1864—3.30 p. m.
(Received 7 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Information from various sources represents Mosby at Warrenton on his way to Richmond. His business is said to be to organize a force to

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* But see foot-note, Part I, p. 662.

operate on the lower Potomac to aid smuggling near Port Tobacco Gordonsville railway in very bad condition. Great destitution in Richmond. Kershaw's division, Early's army, stationed at Darbytown road, north side James River. This obtained from five refugees; one from Richmond arrived to-day. Battery here safe.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 6, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report all quiet along the line of my command. Six refugees were forwarded this morning to Colonel Ingraham. Captain Scott's battery has just arrived.

Very respectfully,

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
DEFENSES SOUTH OF THE POTOMAC,
Alexandria, Va., December 6, 1864. (Received 7 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: It is reported that about 8 o'clock this a. m. a squad of ten of Mosby's men were at the Ten-Mile House on the Little River pike. A body of our cavalry came along and the rebels went in the direction of Flint Hill. They are armed with pistols only. They are supposed to be encamped near Spear's or Flint Hill.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General, Defenses, &c.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 6, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry:

MAJOR: The patrol from Front Royal has returned and reports no change in affairs in that direction. Small parties were seen but made no demonstrations. The patrol to Berry's Ferry and Swift Shoal reports all quiet. They exchanged shots with a party of twelve rebels on the east bank, but saw nothing else. The patrols to Morgan's and Howellsville Fords have not returned.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 6, 1864—10.40 p. m.

Maj. W. RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry:

MAJOR: The patrol which was sent to Morgan's and Howellsville Fords to-day (fifty men) was attacked by a small party of the enemy and dispersed. Some of them have come in. The commanding officer, Lieutenant Holcomb, Twenty-first New York Cavalry, was captured. Everything on the Front Royal and Millwood pike is quiet.

Respectfully,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, December 6, 1864.

General SHERIDAN:

What shall I do with Sixth Corps men at Camp Distribution? They number about 800.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 6, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

If you have officers to take charge of them, send them to Washington to follow the corps.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

BERLIN, *December 6, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON:

Information from various sources, each not cognizant of the other, satisfies me that Mosby, with 300 men, was to-day at Dry Mills, two miles and a half westward from Leesburg. He has Lieutenants Graham and Rhodes, of Keyes' cavalry, and several prisoners from General Merritt's command. He has informed citizens that he intends to hang Lieutenant Graham as a deserter from C. S. Army. Graham's term of service was out before his term of service, one year, had expired. You may rely upon this information as correct. Cannot something be done to take Mosby's command? Corporal Tretapoe, who took French Bill, shot one of Mosby's men yesterday; he died this morning at Lovettsville. He is out again after more.

D. HENRY BURTNETE,
Captain and Assistant Provost-Marshal.

MONOCACY, *December 6, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Is there any truth in report that Mosby is on the railroad?

J. I. YELLOTT.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, December 6, 1864.

Major YELLOT,
Monocacy:

Have no information that Mosby is on the railroad.

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 6, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Winchester:

Telegram regarding Colonel Latham received. On 1st instant this officer was placed in arrest and ordered to Grafton to await trial by general court-martial. Your order as to close arrest will be carried out.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 7, 1864—11.15 a. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

General McCook was ordered to report to you by direction of General Grant. I do not know that he intended him for any particular command.

H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 7, 1864—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

If the Second Division of the Sixth Corps is not coming soon, the Quartermaster's Department wish to use the transports for other purposes.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 7, 1864.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I will send the Second Division of the Sixth Corps on the morning of the 9th instant.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 7, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Washington:

Some of my scouts who were over with some of Mosby's people last night report that there is to be a meeting to-day at Rectortown, and that

with what they can collect they will make a raid in the direction of Fairfax. These reports have always to be taken with great allowance; so I send it for what it is worth.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT HOUSE, *December 7, 1864.*
(Received 6.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Three refugees came in last night to Fairfax Station from Lynchburg, Va. They state they left Lynchburg last Thursday by railway to Gordonsville; thence on foot by Culpeper and Warrenton. They neither saw nor heard of troops in or around any of those places, except a small provost guard at Lynchburg and Gordonsville. At Warrenton they heard that Mosby had been there last Saturday forwarding conscripts.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 7, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

The following telegram* has just been received from Major-General Sheridan. Have your command in readiness for anything that may come. Keep scouts well out to give you timely warning.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *December 7, 1864.*
(Received 4.50 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding Department:

Dispatch received. Will be in readiness for the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 7, 1864.

Col. CHARLES ALBRIGHT,
Commanding at Fairfax Station:

You will have your command supplied with ammunition and be in readiness for an attack at any moment. Strengthen your line in the direction of Rectortown, and direct Captain Wing to throw his cavalry pickets well to the front. Have your artillery in position.

By order of Colonel Gamble:

CHAS. I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See Sheridan to Augur, 11 a. m., p. 750.

HEADQUARTERS 202D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
Fairfax Station, Va., December 7, 1864.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fairfax Court-House, Va.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that three refugees from Lynchburg, Va., came into my lines yesterday afternoon, named James Wren, Daniel Falvey, and Cornelius Donovan. The substance of their statements are as follows: They left Lynchburg last Thursday and proceeded by railroad to Gordonsville, from whence they came on foot through Culpeper and Warrenton. They neither saw nor heard of troops in or around any of those places save a small provost-guard at Lynchburg and Gordonsville. At Warrenton they heard Mosby had been there last Saturday and was busy, assisted by other conscript officers, in conscripting. They state reports about Early's whereabouts contradictory, but the general impression is that he is in Richmond.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, Va., December 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General DWIGHT,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: It having come to the knowledge of the brevet major-general commanding the corps that Brig. Gen. G. L. Beal, U. S. Volunteers, has been assigned by you, in orders, to the command of the First Brigade, First Division, I am directed by him to inform you that you have no authority to make such assignment. You will therefore countermand the order, leaving the command of the brigade as it stood previous thereto.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,
PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 7, 1864.

Major RUSSELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry:

MAJOR: Yesterday morning a detachment of fifty men of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry, under Lieutenant Holcomb, was sent to patrol the country in the vicinity of Morgan's and Howellsville Fords of the Shenandoah, with orders to return via Millwood. Full instructions were given to Lieutenant Holcomb, and he was cautioned to be constantly on the alert and ready for an attack. It appears from the statement of an officer who was with Lieutenant Holcomb that he was attacked, when near Millwood, by a party of about thirty of the enemy, who came up the road in his rear. At the same time another party attacked them in flank. There was apparently no fight at all, but a rapid and disgraceful flight. Lieutenant Holcomb was captured with

about 30 of his men. The remainder have come in. I transmit this at the hands of one of the officers who was with the party. The men will be sent immediately.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 7, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Cavalry:

MAJOR: The scouts to the fords of the Shenandoah have returned and report all quiet. Lieutenant Holcomb was found at a house near White Post badly wounded. Three of his men were killed; 27 captured. The number of the enemy is estimated at thirty-five. The patrol to Front Royal has not yet returned.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 7, 1864.

Maj. T. GIBSON,
Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry:

MAJOR: Information having been received at these headquarters from headquarters cavalry, Middle Military Division, that Maj. J. M. Daily, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, has been dismissed the service of the United States, the general commanding directs that you assume command of the First Brigade as the senior officer now on duty with it.

Respectfully,

WILL RUMSEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I had a report this morning that Mosby would collect at Rectortown at 10 o'clock to-day, to raid toward Fairfax Court-House. I think that he did assemble for some purpose. Report also comes in this evening that he is on the Potomac with McCausland near Sandy Hook. I telegraph all this for what it is worth, and to put you on your guard.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 7, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have information to-day that Mosby was in the neighborhood of Leesburg. He certainly is not on Potomac near Sandy Hook. I sent

this evening a scout into Loudoun, and should have heard from him by this time in the event that he was approaching Sandy Hook or Berlin. I have no information of any other force with him.

Respectfully,

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 7, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

It was Sandy Point, instead of Sandy Hook, where the force of guerrillas was reported. Sandy Point is in or at the east side of Manassas Gap. There was a report also that a raid was intended on the Winchester road at Charlestown or Summit Point. These reports are given for what they are worth.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 7, 1864.*

Colonel FORSYTH:

No officers have arrived from General Wright. I have sent the men of the Sixth Corps to Washington, in charge of Lieutenant-Colonel Hunter and three other officers, with suitable guards. They ought to arrive there all right. I shall send to front to-morrow morning some 400 men of the Nineteenth Corps and General Crook's command.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 112. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY, *Harper's Ferry, W. Va., December 7, 1864.*

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13. Brigadier-General Seward having returned from leave of absence, Brigadier-General Lightburn is hereby relieved from the command of the post of Martinsburg, and Brigadier-General Seward will at once assume command.

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By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 7, 1864.*

Captain SPENCE:

Have you any information to-day of Mosby? Have Captain Keyes send scout into Loudoun in direction of Waterford and report all information collected of Mosby. It is reported that he contemplates a raid into Maryland. Send more scouts up on your side of river as far as Berlin, to remain out all night watching river.

JOHN D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *December 7, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I have no positive information relative to Mosby. Captain Keyes was in Loudoun County all last night with his entire mounted command, but gained no important information.

B. SPENCE,
Captain, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 232. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Camp Russell, Va., December 7, 1864.*

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II. Battery A, First Maryland Artillery, will report without delay to Point of Rocks, Md., and relieve Battery G, First Pennsylvania Artillery.

On being relieved, Battery G, First Pennsylvania Artillery, will take post at Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and the commanding officer will make immediate requisition for the necessary ordnance and ordnance stores for a four-gun battery (Napoleon).

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By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *December 7, 1864.*

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

DEAR SIR: I started for Duffield's yesterday to locate block-house, which has some lumber already on the ground. Was on the train during both accidents, and escaped both times easily, I think, with lame back. I will try it over to-day. Pretty lame, but can walk about.

Very respectfully,

S. F. SHAW,
Capt., Fifteenth West Virginia Infty., and Acting Chief Engineer.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK, MD., *Cumberland, Md., December 7, 1864.*

I. In pursuance of instructions from the major-general commanding Middle Military Division, Col. George R. Latham, Fifth West Virginia Cavalry, is placed in close arrest, and will confine himself to his quarters preparatory to his trial by general court-martial.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 433. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, December 7, 1864.*

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20. Surg. Jonathan Letterman, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of Pennsylvania, and will report in person without delay to the commanding general Department of the Missouri, for assignment to duty as medical director of that department.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SUSQUEHANNA, *Chambersburg, Pa., December 7, 1864.*

The following general orders from the War Department is republished for the information of all concerned in this department:

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 293. } WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., December 1, 1864.*

The Department of the Susquehanna will hereafter be known as the Department of Pennsylvania, headquarters at Philadelphia.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

By command of Major-General Cadwalader:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 8, 1864—3.30 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

I send to-morrow morning the remaining division of the Sixth Corps. No troops of the enemy have left the Valley, except Kershaw's division. I did expect that the movement of the two divisions of the Sixth Corps would cause a movement on the part of the enemy, but up to the present time it has not.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

One of our agents was at Orange Court-House Monday and at Frederick's Hall Station, on the Virginia Central, on Tuesday of this week. There has been no move to or from Early since Kershaw left. It was lately believed in Gordonsville that Early would leave the Valley with his whole force. The rebels now report that Sheridan has fallen back, and although Early has not followed him, he will not retire. Nothing could be learned of the position of Breckinridge. Colonel

Sharpe, provost-marshal general, Armies operating against Richmond, is here and wishes to see you on matters connected with the secret service. If you will not be here within a few days he will visit your headquarters. Please answer.

GEO. K. LEET,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division, Kernstown, Va.:

GENERAL: Refugees from Lynchburg report to the commanding officer at Fairfax Court-House that Mosby has been re-enforced by two brigades of infantry, which have passed through Warrenton, marching in the direction of Haymarket, and that they saw the camp-fires of this force in the Bull Run Mountains.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 8, 1864—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 7.40 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

The following dispatch just received from General Stevenson:

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 8, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have just received report from scout sent beyond Leesburg. Mosby's men are in camp at Dry Mills, three miles from Leesburg. Mosby himself is reported to have gone to Richmond.

Respectfully,

J. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 8, 1864.

Maj. J. F. ANDREWS,
Commanding at Muddy Branch, Md.:

It is reported that wheat and other products of Loudoun County are being crossed into Maryland at Conrad's Ferry. General Augur directs you to have this discontinued. Nothing should cross the river without authority from these headquarters. Such supplies as are required for your command are already authorized to be furnished from Loudoun County through Doctor Bruce, of Poolesville. Acknowledge receipt.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 8, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Brigade, Fairfax Court-House:

COLONEL: Scouts report to General Stevenson at Harper's Ferry that Mosby's people are in camp at Dry Mills, three miles from Leesburg, and that Mosby himself has gone to Richmond. Do not on this account abate your vigilance in patrolling the country in front of your lines.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, December 8, 1864—12.30 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

The following information just received from two refugees from Lynchburg corroborates your telegram of yesterday, that Mosby had been re-enforced by infantry, which had moved through Warrenton two days ago. They also report seeing camp-fires in Bull Run Mountains of a brigade. They saw Mosby at Gordonsville on Sunday. The probability is that the attack, if any is made, will be here or at Fairfax Station. I have taken the responsibility to order the two companies Eighth Illinois Cavalry at Annandale and Falls Church and the company of artillery at Annandale to this post and to afford a support to Fairfax Station. I will keep the country in front well watched by cavalry.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 8, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Separate Brigade, Fairfax Court-House:

COLONEL: Your dispatch received. The major-general commanding approves the withdrawal of the cavalry from Annandale, and disapproves the withdrawal of the company of heavy artillery. Be pleased to return it to its proper station.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 8, 1864.*
(Received 2.05 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I respectfully request that a company of artillery or infantry be sent temporarily to Annandale. The previous dispatch of to-day will explain the reason. I want to protect the public property here and at Fairfax Station from the contemplated raid in case one is made.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 8, 1864.*
(Received 4.15 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding:

Your telegram received. The company of heavy artillery ordered to remain at Annandale as directed.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIG., DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 8, 1864—4.30 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Four refugees arrived here to-day from Lynchburg, via Gordonsville, Culpeper, and Warrenton. They report Mosby re-enforced by two brigades of infantry who marched two days ago past Warrenton in the direction of Haymarket, and saw their camp-fires last night at the Bull Run Mountains on their way here. I have seven companies of cavalry continually scouting and patrolling in front of our lines from the Potomac to Wolf Run Shoals day and night.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 8, 1864.

Col. H. S. GANSEVOORT,
Commanding at Prospect Hill, Va.:

SIR: The colonel commanding directs that you send a squadron of cavalry about five miles to your front to scout, connecting on the left with a detachment which will be sent from Col. G. S. Gallupe's command at Vienna. Information has been received from General Sheridan, through General Augur and from other sources, which indicates that we may expect an attack at any moment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 8, 1864.

Col. GEORGE S. GALLUPE,
Commanding at Vienna, Va.:

SIR: The colonel commanding directs that you send a squadron of cavalry about five miles to your front to scout, connecting on your right with a detachment which will be sent from Colonel Gansevoort's command, and on the left with a detachment from here. Information has been received from General Sheridan, through General Augur and from other sources, which indicates that we may expect an attack at any moment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
CHAS. I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS 202D PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS,
Fairfax Station, Va., December 8, 1864.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fairfax Court-House, Va.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to state that four refugees came into my lines this morning, named William Dasmond, William Morrissey, C. E. Nunnery, and C. C. Newsom. The two former came from Lynchburg direct, leaving there last Thursday and coming to Gordonsville by railroad, from which place they walked until they arrived within my lines this morning. They report there are no troops at Lynchburg, Gordonsville, or Culpeper, but state it was reported to them yesterday, when near Warrenton, that Mosby had been re-enforced by two brigades of infantry at or near Warrenton, and that these troops had moved through the latter place a few days before in the direction of Haymarket. They saw a fire toward the Bull Run Mountains from Manassas Junction last night. Morrissey was at Wytheville last Sunday week to procure his pass as a British subject, which they both are. Breckinridge was in East Tennessee. The other two, C. E. Nunnery and C. C. Newsom, arrived this morning a little later than the above. Nunnery is a native of Chester, S. C., and belonged to the Fifth Virginia Cavalry, which he left in the Valley September 16, 1864, since which time he remained in Rappahannock County, Va. . He states Lomax's division of cavalry is at Little Washington—*i. e.*, headquarters are there. Came through Warrenton day before yesterday, but neither saw nor heard of any troops other than conscripting officers, with their escorts. Kershaw's division to have gone to Petersburg, and from thence to Beauregard. The remnant of Early's army going into winter quarters at Lacey's Springs. C. C. Newsom is a native of Davidson County, N. C., formerly private Fourth North Carolina Cavalry, discharged June 24, 1864, since which time he was a special clerk in the Confederate Treasury Department. Traveled over a large portion of the South to escape, and finally succeeded here. Corroborates the statements of Nunnery. The statements of the other three were forwarded to your headquarters yesterday or the day before.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. ALBRIGHT,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 8, 1864—1 p. m.

Col. CHARLES ALBRIGHT,
Fairfax Station:

Colonel Gamble directs that you send one company of cavalry to scout from the vicinity of Union Mills to that of Wolf Run Shoals at a distance not exceeding five miles from your front. A detachment will be sent from here which will go to the left as far as Union Mills. Send the refugees and deserters here. All applications for passes for persons outside the lines must be refused and no one allowed to enter the picket-lines except refugees and deserters, who will be forwarded to these headquarters. When the company returns send out another. Keep one out constantly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 8, 1864.

Col. T. M. HARRIS,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you move early to-morrow morning your brigade now on the left of the line to the position which will be vacated at daylight to-morrow morning by the Second Division of the Sixth Army Corps. You will hold the same picket-line as the one now held by that division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 8, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry:

MAJOR: The patrols for the day are in, and report all quiet. Pickets were seen at Brick Mill Ford, supposed to belong to Mosby. Several parties were seen by all the patrols. The patrol to Front Royal was told by citizens that the enemy's cavalry was encamped south of Rappahannock Mountain, in how large force they could not learn.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864.

General CUSTER:

General Torbert desires you to send out two or three regiments at daylight, or a little before, in the morning, to ascertain what force of and the meaning of the enemy's picket-line on the south side of Cedar Creek. He also directs that your pickets and patrols be very vigilant during the night, that the enemy do not get in on them, in case there is any force there.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Let them advance by both roads.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864.

General CUSTER:

Pursuant to instructions received from the major-general commanding the Middle Military Division the chief of cavalry directs that you send a force of two regiments, one up the grade road and one up the Back or Middle road, to verify the report that there is a strong picket-line of the enemy established on the ridge on the south side of Cedar

Creek, at once. General Torbert directs that the commanding officer send in a report before daylight to-morrow a. m. It is important the major-general commanding should learn the result of this reconnaissance as early as possible. Give such directions to the commanding officers as will cause them to keep in communication with each other.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you instruct the officer in command of your pickets to send a small scouting party at once on the heights near Cedar Creek, to discover whether there are any camp-fires in the direction of the enemy's pickets. Also that you send a patrol from the force at Fawcett's Gap of fifty men, under an officer, so as to reach Cedar Creek by daylight to-morrow. A similar patrol will be sent by Second Brigade at same hour. He directs that you have one regiment saddled and ready for any emergency at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning.

I am, very respectfully, &c.,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: By direction of the chief of cavalry you will order an officer with twenty men to capture some of Rosser's men a few miles south of Cedar Creek, who are reported to be at their homes. The guide, Morse, the bearer of this, will conduct the party. You can send the party from the force on picket at Fawcett's Gap.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864—9 p. m.

Col. A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: Under instructions from the major-general commanding the army you will send out one regiment at once up the Back road to verify the report that there is a strong picket-line of the enemy established on the ridge on the south side of Cedar Creek. Let the main body remain this side the creek, and instruct the officer in command to throw a party across to penetrate the country several miles and ascertain from the inhabitants whether a force of the enemy is in that

vicinity. Let the officer in command take from the force at Fawcett's Gap the party who saw the enemy's pickets this p. m. as guides. A regiment from the Second Brigade will be sent at once up the Middle road with similar instructions. Communication should be kept up between them. Direct the commanding offi er to send in a report before daylight to-morrow. It is important the major-general commanding should learn the result of this reconnaissance as early as possible. The previous orders from these headquarters in reference to the above are hereby revoked.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864—9.10 p. m.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: Pursuant to instructions from the major-general commanding the army you will send out one regiment at once up the Middle road to verify the report that there is a strong picket-line of the enemy established on the ridge on the south side of Cedar Creek. Direct the commanding officer to halt his main body this side the creek at Cupp's Mill and to throw a party across to penetrate the country several miles and to gather all possible information about the enemy's movements or whereabouts. Let him send in a report before daylight to-morrow; it is important that the major-general commanding should learn the result of this reconnaissance as early as possible. One regiment from the First Brigade is ordered up the Back road with similar instructions. Communication between them should be kept open.

By command of Brevet-Major General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864.

Brig. Gen. G. H. CHAPMAN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: The officer commanding First Brigade pickets reports a strong line of the enemy's pickets south of Cedar Creek on the immediate heights since this morning. The general directs that you send word to your line cautioning them to be particularly vigilant, and instead of sending the usual patrol to send at least fifty men under a good officer on the Middle road so as to reach Cedar Creek by daylight. A similar party will be sent by the First Brigade on the Back road at the same hour. The general further directs that you send at once fifty men under a good officer to Petticoat Gap to picket well to the left and front of the gap until otherwise directed. The party will come in by 10 a. m. to-morrow. Direct the officer in command to establish his reserve this side the gap, and to send word in to these headquarters in case anything of importance transpires.

I am, very respectfully,

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 8, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON,
Commanding District of Harper's Ferry:

Permit no trade within your district between the people of Loudoun County and the north side of the Potomac River. Seize all grain and forage in Loudoun County, and what you can't use or carry off burn up.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 8, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Two scouts sent through Loudoun County, one of them as far as Bald Hill, near Snicker's Gap, failed to hear of Mosby. I think if he collected his men it was not for a raid across the Potomac.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

POINT OF ROCKS, *December 8, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I left camp on the 6th instant and returned on the 7th instant; proceeded in Loudoun County as far as Bald Hill, within one mile and a half of Snickersville and Hillsborough. Reported that Mosby was in the vicinity with 250 men.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. KEYES,
Captain, Commanding Independent Loudoun Rangers.

POINT OF ROCKS, *December 8, 1864.*

General STEVENSON:

I tried to cross the river but the wind was too strong.

DANIEL M. KEYES,
Captain, Commanding Loudoun Rangers.

POINT OF ROCKS, *December 8, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

We tried two different times to cross the river with a scout but could not for the wind. The information given by citizens in and around Waterford is that they know nothing of the whereabouts of Mosby. If the wind abates the scout will go at once. There are three dismounted scouts near Waterford at the present time. I am blockading all culverts on the canal and digging pits at all fords along the line to render it utterly impossible for Mosby to get across the canal. Captain Keyes says he will find Mosby and whip him with the assistance of 300 cavalry besides his own command.

Respectfully,

B. SPENCE,
Captain, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 233. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Camp Russell, Va., December 8, 1864.*

I. Battery C, First Pennsylvania Artillery, First. Lieut. S. L. Richards commanding, will proceed forthwith to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., via railroad from Stephenson's Depot, preparatory to being equipped for field service, and report to Brigadier-General Stevenson, commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry.

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By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *December 9, 1864—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 3 p. m.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Deserters in to-day show that Gordon's and Pegram's divisions left Early last Wednesday morning. We have deserters from Terry's brigade of Gordon's division. This only leaves Rodes' and Wharton's divisions, with the cavalry, in the Valley. If the weather holds favorable you can make a successful offensive campaign. Try it if you can.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 9, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Two brigades of the Second Division, Sixth Corps, leave for Washington to-day. The remaining brigade will form the escort for the artillery and wagon trains. I have nothing to report except the surprise and capture of a party of twenty-seven men of the Twenty-first New York Cavalry. They belonged to a scouting party of the Second Cavalry Division. The officer in command was Lieutenant Holcomb. He was wounded. I have dismissed him from the service.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 107. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 9, 1864.*

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4. Brig. Gen. A. Gibbs is assigned to duty with the cavalry of this army, and will report to Brevet Major-General Merritt, commanding First Cavalry Division, for assignment.

5. Col. O. Edwards, Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the Provisional Division, in addition to his duties as post commander at Winchester.

6. Maj. J. A. Tompkins, First Rhode Island Artillery, will report to these headquarters as acting assistant inspector-general of artillery.

7. Brig. Gen. G. L. Beal will report to Brevet Major-General Grover, commanding Nineteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 9, 1864—10.20 a. m.*
(Received 11 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

I cannot believe that there is any infantry in the Bull Run Mountains, as reported by the commanding officer of Fairfax. Let him push out his scouts or cavalry and find out. It has been reported to me that some of the enemy's cavalry are encamped near Rappahannock Mountains—northwest of Warrenton. This cavalry came from the Luray Valley—went over there to get food for their horses.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 9, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN:

Neither do I believe the story about the infantry. Cavalry are already out to learn, if possible, of any advance, and I expect to-day to see the refugees who brought the information.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 9, 1864—1 p. m.*
(Received 1.40 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Commanding:

I have no evidence to support the information given to the commanding officer at Fairfax, of two brigades of infantry having passed through Warrenton and being in the Bull Run Mountains. Some of Lomax's cavalry have been about Little Washington. Is it not a mistake? I will send a division of cavalry to the east side of the Blue Ridge to-morrow. It will pass through Ashby's Gap, and will move down and take post for a few days at Snickersville.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

(Copy to General Halleck.)

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 9, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

The cavalry sent out to verify the reports of the refugees has returned and find no enemy in force. Only a few scouts were seen. I have

information from Middleburg that Mosby has gone to Richmond to receive instructions as to what he is to do in the way of retaliation for Merritt's operations. I will see the refugees in the morning and find what their report amounts to.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 9, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

Have you anything new this morning? How far to the front are you scouting? Where are the refugees that gave you the rumor about the infantry having joined Mosby? If this force came toward Gainesville, as they say, you ought to know something about them by this time.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 9, 1864—11 a. m.
(Received 11.15 a. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Your telegram just received. The seven companies of cavalry on scouting duty are ordered to scout the country thoroughly to a distance of eight or ten miles in front of our lines, from Wolf Run Shoals to the Potomac River; all important information to be communicated to the nearest post on the line and sent at once to me. The refugees will go in on to-day's train to Washington. The substance of their report I have already sent you by telegram the moment I received it. The enemy are in the Bull Run Mountains, if the statement of the refugees is correct. My men have scouted ten miles in front and neither saw nor heard anything of the enemy. Our cavalry are out now. Any information I may obtain will be sent to you at once.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 9, 1864.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

I have sent a special scouting party of 100 men, under Major Ludlam, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, to the vicinity of Gainesville, to obtain what information that can be had. He has strict orders to keep a sharp lookout. When he returns I will report.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 9, 1864—8 p. m.*
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding:

Major Ludlam has returned from near Gainesville, without seeing or hearing anything of the enemy, except a few of Mosby's scouts, who are always roaming about. I shall, however, direct a sharp lookout to be kept and be ready for whatever may occur.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding, &c.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 9, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding Separate Brigade, Fairfax Court-House:

COLONEL: General Sheridan will send, December 10, a division of cavalry to the east side of the Blue Ridge, passing by Ashby's Gap and taking post for a few days at Snickersville.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 3. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 9, 1864.

The order of yesterday directing that a squadron of cavalry from Prospect Hill, one squadron from Vienna, one squadron from Fairfax Court-House, and one company of cavalry from Fairfax Station, to thoroughly patrol the country in front of the line from Wolf Run Shoals to the Potomac River, connecting with each other, will be continued daily till further orders, by instructions received to-day from department headquarters.

These patrols will thoroughly examine the country to a distance of eight or ten miles outside our lines, collect and report all the information that can be obtained in regard to the enemy.

The officers in charge of these patrols will be instructed to be watchful and vigilant, allow no straggling or thieving, see that the horses are well fed and taken care of, obtain forage in a proper way, giving receipts for the same, keeping up a thorough, healthy state of discipline—in fact, to have the men and horses in good fighting condition at all times.

These squadrons will be relieved daily by the commanding officers of the regiments or posts to which they belong. All important information will be sent to the nearest post on the line, and from there immediately to brigade headquarters. All rebels found wearing U. S. uniform will be treated as spies.

By order of Col. William Gamble:

CHAS. I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Vienna, Va., December 9, 1864.

Capt. CHARLES I. WICKERSHAM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to state that, in compliance with your instructions, I sent out a squadron of the Sixteenth New York Cavalry. They went as far as Hawxhurst's Mills, sending detachments to the right and left two miles and a half. They returned at 10 o'clock last evening, reporting that they did not see or hear of any rebels in that direction. I sent out another squadron this morning at 5 o'clock, with orders to return at 10 or 12 a. m. The squadron sent out by the Thirteenth New York Cavalry arrived at this post last night at 12 o'clock, stating that they went out the Dranesville or Leesburg pike about five miles and then to the left as far as Hunter's Mill. Not finding the Sixteenth New York Cavalry there or in the neighborhood they thought there was something wrong, and concluded to come to this post for further information. I told them to remain here until 4 o'clock this morning and then start back the same way they came, which they did. I would also respectfully state that I have all my force working at Fort No. 3, which is the most important and available point for defense.

12 M.

The squadron from the Sixteenth New York Cavalry has just returned, scouting through the country nearly to Dranesville on the right, and between three and four miles to the left of Hunter's Mill. All quiet in the vicinity of this command.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient,
GEO. S. GALLUPE,
Colonel Fifth Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 9, 1864.

Colonel WARNER,
Commanding Brigade, Sixth Army Corps:

COLONEL: You will move at daylight to-morrow morning with your brigade as escort to the wagon trains of the Sixth Corps and the batteries of the corps, marching to Bunker Hill, on the Martinsburg pike, and thence to Harper's Ferry, via Smithfield, keeping north of the Winchester railroad. You will escort the above-named batteries and trains from Harper's Ferry to Monocacy Junction. From this last place the batteries and wagons can go forward to Washington without an escort. Cars will be in readiness at Monocacy to transport your brigade from there to Washington. On your arrival at Monocacy you will give the senior quartermaster orders to proceed to Washington, park his train on his arrival at Washington, and to report without delay to the Quartermaster-General for orders. You will also direct the senior artillery officer with the batteries to march from Monocacy to Washington City and report upon his arrival to the chief of artillery for orders. You will report your departure from Harper's Ferry by telegraph to these headquarters. On your arrival in Washington report in person to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, for orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., December 9, 1864.

Capt. H. A. DU PONT,
Commanding Battery B:

CAPTAIN: The general commanding directs that you send a rifle battery to take post at Fort Ricketts.

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 9, 1864.

Col. T. M. HARRIS,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you send one of your regiments to Fort Ricketts, on the right of your line. A battery of the Sixth Army Corps is there. Your regiment will support it. I understand good quarters are there.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 9, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry:

MAJOR: The patrols sent out to-day report all quiet. The patrol at Swift Shoal Ford had a slight skirmish with the enemy, resulting in wounding slightly one man of Fourteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and killing one of the enemy. The enemy were about twenty strong, on the east bank. The people report that our patrols will be badly whipped if we keep them out much longer.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 9, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you issue such orders to the pickets of your division as will in future prevent all citizens coming within the lines, with the exception of refugees and persons coming north to stay. All others going out or coming in must present a pass from the major-general commanding Middle Military Division.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 9, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

You telegraphed yesterday that Mosby was at or near Leesburg. Have you any information on the same subject this morning? Augur's cavalry was directed to scout up to Leesburg. Please answer.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 9, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have no information from Mosby since last night.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 9, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Most of the men now arriving for front are recruits, substitutes, and drafted men. They come in small lots and have to be retained here several days to be armed and equipped, affording them an opportunity to desert, arising from the fact that we have no building in which they can be sheltered and confined. I think it would be better to send them through to their regiments without stopping them here at all. With the railroad to Stephenson's Depot there would be but little trouble to arm them at the front, by the officers here for that purpose being there instead of Harper's Ferry. I make this suggestion for another reason: it would prevent any details from officers and men belonging to the commands at the front for duty here—which is unavoidable with Camp Distribution at this post.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., December 9, 1864.

In pursuance of orders received from Major-General Sheridan all trade with the citizens of Loudoun County, Va., is prohibited. The several provost-marshals of the district will see that this order is strictly enforced; and to that end will permit no citizens to pass the lines except upon the orders of the major-general commanding or the pass of the general commanding the district. All trade permits heretofore given to persons from these headquarters to cross the Potomac River are revoked.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 9, 1864.

Capt. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

How are the block-houses coming on? Your appointment has reached here. Will forward at once.

GEO. CROOK,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 9, 1864.*

Capt. S. F. SHAW,
Actg. Chief Eng. Dept. of West Virginia, Martinsburg, W. Va.:

Go up to Green Spring Run and South Branch to-day to hurry up those block-houses.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., December 10, 1864—7.20 p. m.

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

A deserter from the enemy, who came into my lines, confirms the movement of Pegram's and Gordon's divisions on the 7th instant. We are now having here very bad weather; seven inches of snow, and very cold.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 108. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 10, 1864.

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6. Maj. Gen. A. McD. McCook, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with orders from the War Department, is assigned to duty with the Middle Department, Eighth Army Corps, and will report accordingly to Major-General Wallace for orders.

7. So much of paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 91, current series, from these headquarters, as designates the battle fought on the 19th of September by this army as "Winchester," is countermanded. It will be called the "Opequon," and this name inscribed on the colors of the regiments therein engaged accordingly.

8. Col. Alexander Piper, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with orders from the War Department, is hereby announced as chief of artillery on the staff of the major-general commanding. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 10, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

I have seen the refugees. There is no real foundation for the rumor of the two brigades of infantry. A deserter from Lee's cavalry in the Valley says that Lomax's division of cavalry was in the vicinity of Little Washington, gathering tithes of the crops. No considerable force was found this side.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 10, 1864.*
(Received 7.55 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

A squadron of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry has just returned on a scout from near Gainesville, and has seen nothing of the enemy but a few guerrilla scouts, usually found through this part of the country at all times.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 10, 1864.

The following officers compose the staff of this brigade, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly:

Capt. Charles I. Wickersham, assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff; Surg. A. Hard, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, surgeon-in-chief; Maj. J. M. Waite, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. H. C. Lawrence, assistant quartermaster, brigade quartermaster; First Lieut. George R. Maguire, Thirteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, aide-de-camp and provost-marshal; First Lieut. A. H. Sellers, Fifth Pennsylvania Artillery, acting ordnance officer; First Lieut. Charles F. Moore, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. H. A. Pearsons, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, aide-de-camp.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, December 10, 1864.

I. The One hundred and fifty-ninth Regiment New York Volunteers is hereby authorized to inscribe upon its colors the name "Mansura," in which action it bore a distinguished part.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Grover:

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY RESERVE BRIGADE,
December 10, 1864.

Lieut. J. G. TRIMBLE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, First Cavalry Division:

LIEUTENANT: I have the honor to report that the scout of 100 men sent out from this brigade December 9, 1864, has just returned. The officer in charge reports that he sent out parties as directed beyond Fisher's Hill, who saw nothing of the enemy either time. Heard that the enemy's cavalry pickets were at Edenburg and their infantry force at New Market.

Very respectfully,

C. CROWNINSHIELD,
Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 10, 1864.

Maj. WILLIAM RUSSELL, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry:

MAJOR: A lady just from Milford and at Kernstown last night makes the following report to one of my scouts: Lomax has left Milford and gone to join Early, seven miles above New Market. Imboden has gone to Culpeper with Eighteenth and Sixty-second Virginia Regiments. Johnson commands Rodes' old division. The Luray Valley is perfectly desolate, and there is nothing in it but scouting parties. Expecting to move this morning, all orders for patrols were countermanded; unless otherwise ordered they will be sent out this afternoon.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 10, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown, Va.:

The following dispatch from Captain Shaw, chief engineer, about the block-houses, is received:

I am urging the work forward with all possible haste. I will write by mail to-day.

S. F. SHAW,
Chief Engineer.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 234. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., December 10, 1864.

1. Battery F, First Pennsylvania Artillery, Capt. N. Irish commanding, is hereby relieved from duty in the Military District of Harper's Ferry, and will proceed without delay to these headquarters and report

to Capt. H. A. DuPont, Fifth U. S. Artillery, chief of artillery. The commanding general of the Military District of Harper's Ferry will send a suitable escort with the battery.

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK, MD.,
Cumberland, Md., December 10, 1864.

Capt. CLARENCE E. IRWIN,
Comdg. Detach. First W. Va. Vol. Infty., Cumberland, Md.:

CAPTAIN: You will proceed with forty men to Frankfort and Springfield, in Hampshire County, W. Va., on a scout, and remain at one or the other place, or in the neighborhood, until the 20th instant or until further orders. You will take with you five days' rations of hard bread, sugar, coffee, and salt, and will rely on the country for beef. For any cattle you may take issue a voucher, payable on proof of loyalty, and report the same to commissary of subsistence at this post on your return. The object of your scout is the capture of Short, Montgomery, Lamar, Daily, and Martin, and any other guerrilla that may be found in that neighborhood. You are expected to be constantly active and to either kill, capture, or drive out of the country the guerrillas and horse-thieves that now infest that region. You will keep these headquarters fully advised by sending couriers to Patterson's Creek with your communications. Further supplies will be sent you to Patterson's Creek, whenever you may require.

This by direction of Brevet Major-General Kelley.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. MELVIN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, *December 10, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. LEW. WALLACE:

Get one of the regular regiments of your command in readiness to come to City Point immediately on receipt of orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
December 10, 1864.

Colonel BOWERS,
Headquarters Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

Your telegram received. The regular troops are now distributed all over this department, but one regiment can be ready to leave Annapolis in forty-eight hours, or as soon as they can be collected at that point. It will leave that large camp almost without a guard, but I will do my utmost to execute your orders promptly, and send other troops there. I have been obliged to send some of the regulars to the Eastern Shore, their presence being very necessary there.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPARTMENT, EIGHTH ARMY CORPS,
December 10, 1864—10.45 p. m.

Col. A. R. ROOT,
Commanding Officer, Annapolis:

Prepare the Eleventh U. S. Infantry to proceed to City Point, Va., upon receipt of further orders, which are momentarily expected from General Grant. The officers here on detached service will be sent to you at once, and two companies of the Eighth U. S. Infantry, and, if possible, one company of the Ninety-first New York. You must try and raise a provisional battalion, to aid the five companies you will then have. The quartermaster here has been instructed to make immediate arrangements for the transportation of the Eleventh. These orders, emanating from General Grant, require prompt action. Acknowledge receipt of this.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
December 10, 1864—11 p. m.

Col. A. R. ROOT,
Commanding Officer, Annapolis, Md.:

One company of the Eleventh Maryland Infantry has been ordered to you instead of the company of Ninety-first New York. This will give you five companies in all.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KERNSTOWN, *December 11, 1864.*
(Received 2.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

I want to see you at Winchester as soon as you can conveniently come out. If you let me know when you will arrive at Harper's Ferry I will have a special car for you.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 11, 1864.*
(Received 8.45 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR:

A squad of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry has just returned from Gainesville. Nothing was seen of the enemy. A negro at Gainesville said he heard Mosby had some men in Bull Run Mountains. All on the line is quiet. We are all ready for anything that may occur. So far as possible our arrangements are made.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

CUMBERLAND, *December 11, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Mr. McAleer, a reliable citizen, reports that Rosser has four companies of cavalry stationed in the Lost River Valley below Brock's Gap, and that he sent four other companies into Hardy County on Thursday last. Rosser's headquarters are between Brock's Gap and Harrisonburg. His command are busily engaged shoeing their horses preparatory to another raid on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Each man is required to have an extra pair of horseshoes and nails. I think this will be the point he will attack, as all my information goes to prove he intended to come here as well as New Creek the other day.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CAMP DETACHMENT FIRST WEST VIRGINIA INFANTRY,
Near Springfield, December 11, 1864.

Brevet Major-General KELLEY:

SIR: I have the honor to state that in obedience to your directions I surrounded Springfield at 6 o'clock this morning, and at daybreak searched the town, finding no rebels or anything contraband. I had the country scouted in the neighborhood, but found nothing. I could gain no information of any guerrillas being in the vicinity. There have been none in Springfield since the Green Spring Run affair. I will make a descent on Frankfort to-morrow and remain there two days if possible. Please give me information through the courier as to how I will get rations from Patterson's Creek. The men are suffering very much from cold and snow, the traveling is laborious, and I think the men will hardly be able to stand a long siege.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. E. IRWIN,
Captain, Comdg. Detachment First West Virginia Infantry.

BALTIMORE, MD., *December 11, 1864—11.40 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

On my return last evening I received the following telegram from General Lockwood, which explains itself:

SALISBURY, MD., *December 10, 1864.*

Major-General WALLACE:

Just arrived here from below. Find a telegram from Lieutenant Mullikin, saying that orders have gone to me at Cambridge countermanding my instructions so far as relates to the negroes. Presuming that this refers to the subject of the recent apprenticeship in these counties I beg leave to submit a few remarks It is impossible to convey to you by telegraph any idea of the hundreds of abuses that have come to my knowledge of this system. I have knowledge of cases where lads of sixteen and eighteen have been bound out and then hired to their fathers, who are prosperous farmers, for $10 and $12 a month. Both you and I are put in a false position here by stopping short now. I do not think that any one can visit these counties as I have done without seeing the importance of stopping this wholesale perversion of what is designed to be a humane law. I will leave for Cambridge to-morrow, and desire to hear from you by telegraph to-night.

LOCKWOOD,
General.

LEW. WALLACE,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE DEPARTMENT,
December 11, 1864—5 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. B. TYLER,
Relay House, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad:

Do not send the company of the Eleventh Maryland to Annapolis. If it has already gone it will be returned to you.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RELAY HOUSE, *December 11, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The company of Eleventh Maryland left for Annapolis at 8.30 a. m. to-day.

E. B. TYLER,
Brigadier-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 12, 1864—6 p. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

The reports up to this evening are as follows: Early moved a portion or all his infantry back toward Staunton, commencing the movement last Friday. The soldiers said they were going into winter quarters there. I cannot get any information of Gordon's and Pegram's divisions other than the report of one deserter. All others state that Pegram did not move previous to last Friday, and know nothing of the movements of Gordon's division. I have been unable to do anything toward determining absolutely these movements on account of the snow-storm and the intensely cold weather now prevailing here.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CITY POINT, *December 12, 1864—10.30 p. m.*
(Received 11.25 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

I think there is no doubt but that all of Gordon's and Pegram's divisions are here. The inhabitants of Richmond are supplied exclusively over the roads north of the James River. If it is possible to destroy the Virginia Central road it will go far toward starving out the garrison of Richmond. The Weldon road has been largely used until now, notwithstanding it has been cut to Stony Creek. It is now gone to Hicksford, and I think can be of no further use. If the enemy are known to have retired to Staunton, you will either be able to make a dash on the communications north of the James, or spare a part of your force. Let me know your views as to the best course to make a dash on the Central road and canal, or to detach from your command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., December 12, 1864—2.40 p. m.

COMMANDING OFFICER, *Winchester, Va.:*

Is the Thirty-seventh Massachusetts, Colonel Edwards commanding, at Winchester, or en route to this city?

J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Kernstown, Va., December 12, 1864.

Col. J. C. KELTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Thirty-seventh Massachusetts Infantry will leave here to-morrow morning for Washington, via railroad, and will arrive there about the same time that Colonel Warner's brigade does. Colonel Warner's brigade will leave Monocacy to-morrow morning, via railroad, for Washington.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 12, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet along the lines of this command. The cavalry left at 12.30 p. m. for Loudoun Valley, under Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin.

Respectfully,

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 12, 1864—7 p. m.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

The scouting squadron in front of this post has returned. Nothing seen of the enemy. I have been round the line on my left to-day by way of Fairfax Station, Springfield Station, and Annandale. The other part of the line I visited a few days ago. Everything is progressing as rapidly as possible under the circumstances.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

CUMBERLAND, *December 12, 1864—8 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK, *Kernstown:*

Colonel Fleming, at New Creek, reports a rebel force of 2,000 in the South Branch Valley, near Moorefield; are collecting cattle in the upper part of Patterson's Creek Valley, in Hardy County. I will send a scout from New Creek to-morrow into Hardy to ascertain what force is there.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, *December 13, 1864—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 14th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your telegram of yesterday received to-day. I strongly advise the withdrawal of more of the infantry force of this command. One division can now be spared and perhaps two in a very short time. It is impossible to do anything toward the Central road until the present inclement weather is over. The snow is now seven inches deep and the cold intense. It is very wintry. I will break the railroad, if possible, as soon as the weather will permit. Two deserters from Gordon's division came in to-day. They are from the Tenth Louisiana (rebel) Infantry. They report that they left the division at Harrisonburg on last Tuesday, the 8th instant; that this division (Gordon's) with Pegram's was marching to Fishersville, a point between Staunton and Waynesborough, as they were to take the cars for Richmond. My information goes to prove that no supplies go from the north side of the Central road or from the Shenandoah Valley, and I usually question refugees and prisoners myself. I saw more supplies growing in the Neck down about King and Queen Court-House, north of the Mattapony River, last summer than in any other section of Virginia. If that country could be cleaned out it would be important. In reference to what troops should go from here to join you, I would advise the removal of the troops known as the Western Virginians. They are too near their homes, and should go among strangers. The New Creek affair and at every point where guerrillas have given any annoyance it was from a surprise of these troops of the border. If you prefer the Nineteenth Corps I will send it by divisions. I believe that everything should be used this winter to give no rest to the enemy, and if it causes a concentration of troops on the part of the enemy at Richmond it only causes greater embarrassment in their supplies. We are a long way from Richmond here, and for any permanent occupation at vital points a very large portion of my command would have to be used in protecting the line of communication. The movement of Early to Staunton with the balance of his force is not yet confirmed.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 111. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 13, 1864.*

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6. Paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 104, current series, from these headquarters, dismissing Col. George R. Latham, Sixth West Virginia Cavalry the service, is hereby countermanded.

7. A general court-martial is hereby appointed to meet at Cumberland, Md., on the 17th instant at 11 a. m., or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the trial of Col. George R. Latham, Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, and such other prisoners as may be ordered before it.

Detail for the court: Col. Thomas H. Hubbard, Thirtieth Maine Volunteers; Col. William R. Brown, Thirteenth West Virginia Volunteers; Col. J. L. Thompson, First New Hampshire Cavalry; Lieut. Col. William H. Benjamin, Eighth New York Cavalry; Lieut. Col. William Waltermire, One hundred and fifty-ninth New York Volunteers; Lieut. Col.

James M. Comly, Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers; Maj. J. S. P. Carroll, First West Virginia Veteran Infantry; Maj. H. M. Smith, First New York Dragoons; Lieut. Eben Parsons, jr., Thirty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteers, judge-advocate. No other officers than those named can be assembled without manifest injury to the service.

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10. Lieut. George W. McKee, chief ordnance officer Department of West Virginia, is hereby relieved from duty with that department. He will turn over his stores to Lieutenant Prince, ordnance officer, and report in person to these headquarters as chief of ordnance of this army with as little delay as possible.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., December 13, 1864.

Col. C. H. LONG
First Brigade:

The general commanding directs that Company G, Third U. S. Artillery, and Company I, Second U. S. Artillery, will move to Fort Foote to-morrow at 7 a. m. A boat will be in readiness at Sixth-street Wharf at 9 a. m. to transport these two companies. A small guard will be detailed to take the place of these companies until the arrival of the company (B) which is ordered from Fort Foote to the First Brigade. Colonel Long will see that these companies are at the wharf in time.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS HARDIN'S DIVISION,
TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, DEPT. OF WASHINGTON,
Washington, D. C., December 13, 1864.

Lieut. Col. T. ALLCOCK,
Fort Foote:

The general commanding directs that Company B, First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Captain Thyng commanding, will move to Fort Reno to-morrow and report to Colonel Long. Companies G (Third U. S. Artillery) and I (Second U. S. Artillery) have been ordered to move to Fort Foote to-morrow, and the boat which carries those two companies to Fort Foote will bring Company B, First New Hampshire Heavy Artillery. These two companies will probably leave the wharf at 10 a. m. to-morrow morning, and you will have the company (B) which is to return in readiness promptly to start after G and I arrive.

Very respectfully,

R. CHANDLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 13, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

I do not think you will be attacked at present. At all events you will know from your scouts in time to bring those companies in from Annandale and Falls Church. I do not think there is the slightest foundation for the rumor about the brigades of infantry.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

The original arrangement for troops on the line was made after careful consideration, and I have seen no good reason for changing it.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 13, 1864—1.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Department of Washington:

Your telegram just received. The real point of attack, if any is made, will be either here or at Fairfax Station. At Prospect Hill and Vienna they have twelve companies of cavalry and four companies of artillery each. Their position has abatis and stockades nearly completed. Here and at Fairfax Station there was nothing, and everything has to be constructed. I have now ten companies of cavalry and three of artillery at this post, three companies less than at Vienna or Prospect Hill, at Fairfax Station three companies of infantry and two companies of cavalry. If the companies of cavalry at Falls Church and at Annandale are to be replaced, I request that it may be done from the Thirteenth and Sixteenth New York Cavalry. This is my opinion, after a personal examination of the whole line, for the best distribution of the troops. I will, of course, obey orders regardless of consequences.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 13, 1864.

Col. W. GAMBLE,
Commanding Separate Brigade, Fairfax Court-House:

Have the cavalry companies taken from Annandale been returned? If not, they should be. The commissary of subsistence at Chain Bridge has been instructed to issue in bulk to the command at Prospect Hill.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 13, 1864—6 p. m.*
(Received 6.10 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

The squadron from scouting in front of this part of the line is just returned. It passed around by Chantilly in front of Centerville and

Union Mills. Nothing was seen of the enemy. I think if any force was in Bull Run Mountains, as previously reported, it was for the purpose of gathering in all the conscripts from Loudoun Valley and the vicinity of Warrenton that could possibly be obtained.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 13, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Make a requisition on Colonel Pettes, Fiftieth New York Engineers, Washington, for a pontoon bridge for the Shenandoah River at Harper's Ferry, without delay, so that the pontoons can come by the canal. The bridge can be put down or not, just as you may deem best. It must always be in readiness. Capt. S. C. Smith will be a good man to put in charge.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 13, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The major-general commanding directs that you break up the ordnance depot at Martinsburg. The stores should be sent to Harper's Ferry. Please acknowledge.

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 13, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

General Sullivan has established a line of pickets on Potomac River near Shepherdstown, with instructions to permit no crossing, they refusing to permit a patrol of mine to cross the river. I would respectfully ask if General Sullivan is acting under orders from superior headquarters. The pickets are within this military district as I understand its limits.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 13, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

General Sullivan is not on duty, but awaiting orders. You must pitch into him. I have ordered the quartermaster's department at Hagerstown broken up and turned in to you.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 13, 1864.

Major-General CROOK:

A court has been ordered at Cumberland, to convene on the 15th instant, for trial of Latham. Have charges preferred against him for the New Creek affair.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 13, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

General Kelley reports that Major-General Rosser, with 2,000 cavalry, is now at Moorefield. He came up in the vicinity of Romney, but was driven back by the storm. His men are shod and carry two extra shoes, evidently prepared for a raid here or hereabouts. This information comes from various sources and is apparently reliable.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 13, 1864.

Major-General CROOK:

Granting that the information is true, how many men would be required by General Kelley? A scouting party was sent to Moorefield this morning. Rosser's command was at Timberville on Saturday last, according to reports of deserters. Please answer at once.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 13, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Two regiments will be sufficient, one of cavalry and one of infantry, sent to this place. Or a brigade of cavalry sent from Winchester to the vicinity of Moorefield will accomplish the same thing. Charges have been preferred against Colonel Latham.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 120. } HDQRS. MIDDLE DEPT., 8TH ARMY CORPS,
Baltimore, Md., December 13, 1864.

I. The counties of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, viz: Kent, Queen Anne, Talbot, Caroline, Dorchester, Somerset, and Worcester, will not be included hereafter in the command of the Third Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, but will be known as the District of the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

II. Brig. Gen. J. R. Kenly, U. S. Volunteers, having been relieved from the duty to which he was temporarily assigned as commanding officer First Separate Brigade, Eighth Army Corps, during the absence

of Brig Gen. E. B. Tyler, is hereby assigned to the command of the District of the Eastern Shore of Maryland, headquarters to be located at Salisbury.

By command of Major-General Wallace:

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *December 14, 1864—8 p. m.*

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington:

I would respectfully recommend the promotion of Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory, and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis to the full rank of their brevets. The resignation of General Crittenden makes one vacancy, and it is to be hoped that vacancies will be made to occur so as to give the rank of major-general to officers commanding corps. I do not make this recommendation in opposition to commanders under whom these officers have been serving, but, I believe, in furtherance of their previous recommendations.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *December 14, 1864—12 noon.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

Your dispatch of last evening received. You may select the troops and the number of them you send here. I would prefer separate regiments, brigades, or divisions to a corps, because then I could attach them to corps already organized and not increase the number of headquarters.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 14, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The patrols on north side of the Potomac at Shepherdstown were put there by General Torbert to prevent deserters from crossing; also to watch smugglers. General Sullivan had nothing to do with it. They should not have interfered with your passes or your parties.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 14, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I am informed that you are short at Washington in your captured artillery. Six 3-inch captured guns were turned over to Captain Irish, and are now ordered to the front as a complete battery. We have here also six 12-pounder Napoleons, captured, to be fitted up as light batteries; also one 10-pounder Parrott, left in charge of Major Mer-

riam. There was no order received to send them to Washington, they being delivered here by Lieutenant-Colonel Tolles last September. I will send estimate of bridge as soon as it is made out.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 14, 1864.

Brig. Gen. J. D. STEVENSON:

Order the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, now at Martinsburg, to report to General Kelley at Cumberland. The regiment will remain there some time. I will send another regiment to Martinsburg to replace the Twenty-second if necessary. The regiment must get off early to-morrow morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

MARTINSBURG, VA., *December 14, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

The Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry start at daylight. Can't you send me 100 cavalry for picket and other duty about the town?

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 14, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY:

I understand that you have established a line of pickets on Potomac River, under orders from Brigadier-General Sullivan, interfering with the crossing of the Potomac River by persons with my passes, and also refusing to allow my patrols to cross. Major-General Sheridan has telegraphed me that General Sullivan is not on duty, but awaiting orders, and is not authorized to assume any command. This interference of your pickets in my military district with my command is all wrong. I desire you either at once to withdraw your pickets or instruct them that they are alone to prevent crossing of contraband articles or rebels, and not to interrupt loyal citizens or troops on duty.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General, Comdg. Military District of Harper's Ferry.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 14, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER SIXTH PENNSYLVANIA CAVALRY:

I have just received a dispatch from General Sheridan, advising me that pickets placed on the Potomac were not placed there by General Sullivan's order, but by order of Major-General Torbert; that they were to watch for smugglers and arrest deserters, which was the extent of their instructions. The statement that they were placed there by General Sullivan is therefore not correct. I want you to confine them to

the orders from Major-General Torbert, to arrest smugglers and deserters, and not to interfere with loyal citizens in their business transactions.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 14, 1864.

Major-General CROOK:

The party sent in the direction of Moorefield reports that the rebels at Moorefield went back to the Valley on Monday morning, and that it was a foraging party. Have you any news to-day? I have ordered the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry at Martinsburg, 700 strong, to report to General Kelley at Cumberland.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

Respectfully referred to General Kelley for his information, and for any late information he may have.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

DECEMBER 14, 1864—5.30 p. m.

Respectfully returned.

I have no intelligence of the movements or position of the enemy later than has been communicated.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 14, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

The following is just received from New Creek:

Citizens just arrived from near Petersburg persist in saying that there is a rebel force of about 1,000 at Petersburg gathering everything that can walk. I cannot say whether this is correct or not. I give it for your consideration.

R. E. FLEMING,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

Colonel Fleming has been ordered to send out a scouting party to ascertain if this report is true.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
[*December*] *14, 1864.* (Received 9.10 a. m.)

General CROOK:

I think it is more than probable that there is a foraging party of rebels about Petersburg and that they will drive off some stock and

horses from their friends. This goes to confirm the report sent you to-day that the rebel party about Moorefield and vicinity was a foraging party.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 14, 1864—9 a. m.

Major-General CROOK:

I will order a regiment of cavalry and one regiment of infantry to Cumberland. General Kelley will then, I presume, be able to look out for himself. Have you any further news from Rosser?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 14, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Kernstown, Va.:

General Kelley suggests the Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry as preferable, if it can be spared, as they are thoroughly acquainted with the country, and also that it scout the country in coming over.

Respectfully,

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK:

The Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry was the regiment ordered. It will start to-morrow morning. When will you be here?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

Respectfully referred to Brevet Major-General Kelley for his information. Please return.

By order of Major-General Crook:

MATHEWS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

Thanks.

B. F. KELLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., December 14, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN:

I will leave here in the morning.

GEORGE CROOK.

NEW YORK, *December 14, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The court at Montreal have released the Saint Albans raiders on a mere technical ground of want of jurisdiction, and they are now at liberty to commit further depredations. I shall remain here at Fifth Avenue Hotel till to-morrow morning and shall be happy to receive any suggestions from you as to our course. In my judgment we are to have serious trouble on the border as a consequence of this decision. Will you please direct the arms, &c., to be hastened forward?

J. GREGORY SMITH,
Governor.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 14, 1864.

His Excellency J. GREGORY SMITH,
Governor of Vermont, Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York:

Your telegram received. I regret not having an opportunity to see you again before your departure. The military supplies will be forwarded without delay. Instructions to meet emergencies as they arrive will be given to General Dix, with whom you will please communicate.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 97. } NEW YORK, N. Y., *December 14, 1864.*

Information having been received at these headquarters that the rebel marauders, who were guilty of murder and robbery at Saint Albans, have been discharged from arrest at Montreal, and that other enterprises of a like character are actually in preparation in Canada, the commanding general deems it due to the people of the frontier towns to adopt the most prompt and efficient measures for the security of their lives and property. All military commanders on the frontier are therefore instructed, in case further acts of depredation and murder are attempted, whether by marauders or persons acting under commissions from the rebel authorities at Richmond, to shoot down the perpetrators, if possible, while in the commission of their crimes; or, if it be necessary, with a view to their capture, to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada, said commanders are hereby directed to pursue them wherever they may take refuge, and if captured, they are under no circumstances to be surrendered, but are to be sent to these headquarters for trial and punishment by martial law. The major-general commanding the department will not hesitate to exercise to the fullest extent the authority he possesses under the rules of law recognized by all civilized states in regard to persons organizing hostile expeditions within Montreal territory and fleeing to it for an asylum after committing acts of depredation within our lines, such an exercise of authority having become indispensable to protect our cities and towns from incendiarism and our people from robbery and murder. It is earnestly hoped that the inhabitants of our frontier dis-

tricts will abstain from all acts of retaliation on account of the outrages committed by rebel marauders, and that the proper measures of redress will be left to the action of the public authorities.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Telegraphed by General Dix to Secretary Stanton.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 449. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, December 15, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

38. Col. M. N. Wisewell, Sixth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, is relieved from duty as military governor of the District of Columbia, and will turn over the office and all books, papers, orders, records, money, and public property to General Augur, commander of the department, and will proceed without delay to join his regiment at Johnson's Island, Sandusky, Ohio.

39. Major-General Augur, commanding the Department of Washington, will hereafter perform the duties that were assigned to the military governor, and take charge of the office and of all books, papers, orders, records, and public property in the hands of the military governor. Colonel Ingraham, provost-marshal, and the other officers on duty with the military governor will immediately report to General Augur.

40. Bvt. Brig. Gen. Roy Stone, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the command of the depot for volunteers at Camp Curtin, Harrisburg, Pa., and will at once repair to Alton, Ill., and relieve Brig. Gen. J. T. Copeland, U. S. Volunteers, in the command of the military prison and post at that place. He will report by letter to the commanding general Department of the Missouri.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 112. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 15, 1864.*

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2. Capt. G. L. Gillespie, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, having reported for duty at these headquarters, is hereby announced as serving on the staff of the major-general commanding to date from November 11, 1864.

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4. Battery M, Fifth U. S. Artillery, is hereby temporarily assigned to duty with the Department of West Virginia.

5. The Fifth Maine Battery is hereby temporarily assigned to duty with the Nineteenth Army Corps.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 15, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Commanding Middle Military Division:*

I was away yesterday and did not receive your telegram until evening. I will leave here at 6.30 a. m. to-morrow for your headquarters.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 15, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have just received an order to relieve Wisewell as military governor of the District. It will take me some days to get things in working order under the new system. Can I delay coming up until Tuesday of next week?

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., December 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR, *Washington, D. C.:*

Come to see me when convenient. I wish to put a division of cavalry on your front and want to consult you as soon as it is convenient for you to come.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 15, 1864.

Colonel WISEWELL, *Military Governor of Washington:*

COLONEL: I have received orders from the War Department to relieve you as military governor of this District. I will be at your office to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to take charge thereof and receive records, property, &c.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Please have invoices prepared of everything to be turned over.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 15, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have received the following dispatch from commanding officer of the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, picketing the Potomac River:

My orders from General Torbert were to stop all persons who were not furnished with passes from General Sheridan, as well as to arrest smugglers and deserters.

A. P. MORROW,
Captain, Commanding Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

These orders I should like to have changed, as they cause me much trouble, and are clearly not such as you contemplated.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 15, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

I will have the order to the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry changed.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, W. VA., *December 15, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD:

The Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry will not return. General Sheridan said he would send other cavalry in their place on application. I have no cavalry at this post. The Twelfth Pennsylvania is at Charlestown by order of General Sheridan. I could not send you any for the best of reasons—none here.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *December 15, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Headquarters Middle Military Division:*

The Sixth West Virginia Infantry guards the Baltimore and Ohio and the Northwestern Railroads west from Piedmont to Wheeling and Parkersburg. Two companies of this regiment (150 men) are now stationed at Grafton, which is the largest garrison on the railroads west of Piedmont.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 15, 1864—2.30 p. m.*

Major-General SHERIDAN, *Headquarters Middle Military Division:*

Nothing late from Moorefield. A citizen came to New Creek Station last night and reported that a rebel force of about 1,000 were in the neighborhood of Petersburg, Hardy County, collecting cattle. I ordered Colonel Fleming, commanding at New Creek, to send a cavalry scout this a. m. and ascertain if the report is true. I will report to you as soon as the scout returns.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS RAILROAD FORCES WEST OF PIEDMONT,
Clarksburg, W. Va., December 15, 1864.

Capt. THAYER MELVIN, *Ass't Adjt. General, Cumberland, Md.:*

CAPTAIN: The following was received by telegraph at 3 this p. m. from Beverly:

Deserters who came in last night report that they left Pegram's and Gordon's divisions, of Early's army, at Waynesborough on the 6th instant. Gordon's division left for Richmond on the 6th; Pegram's division was to leave on the 7th, and Kershaw's division left several days before.

A. S. MOORE,
Colonel, Commanding.

I am, captain, respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding Forces, &c.

BALTIMORE, MD., *December 15, 1864.*

Colonel ROOT,
Commanding Officer, Annapolis, Md.:

One company of the Ninety-first New York is wanted here. Which one can you spare best? State its strength. You must try and get on with the troops you will still have and such provisional troops as you can raise. Reply at once.

SAML. B. LAWRENCE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE OF ACTG. ASST. PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
WESTERN DIVISION OF PENNSYLVANIA,
Harrisburg, December 15, 1864.

Brig. Gen JAMES B. FRY,
Provost-Marshal-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that, after many disheartening delays arising from the inability of the commanding general of the department to furnish troops, I have, on the 7th instant, sent three companies of the Sixteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, under Major Gaebel, to Philipsburg, in Center County, with full instructions to operate against the deserters, delinquent drafted men, and disloyal citizens of Clearfield County. Major-General Cadwalader, commanding department, has caused my requisitions of all kinds to be promptly filled. Having no cavalry to spare he has furnished me with thirty horses and equipments, enabling me to mount that number of men, from whom, as there are many cavalry soldiers in the Sixteenth, I expect good service. It gives me great satisfaction to report further that on the night of the 13th instant Captain Southworth, commanding Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, while en route to Osceola, surprised and surrounded a house in which was a gang of nineteen desperadoes (mostly deserters), and after a short conflict killed the leader, the notorious Tom Adams, and captured the entire gang (eighteen prisoners). I regret to inform you that Private Cooper, of Company C, Sixteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, was killed during the fight by a shot from an upper window of the house. Private Cooper formerly belonged to the Sixth New Hampshire. Another company Veteran Reserve Corps will leave for Clearfield County within a very few days. I have made such arrangements as I feel confident will insure the complete dispersion, if not the capture, of all the bands which, protected by the nature of the country, have so long been a terror and disgrace to that section of the State.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
RICHARD I. DODGE,
Major Twelfth Infantry, Actg. Assistant Provost-Marshal-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, December 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. DIX,
Commanding the Department of the East, New York:

GENERAL: Your General Orders, No. 97, telegraphed to this Department, has been submitted to the President, who directs me to inform you that he approves prompt and vigilant action, within proper limits, to protect your department and its inhabitants against hostile aggression; and that, in view of the recent action by a local British tribunal

in turning loose the marauders who were guilty of murder and robbery at Saint Albans, every effort should be made to secure the citizens of the United States on the frontier in their persons and property against future outrages. But it remains to be seen whether the executive authorities in Canada will sanction the action of their judicial officer; and the President does not approve that part of your order which instructs "all military commanders on the frontier" in certain cases therein specified to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada and directs pursuit into neutral territory. The act of invading neutral territory by military commanders is, in the opinion of the President, too grave and serious to be left to the discretion or will of subordinate commanders, where the facility of communication with superior authority is so speedy, as it always may be with the chief authority in your department, and even with the President at Washington. The President, therefore, does not think the portion of your order referred to required by any public necessity or compatible with proper military subordination or the public peace and security. Subordinate military authorities, when left to their own will or discretion, are too prone to act upon views of military necessity where none really exists, to be intrusted with the power of crossing neutral territory without specific authority. If circumstances shall require military commanders to cross into Canada, or to pursue marauders, thieves, or murderers of any description into neutral territory, proper authority can be applied for without any delay prejudicial to the public welfare.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, *December 15, 1864.*

General ROBINSON,
Albany:

Can you spare fifty men from any of your recruiting depots for temporary duty on the frontier? If so, order them to Plattsburg.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *December 15, 1864.*

His Excellency J. A. ANDREW,
Boston:

I have authority to raise a regiment of cavalry. I propose to raise it for a year. I want it for immediate service on the Canadian frontier. Can you aid me, and if so, how many companies can you furnish? They will receive the usual U. S. bounty.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

NEW YORK, *December 15, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel FLOYD-JONES,
Boston:

Have one of the companies in Boston in readiness to go to the Canadian frontier.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 16, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL OF THE ARMY:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that I may be authorized to use for guard and patrol duty in this city the Third Regiment U. S. Infantry, now in barracks in Washington. By the addition of this regiment to the force now available for the purpose specified, men can be furnished to relieve the details of clerks and other employés of the different departments now withdrawn from their legitimate duties to perform the service of sentinels.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 16, 1864.

A salute of 100 guns will be fired to-day, under the direction of the chief of artillery of this army, in honor of the victory achieved by Major-General Thomas over the rebel army at Nashville, Tenn., December 15, 1864.

By order of Major-General Sheridan, commanding:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 16, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

I have ordered 100 guns in honor of General Thomas' victory at Nashville. If you hear any firing about 3 o'clock it will be this.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 16, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Just received a telegram from General Seward advising me of heavy firing in the direction of Winchester. No doubt but all rebeldom in this end of the Valley feel amiable to-night.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 450. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 16, 1864.

* * * * * * *

10. So much of Special Orders, No. 104, December 6, 1864, from headquarters Middle Military Division as dishonorably dismissed Col. George R. Latham, Sixth West Virginia Cavalry, for shameful and disgraceful conduct in allowing the enemy's cavalry to capture his strong post at New Creek, W. Va., without firing a gun, is, by direction of the President, hereby confirmed.

* * * * * * *

22. The Fifteenth New York Independent Battery (now of a reduced strength) will be sent forthwith to Cumberland, Md. (the quartermaster's department furnishing transportation), there to be consolidated with the Thirty-second New York Battery (also reduced), the consolidated force to bear the designation of the Thirty-second New York Independent Battery. For the battery five officers of the legal grades will be retained in service after consolidation, the officers so retained to be selected by the commanding general Middle Military Division. The commanding general Middle Military Division will charge the proper commissary of musters with the execution of this order. The consolidation effected, the commissary of musters will forward to this office the transfer rolls as directed by Circular No. 64, August 18, 1864, from this office.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 16, 1864.

General CUSTER:

Cavalry headquarters moves this a. m. to Winchester, and will occupy Mrs. Schultz's house to the left and rear of army headquarters.

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARTINSBURG, *December 16, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Any news from front? Heavy firing has been heard here this afternoon.

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 16, 1864.*

Brigadier-General SEWARD:

Sheridan fired a salute of 100 guns for Thomas' and Sherman's successes. I followed suit.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 16, 1864—10 a. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

The scout sent out from New Creek yesterday returned this a. m. Report that the enemy, 1,000 strong, left Petersburg on Monday last, going in the direction of the Shenandoah Valley, driving all the stock they could collect—horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and hogs; even took the

milch cows and calves. When the Twenty-second Pennsylvania arrives I will keep the counties of Hampshire, Hardy, and Pendleton well scouted. This regiment is thoroughly acquainted with all the roads, paths, gaps, streams, fords, &c., in these counties.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 54. } HDQRS. FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK, MD., *Cumberland, Md., December 16, 1864.*

1. Col. J. Higgins, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, having reported at these headquarters in pursuance of orders from headquarters Middle Military Division, will proceed with his command to New Creek, W. Va. Upon his arrival Colonel Higgins will assume command of the forces at that station. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for the dismounted men and baggage belonging to the regiment.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 301. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *Philadelphia, Pa., December 16, 1864.*

1. Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from command of Juniata District and assigned to duty as military commander of Philadelphia.

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By command of Major-General Cadwalader:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington City, December 17, 1864.

General L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: A communication from Col. James A. Ekin, chief first division, Quartermaster's Department, dated December 12, reports the capture by the rebels, on the 28th ultimo, of 167 cavalry horses and 40 mules at New Creek, W. Va. Capt. George W. Harrison, assistant quartermaster at Cumberland, Md., who had the post at New Creek also assigned to him, states that of the horses captured, fifty-four were serviceable for issue; seventy unserviceable (to be recruited), and forty-three totally unfit for service, and that the mules were all reported as serviceable.

In corroboration of reports previously received through the newspapers, Captain Harrison states that—

The surprise was complete and successful. But few minutes elapsed after the first alarm that the enemy were in the fort before they had entire possession of the station

and the foremost buildings and property. Had there been twenty minutes' notice all our serviceable stock at the post could probably have been saved by running it off; as it was, most of the men in charge of the animals were captured in the corral or stables.

Respectfully submitted for the information of the Secretary of War.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General U. S. Army, Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 17, 1864.

Major RUSSELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry:

MAJOR: The party sent to Millwood has just returned, having gone to the river at Berry's Ford. The patrol under Captain Miles was attacked by about 300 men—two companies of Mosby's command and a detachment from McCausland's command. Captain Miles was killed, 1 lieutenant wounded, and 1 lieutenant captured. Our loss besides was 10 killed and 17 wounded, with 20 prisoners. The enemy immediately after making the attack recrossed the river and could not be overtaken. The citizens report that only twenty men were taken across the river as prisoners.

Respectfully, &c.,

WM. B. TIBBITS,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 17, 1864.*

General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

Shall have pontoon across Shenandoah by Tuesday; if necessity is urgent earlier.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 17, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I think the Twelfth Pennsylvania Cavalry should be placed in one of your brigades at the front. I can get along with a smaller regiment in good discipline and with good officers. If General Torbert would make the change I think it would be manifestly for the good of the service.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 17, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Tuesday will do for the bridge. Your suggestion in regard to the Twelfth Cavalry is approved here and will be carried out.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 17, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

I want you to give General Thomas 100 guns for his second brilliant victory on the 16th instant.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 17, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

General Seward reports 150 of Rosser's command in vicinity of Martinsburg, and that McNeill's command is in Back Creek Valley. Seward says for want of cavalry he is not able to strike them.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, December 17, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I have just received your letter of the 15th instant, advising me that the President does not approve that part of my General Order, No. 97, which instructs all military commanders on the frontier, in certain cases therein specified, to cross the boundary between the United States and Canada, and directs pursuit into neutral territory. I shall immediately revoke the portion of the order thus disapproved. I beg leave, most respectfully, to represent that the revocation of this direction to military commanders on the frontier removes all hope of capturing marauders who cross the boundary line for the purpose of committing depredations on our side. When Saint Albans was attacked, the banks robbed, and several of the citizens shot, one of them mortally, a telegraphic dispatch was immediately sent to me, and was promptly answered by me, and yet so rapid were the movements of the marauders that before my orders reached the pursuers the guilty parties had been arrested and delivered up, with the stolen property, amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, to the Canadian authorities. When it is considered that Saint Albans is several miles within the boundary line, it will be perceived that the pursuit of marauders will be wholly unavailing from points directly on the frontier, if authority to pursue is to be waited for. When I issued Order No. 97, I had satisfactory information from Toronto that a predatory expedition had been organized against Ogdensburg, separated from Canada by the River Saint Lawrence, less than a mile in width. If the local commander, in case of an attack on the place, is required to telegraph for orders to me, it is quite manifest that the marauders will be beyond his reach before he will receive my answer. There are strong manifestations of a purpose on the part of our citizens on the frontier to take the pursuit and capture of marauders into their own hands; and a desire to prevent these unauthorized acts of individuals was one of my motives in giving the authority in question to the local commanders. I do not state these considerations with the expectation

of inducing the President to review his decision, which has, no doubt, been well considered, but that he may understand my reasons for giving a direction which has incurred his disapproval.

I have the honer to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

WASHINGTON, *December 18, 1864.*

In my opinion no general order should be issued which would authorize subordinate military commanders to invade a foreign country, with which we are at peace, at their discretion. If such officers should pursue marauders fitted out in Canada to depredate upon our frontier it should be the act of the officer himself. to be justified or condemned afterward upon the merits of the case. In all instances where too much delay will not ensue they should wait for the authority of the commanding general of the department, at least, and then his action should be reported through the proper channel to the President at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 100. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST, *New York City, December 17, 1864.*

The President of the United States having disapproved of that portion of Department General Orders, No. 97, current series, which instructs all military commanders on the frontier, in certain cases therein specified, to cross the boundary line between the United States and Canada, and directs pursuit into neutral territory, the said instruction is hereby revoked.

In case, therefore, of any future marauding expedition into our territory from Canada, military commanders on the frontiers will report to these headquarters for orders before crossing the boundary line in pursuit of the guilty parties.

By command of Major-General Dix:

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 18, 1864—12.30 p. m.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I will forward Colonel Harris' division, of Crook's command, to-morrow, by railroad, to Washington, en route to City Point. Will you please order the necessary transportation for about 3,500 men? The commanding officer will be directed to report to you on the arrival of the troops in Washington. On Wednesday following I will send the Provisional Division, numbering about 2,500 or 3,000 men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *December 18, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR:

I have just received report from J. Taylor, commanding at Saint Inigoes Naval Station, that he has heard that 150 rebels, armed, crossed the river above Piney Point last night, and that eight have been captured. I have sent to the commanders at Leonardtown to be on their guard and to scour the country in pursuit of them. I know nothing of the truth of the report.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 18, 1864.

Brevet Major-General GROVER,
Commanding Nineteenth Army Corps:

The division of General Crook's command now on your right will be withdrawn. General Crook will notify you when it leaves. The picket-line of General Crook will be abandoned. General Custer's division of cavalry, which is now on the right of the army, will move up the Valley to-morrow morning.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 18, 1864.

General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

From what command will the picket-line of the First and Second Divisions be replaced, and at what time will they be relieved?

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 18, 1864.

Major-General CROOK:

Your picket-line will be abandoned and you will relieve your picket-line when General Duval moves. Please notify General Grover when you withdraw General Duval's division.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 18, 1864.

Major-General CROOK,
Commanding Army of West Virginia:

Send Harris' division off at daylight, as directed in dispatch sent you by Lieutenant Kip, aide-de-camp. You will send General Duval's division to garrison the points that are now occupied by the two bri-

gades of Harris' division, namely, Stephenson's Depot and the crossing of the Opequon. Harris' division must not be detained for Duval's division to relieve it, but must move so as to take the cars at Stephenson's Depot at 9.30 a. m. to-morrow, as directed in the order.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 239. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Camp Russell, Va., December 18, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

2. In obedience to instructions from headquarters Middle Military Division, the First Infantry Division, Bvt. Brig. Gen. T. M. Harris commanding, will move at daylight to-morrow morning, 19th instant, to Stephenson's Depot and there take cars, which will be in readiness, and proceed to Washington City, D. C., reporting upon arrival to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, for orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., December 18, 1864.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. T. M. HARRIS,
Commanding First Infantry Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move with your division at daylight to-morrow morning to Stephenson's Depot, and there take the cars, which will be in readiness, and proceed to Washington City, D. C., reporting upon arrival to Major-General Halleck, Chief of Staff, for orders. The transportation will be at Stephenson's Depot for the division at 9.30 a. m. to-morrow. The transportation of your division will not accompany the troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., December 18, 1864.

Brig. Gen. I. H. DUVAL,
Commanding Second Infantry Division:

GENERAL: In obedience to instructions from headquarters Middle Military Division you will move your command at daylight to-morrow morning and garrison the points now occupied by the two brigades of General Harris' division, viz, Stephenson's Depot and the crossing of the Opequon.

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 18, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry commanding directs that you move with your division early to-morrow a. m. up the Valley pike and make a demonstration against the enemy. Upon coming up with the enemy's cavalry you will drive them back upon their infantry. After this you must be guided by your own better judgment. General Torbert desires me to inform you that he moves with the First and Second Divisions across the Blue Ridge, starting early to-morrow a. m. What you leave behind of your division send back in the vicinity of Winchester on the right of the Valley pike.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No.—. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 18, 1864.

The command will be prepared to march early to-morrow morning. Four days' rations will be issued and carried on the horses. Each man will be supplied with eighty rounds of carbine ammunition and the usual supply of pistol ammunition.

The Second Brigade will take along one section (rifled) of its battery, the best horses being selected for the march. Camp guards consisting of the dismounted men, and those mounted on unserviceable horses, will be left in camp in each brigade under charge of a field officer. The ranking field officer will take charge of the entire division camp, picketing and making other necessary dispositions for its safety.

No other wheels save those mentioned above will accompany the expedition, save the following: Six ambulances, two wagons to division headquarters, one wagon to brigade headquarters, three wagons for commissary supplies.

These preparations must all be made at once. Further instructions will be given as to the time of march, &c.

By command of Brevet Major-General Merritt:

A. E. DANA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
New Creek, W. Va., December 18, 1864.

Capt. T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to inform you that one of the scouts returned this evening and reported that he was at Greenland Gap. Reports no enemy except McNeill's company at Moorefield. He also reports a number of good riding horses belonging to rebel citizens in that vicinity that are being protected by General Rosser. Shall I have them brought in? A rebel deserter, drummer boy, of the Second Virginia Cavalry, came in to-day and reports that Wickham's old brigade, commanded by Colonel Munford, left Petersburg on Monday last with

1,800 men, driving off horses and cattle and robbing the citizens, and that General Rosser then had his headquarters two and a half miles southeast of Petersburg.

Yours, very respectfully,

JAC. HIGGINS,
Colonel Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, Commanding Post.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 19, 1864—11 a. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

I sent off this morning for City Point one division of Crook's command. It will number about 3,500 men. On Wednesday I will forward the Provisional Division, numbering about 3,000. The weather has been very bad and is still so. I sent out the cavalry this morning (two divisions) to cross through Chester Gap and strike the railroad if possible; the other division goes up the Valley pike as far as Staunton and stays out as long as its forage will last. The weather is so very bad that I am not sanguine of success in getting to the railroad. My scouts report that two divisions (Rodes' and Wharton's) commenced moving up the Valley last Friday from their camp between Harrisonburg and New Market. I will probably know to-night or to-morrow if any have gone to Richmond.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, December 19, 1864.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to request the promotion of Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. H. Emory to the rank of major-general of volunteers. General Emory commanded the Nineteenth Army Corps at the battles of Opequon, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, Va. In all of these engagements General Emory was in the thickest of the fight, and behaved with great gallantry and coolness.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CITY POINT, VA., *December 19, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester:

The following is forwarded for your information:

Scouts returned this a. m., bringing Richmond dates to 18th. Rodes' division has arrived from the Valley, passed directly through Richmond, and either went to Lee or farther south. They came into Richmond during Friday and Saturday last, and were not permitted to hold any conversation with the citizens, or if they knew to tell where they were going. This informant reports that Early is still in the Valley, and has Rosser's and Imboden's cavalry and one division of infantry. If he has a division of infantry I cannot tell what division it is, unless it is one made up of scattered Virginia commands. We are credibly informed that on Saturday last

Jeff. Davis made a second attempt to poison himself, and came near succeeding in his attempt. It was considered an even chance whether he recovered or not yesterday morning. It is said that the news from Georgia has a depressing influence on the spirits of Jeff. Davis. It was rumored in the city of Richmond yesterday that Sherman had captured Savannah.

J. McENTEE,
Captain, &c.

J. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 19, 1864—4 p. m.*

Brigadier-General RAWLINS:

Your telegram just received. Good. Jeff.'s poisoning is in large letters on the bulletin boards in the rebel towns. It is splendid. I gave Thomas 200 guns, and Sherman will only be limited by a due regard for economy in powder. In my dispatch of this a. m. I informed the general of the movement of Rodes' and Wharton's divisions. Rodes' division has not passed through Richmond. One of my best men lay in their camp south of New Market.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

KERNSTOWN, VA., *December 19, 1864—11.30 a. m.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Harris' division, of Crook's command, leaves Stephenson's Depot this morning for Washington. The commanding officer is directed to report to you for instructions and transportation to City Point.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 19, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Comdg. Department of Washington, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: Your communication of the 16th instant, requesting authority to use the Third U. S. Infantry, now in barracks in this city, for guard and patrol duty in order to relieve clerks and other employés of the different Departments who have been withdrawn from their legitimate duties to perform the service of sentinels, has been received. In reply I have the honor to inform you that the Chief of Staff authorizes you to use the Third U. S. Infantry in guarding the public buildings, and for other guard duty, so long as it remains in this city, thus relieving the clerks and other employés of the different Departments from the duties referred to.

Very respectfully, &c.,

R. WILLIAMS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 19, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR:

Your telegram received. This morning I sent two divisions of cavalry through Chester Gap, to break the railroad, if possible, and to capture certain herds of cattle, which rebel agents are at present collecting at Union and Bloomfield. If your cavalry is in condition order it to White Plains and down to Middleburg, to return by Aldie. On Saturday last there was considerable stock collected about Union and Bloomfield. I will make arrangements to bring you through without detention.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 19, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Reports have been received from Prospect Hill, Fairfax Station, and this post. All quiet. I have received no report from Colonel Gallupe, commanding at Vienna, although the patrol came through there from Prospect Hill. I understand that he is absent without my knowledge or permission.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 19, 1864.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Fairfax Court-House:

General Sheridan sent this morning two divisions of cavalry through Chester Gap to capture some herds of cattle that are being collected near Bloomfield and Union. He desires our cavalry to co-operate. Send out, therefore, to-morrow not less than 1,000 of your cavalry to White Plains, to go from there to Middleburg and return via Aldie. They are to bring in all sheep, cattle (except milk cows), hogs, and horses that can be gathered up on the route from beyond Thoroughfare Gap. The property brought in will be turned over to the proper department and receipts given for it. The commanding officer will make a report of his expedition on his return.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *December 19, 1864—11 p. m.*
(Received 11.30 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Your dispatch just received. The order will be carried out promptly.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE, *Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 19, 1864.*

In compliance with orders from department headquarters, 1,000 cavalry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, will assemble promptly at 10 a. m. to-morrow at Fairfax Court-House, Va., with three days' rations and one day's grain. This command will be composed of 400 men from the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, 300 men from the Sixteenth New York Cavalry, 300 men from the Thirteenth New York Cavalry. The best mounted men from the several regiments will be selected, and if practicable a field officer sent with the detachment of each regiment.

By order of Col. William Gamble:

C. F. MOORE,
First Lieutenant, Aide-de-Camp and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

ALEXANDRIA, *December 19, 1864—5.40 p. m.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I have just received a telegram from the provost-marshal at Fairfax Court-House, stating that thirty rebels attacked an ambulance containing Colonel Sweitzer, Sixteenth New York Cavalry, and Captain Gaylord, same regiment; wounding one man of the escort and capturing one wagon and seven horses. Colonel Sweitzer and Captain Gaylord escaped. The affair occurred one mile and a half from Vienna. Our men are in hot pursuit. Result as yet unknown. The provost-marshal at Vienna reports that it is reported that Colonel Sweitzer has been recaptured.

Respectfully,

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel and Provost-Marshal-General.

POINT LOOKOUT, *December 19, 1864.*
(Received 5.55 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. AUGUR,
Washington:

It is reported from Leonardtown that the 150 armed rebels who came across the river, as telegraphed last evening, were deserters from the rebel army.

J. BARNES,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 19, 1864.

General CROOK:

Come up and see me.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, December 19, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

How would you like Cole's cavalry, if I mount it, for Martinsburg?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 19, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I think Cole's cavalry mounted would do good service, but if we mount them we will have to supply their places on railroad with infantry.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Martinsburg, W. Va., December 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. C. KINGSBURY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Middle Military Division:

COLONEL: I have the honor to call the attention of the general commanding to the garrison of this post, which now consists of the Thirteenth and Fifteenth Maine Volunteers (about 600 effective men for duty) and the First Ohio Independent Battery (six guns). The term of service of the Thirteenth Maine is about expiring, and an order is daily expected for them to proceed home for muster out. The re-enlisted men of the regiment are ordered to be consolidated with the Thirtieth Maine, now serving in the Nineteenth Corps. The time of the Fifteenth Maine will expire in little over a month. Situated as this post is, approachable from every direction, it is almost impossible for me to picket the town, retaining proper reserves and at the same time leave sufficient number of men to protect the railroad battery and stores. Being entirely without cavalry, I have no means either of keeping myself posted in regard to the movements of guerrilla parties or to pursue them when depredations are committed in the immediate vicinity. I could not render any speedy assistance to the light line of troops guarding the railroad, or even communicate with them properly. In addition to this contraband trade about the several fords of the Potomac near by is constantly increasing, much of which could be prevented with proper guards and patrols. I submit herewith a statement of the present condition of the garrison as compared with that when I took command. I am aware that since the removal of large quantities of Government stores from the post so large a garrison is not necessary, but this being the principal depot of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad between Baltimore and Piedmont, a large amount of rolling-stock is constantly kept here, there seldom being less than thirty or forty engines. In view of these circumstances I trust the general commanding will order here such infantry and cavalry as may, in his judgment, seem necessary for the proper protection of the post.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. SEWARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

Statement of forces for duty at Post of Martinsburg, W. Va.

OCTOBER 8, 1864.

Troops.	Officers.	Men.	Aggregate.
2d Eastern Shore Maryland Volunteer Infantry	8	218	226
18th Connecticut Volunteer Infantry	8	393	401
84th New York State Volunteer Infantry	30	412	442
13th Maine Volunteer Infantry	19	335	354
15th Maine Volunteer Infantry	20	263	283
Remount Camp	18	1,146	1,164
1st Independent Ohio Battery	5	123	128
22d Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry *a*	27	393	420
Total	135	3,283	3,418

a On October 28, 1864; since increased to 28 officers, 810 men; aggregate, 838.

DECEMBER 16, 1864.

13th Maine Volunteer Infantry	15	359	374
15th Maine Volunteer Infantry	18	283	301
1st Independent Ohio Battery	4	140	144
Total	37	782	819

Loss in effective strength at this post of 99 officers, 2,918 enlisted men; 3,017 aggregate.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 240. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Camp Russell, Va., December 19, 1864.*

1. The following batteries of field artillery, not having enough men to man a four-gun battery, are hereby temporarily assigned to duty as heavy artillery, viz: First Kentucky Independent Battery, Thirty-second New York Independent Battery.

2. Capt. D. W. Glassie, First Kentucky Independent Battery, or other officer responsible, will at once turn over to Mr. D. J. Young, ordnance agent at Harper's Ferry, all ordnance and ordnance stores for which he is responsible. He will turn over to Capt. E. Spruance, assistant quartermaster, all horses and surplus transportation for which he is responsible.

3. Capt. Charles Kusserow, Thirty-second New York Battery, will at once turn over all ordnance and ordnance stores, horses, and transportation for which he is responsible, to First Lieut. S. L. Richards, commanding Battery C, First Pennsylvania Reserve Artillery.

4. The First Independent Kentucky Battery (dismounted) will proceed without delay to Cumberland, Md., and relieve the detachment of Battery E, First West Virginia Artillery, now serving there.

5. On being relieved the detachment of Battery E, First West Virginia Artillery, will at once proceed to Harper's Ferry and join the regiment.

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. MCKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, *December 20, 1864—10.30 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Information from General Custer is to the effect that Rodes' division has gone to Richmond, and he thinks part of Wharton's. Rosser went

back toward Lynchburg, and it is said intended to go in the direction of Wytheville. I have ordered Custer up the Valley to the James River and across to Lynchburg. I have ordered Torbert to edge in close to the Blue Ridge, so as to avoid the headwaters of the Rapidan, and to strike the railroad at Charlottesville and follow up to Lynchburg, communicate with Custer, and unite with him. Nothing but the extremely bad weather will prevent good results. No artillery was taken and no wagons.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 20, 1864.*

The seizure of private property by officers or enlisted men of this army is positively forbidden, except in special cases, when written authority from these headquarters will be given for so doing.

Corps, division, brigade, and regimental commanders, with all other officers, are charged with seeing this order executed.

Any officer witnessing the seizure of property contrary to this order without making every attempt to prevent the same will be brought to trial for disobedience of orders.

Citizens are requested to report in writing to these headquarters violations of this order, giving dates, and, if possible, name and regiment of guilty party, and all facts that may lead to his or their detection.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *December 20, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN:

I send out 1,000 cavalry to-day on the route indicated in your dispatch of last evening. I am just off for your place.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *December 20, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Headquarters Middle Division, near Winchester, Va.:

The report of Sweitzer's capture was incorrect. He had three men wounded and lost three horses.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 20, 1864.

Colonel GAMBLE,
Commanding at Fairfax Court-House:

It is reported that Colonel Sweitzer is captured. Please report all the information you have.

Respectfully,

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *December 20, 1864.*
(Received 1.15 p. m.)

Major RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your telegram received. Colonel Sweitzer is safe. I have just received his report of the affair, which will be forwarded the first opportunity. He had three men wounded and three horses captured of his escort. His regiment turned out and scoured the country to Aldie. The cavalry ordered from your headquarters last night will leave here in an hour, under Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin, for the Loudoun Valley.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 20, 1864.

The command will move to-morrow morning at precisely 6.30 o'clock, without further orders, in the following order: first, Chapman's brigade; second, Battery M, Second U. S. Artillery; third, Pennington's brigade. The ambulance, wagon, and pack train will march in the center of Pennington's brigade.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, December 20, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I cannot see why General Seward should be so much worried. He has two regiments, and there is also a brigade at Stephenson's Depot, one at crossing of Opequon and at Summit Point, and cavalry. There is a daily scout to Pughtown. Every regiment I have, except my own personal escort, is on its way to Lynchburg. I will send a regiment to General Seward as soon as I get one. Augur's cavalry is over about Salem, in Loudoun County, to-day.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 20, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Captain Flagg telegraphs that there are some troops at Harper's Ferry, and he does not know which direction they are to go. What troops are they? I know nothing about them. Some sick, convalescents, &c., about 140 in all, were sent from here about 4 a. m. to-day. The men Captain Flagg refers to may be some stragglers belonging to the division that went off yesterday. They must not leave Harper's Ferry until we know here what they belong to.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 20, 1864.*

Colonel FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

No troops having reported here, I knew nothing of any being here until your dispatch was received. On investigation I find 280 Second West Virginia Veteran Volunteers, under Captain Boswell, arrived this evening about 7 p. m., under orders from Brevet Brigadier-General Harris to go to Cumberland to report to Lieut. Col. Gabriel Middleton. Under this order Captain Flagg gave them transportation to Cumberland. They have been gone two hours.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 32. } HDQRS. MIL. DIST. OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, Va., December 20, 1864.

Maj. A. D. Pratt, Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, is hereby appointed provost-marshal of the Military District of Harper's Ferry, Va. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brigadier-General Stevenson:

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 20, 1864—10.30 p. m.

General CROOK:

Telegram of General Kelley in reference to Rosser's movements received. The general directs that you send a regiment from General Duval's division, as you suggest, to Beverly. The general does not think from the information that he has from General Custer that this report can be correct.

J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 20, 1864. (Received 8.30 p. m.)

General CROOK:

General Harris has sent the Second West Virginia Veteran Volunteers (280 strong) to Cumberland. Did you direct the regiment to be sent to Cumberland? General Sheridan knows nothing of any orders on this subject. No regiment was ordered to be sent from Harris' division to Cumberland from these headquarters.

J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 20, 1864.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff, Middle Military Division, Winchester, Va.:

The Second West Virginia Veteran Regiment has just been consolidated from the First and Fourth Regiments. The First, which composes most all this regiment, has been for the last two months at and in the vicinity of Cumberland working on block-houses. The old Fourth has only a little over three companies on paper. I sent it to concentrate with the remainder of the regiment and to be properly officered before leaving the department.

GEORGE CROOK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. I. H. DUVAL,
Comdg. Second Infantry Division, Stephenson's Depot:

The general commanding directs that you send one regiment of infantry (the regiment with the most mechanics in) to report to Capt. S. F. Shaw, in charge of block-houses, for duty at Martinsburg, W. Va. Let the regiment proceed the quickest route to Martinsburg.

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 20, 1864.

Brig. Gen. I. H. DUVAL,
Commanding Second Infantry Division:

You will send one regiment from your division to Beverly, W. Va., to start as soon in the morning as possible. They can go by railroad to Webster. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., December 20, 1864.

Maj. D. H. MCPHAIL,
Wheeling, W. Va.:

The following are the regiments and batteries of this department serving with Major-General Sheridan:

First Infantry Division.

34th Massachusetts Volunteers.
116th Ohio Volunteers.
123d Ohio Volunteers.
12th West Virginia Volunteers.
4th West Virginia Volunteers.
10th West Virginia Volunteers.
11th West Virginia Volunteers.
15th West Virginia Volunteers.
54th Pennsylvania Volunteers.
23d Battalion Illinois Volunteers.

Second Infantry Division.

5th West Virginia Volunteers.
13th West Virginia Volunteers.
23d Ohio Volunteers.
36th Ohio Volunteers.
91st Ohio Volunteers
9th West Virginia Volunteers.
34th Ohio Volunteers.
14th West Virginia.

Second Cavalry Division.

14th Pennsylvania Cavalry.
21st New York Cavalry.
1st West Virginia Cavalry.
2d West Virginia Cavalry.
3d West Virginia Cavalry.
1st New York (Lincoln) Cavalry.
22d Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Artillery Brigade.

B, 5th U. S. Artillery.
D, 1st Pennsylvania Artillery.
L, 1st Ohio Artillery.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK,
Cumberland, Md., December 20, 1864.

Maj. R. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I acknowledge respectfully the receipt of your communication of yesterday, inclosing plan and estimate of public building at New Creek, and asking my opinion as to the necessity of its erection, and have the honor to reply that if it is the intention of the major-general commanding the department that a force equal to that now there be stationed permanently at New Creek, and that the South Branch Valley be also occupied by our forces, the building will be necessary, and I advise in favor of its erection. As planned it will be sufficient to hold such stores as may be needed for immediate issue to the troops now supplied from that station, while the main depot for the supply of these and other troops along the line of railroad and at interior points may with equal convenience and greater safety be established at some other point not directly in the route of rebel raids.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

The plans, &c., inclosed in your communication are herewith returned.

CUMBERLAND, *December 20, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK, *Kernstown:*

One of my scouts returned to-day bringing a prisoner captured in Hampshire County, who represents himself as belonging to the Eighteenth Virginia Cavalry. He says that the late expedition from near Harrisonburg to Hardy County was composed of three brigades—Rosser's, Payne's, and Wickham's—under command of Rosser; that the expedition started for this place, but was deterred from carrying out the object of the movement by high water and the very bad, cold weather; that, being in the valley, they collected all the stock and other supplies they were prepared to move. He does not know whether all the force returned or not.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 20, 1864—6 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK, *Kernstown:*

Colonel Moore reports from Beverly that a scout has just returned from Crab Bottom and reports a cavalry force at that place of 1,800 men. The citizens reported that this force had come up from Moorefield or Petersburg. I presume this is a portion of Rosser's command resting and feeding their horses preparatory to striking Beverly or some other point on my line.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

POST HEADQUARTERS,
New Creek, W. Va., December 20, 1864.

Capt. T. MELVIN, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I sent out a secret scout yesterday, and it returned reporting to me that a party of from fifteen to twenty horse-thieves were in the neighborhood of Patterson's Creek, seven miles from here, last night. I also learn that McNeill's and Harness' commands are in the vicinity of Moorefield. This 4 p. m. I sent Major Work, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, with 150 men on a scout in the above-named localities, with orders to find out definitely the situation.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAC. HIGGINS,
Colonel Twenty-second Pennsylvania Vol. Cavalry, Comdg. Post.

HDQRS. FORCES ON RAILROAD WEST OF HANCOCK,
Cumberland, Md., December 20, 1864.

Col. J. HIGGINS,
Commanding Forces, New Creek, W. Va.:

COLONEL: The following instructions for your guidance while commanding at New Creek, W. Va., are furnished by direction of the brevet major-general commanding: You are charged especially with the duties of protecting the post of New Creek and the Government and railroad property in that vicinity, and of preserving and maintaining good order and discipline among the troops of your command

That notice may be had of the presence and movements of the enemy in your front, you are directed to keep the country, and particularly New Creek and South Branch Valleys, well scouted by detachments from your command, and all important information derived from this or other sources will be promptly reported to these headquarters by telegraph. Care must be taken to avoid a surprise of your post or any unlooked-for demonstration of the enemy against the railroad by way of either of the valleys, and in this view the constant presence of your scouting detachments in the neighborhood indicated is of the greatest importance. The sale or gift of intoxicating beverages to the troops should be wholly prohibited, and no loafing or congregating together of officers and soldiers not on duty should be permitted on or about the platforms upon the arrival of cars, or at other times. Particular attention must be given to the police duties of camps, and a reasonable time each day will be devoted to purposes of drill. Horses and other property belonging to citizens in the valleys named will not be seized or taken except under orders from these headquarters in cases specially reported. Such protection as may be deemed sufficient will always be afforded the forage trains sent out by the quartermasters of department for needed supplies and in event of the enemy in any force demonstrating against your station or operating in the neighborhood, your forces available for the defense proper will at once be placed in the fortification, where they can operate more effectually against opposing troops. Special instruction will be given from time to time as occasion may require.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *December 20, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Cumberland:

The following from Beverly, December 19, just received:

My scouting party has returned from Crab Bottom and Franklin with eight prisoners. Captain Evans, who commanded, reports a brigade of rebel cavalry in that neighborhood, numbering about 1,800 men. Prisoners say they left New Market about the 7th instant. They have been to Moorefield and Petersburg collecting stock, and I think if they meditated an attack on the railroad they would have made it before this. They may come here. In that case I will need ammunition and will keep you posted.

A. S. MOORE,
Colonel.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 21, 1864—1.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I heard from General Custer at Harrisonburg. He is in fine spirits, and says he will, he hopes, spend his Christmas in Lynchburg. I heard from General Torbert last night. He was then near Sperryville. The weather is so very bad—rain, snow, and sleet—that I feel a great deal of anxiety about the horses. There are about 8,000 men on this raid; no artillery or wagons.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 21, 1864—11 a. m.*
(Received 11.30 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The Provisional Division leaves Stephenson's Depot this morning en route to City Point. The commanding officer has been directed to report to you for instructions upon his arrival in Washington.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 21, 1864.

General GROVER:

The brigade that reported for duty to Colonel Edwards only number about 900. The brigade commander reports that one of his regiments has been retained as guard to the ammunition train. It should be relieved and sent here as soon as possible.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 120. } HDQRS. NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, Va., December 21, 1864.

* * * * * * *

5. The commanding officer of the Second Division will order one regiment of the First Brigade and one regiment of the Fourth Brigade (one of the three encamped together) to sleep on their arms with their equipments on until further orders as inlying picket, with orders to the regiment from the First Brigade so detailed in case of any alarm on the right of the pike to march at once to the point from which the alarm arises, to repel any attack of raiders, and to the regiment so detailed from the Fourth Brigade to march at once in case of alarm on the left of the pike to the point from which it arises for the same purpose, these regiments, respectively, to keep out sentinels in camp to communicate any such alarm. Should such an alarm occur the brigades to which these regiments belong will be immediately got under arms in their works and await orders.

By command of Brevet Major-General Grover:

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, Va., December 21, 1864.

The commanding omcers of the First and Fourth Brigades will each designate a regiment from their command to carry out the requirements of the above order.

By command of Brigadier-General Birge:

C. H. CORNWELL,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Russell, December 21, 1864.

COMMANDING OFFICER 156TH NEW YORK VOLUNTEERS:

SIR: The general commanding directs that as soon as your command is relieved by the One hundred and thirty-first New York from your present duty that you march your regiment to Winchester and report to your brigade commander at that place.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEPHENSON'S DEPOT, *December 21, 1864.*

Lieut. B. H. MOORE,
Aide-de-Camp:

The regiment ordered to Martinsburg has gone. Have not been able to obtain transportation for one going to Beverly; therefore it has not started.

I. H. DUVAL,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., December 21, 1864.

Brig. Gen. I. H. DUVAL,
Comdg. Second Infantry Division, Stephenson's Depot, Va.:

The major-general commanding directs that the regiment going to Beverly march to Martinsburg, Va., starting to-morrow morning. Transportation will be secured by Captain Craig, on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, to Beverly to-morrow evening.

By command of Major-General Crook:

B. H. MOORE,
Aide-de-Camp and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 21, 1864.

The command will move promptly at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow, in the following order: first, Pennington's brigade; second, Battery M, Second U. S. Artillery, followed by the ambulance, wagon, and pack train; third, Chapman's brigade. Colonel Pennington will move out at the hour indicated, without further orders.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 21, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Colonel McKelvy, in charge of Camp Distribution, Alexandria, sent here last night a body of enlisted men under Major Johnston, Fourteenth Veteran Reserve Corps. His order calls for 593 men; he

landed here with 416. He was furnished no guard, except a few armed men of the party; the consequence was that men and guard deserted together. They arrived here at midnight, were turned out of cars and camped in old church. Shall send the party forward to-morrow. If Colonel McKelvy would separate the infantry from the cavalry and send them direct to Stephenson's Depot with veteran guard instead of guard of bounty jumpers there would be comparatively little loss to cavalry. Land them at Sandy Hook instead of bringing them here.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

WINCHESTER, *December 21, 1864.*

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

Separate the cavalry from the infantry and send it to Remount Camp.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 21, 1864—7.40 p. m.

General STEVENSON:

The number of men, &c., transported by railroad will be ascertained as soon as possible and forwarded to the proper authority. If your dispatch to me was with the intention to correct an abuse, it ought to have been in different language; otherwise it has the appearance of impertinence.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 21, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I had nothing farther from my purpose than to be either impertinent or meddlesome. Captain Flagg, the quartermaster, informed me that the agent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was claiming transportation for more men than had been transported. I only desired to procure such information as would enable him to give a proper certificate. If I had supposed for one instant you would have considered me guilty of censure or impertinence I would have been silent. General, I hold you in too high respect, and too well understand my position to be intentionally guilty of either. I may have expressed myself unfortunately, and committed an error in telegraphing about a matter that did not pertain to my position, yet did so without a single thought that was either disrespectful or impertinent.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *December 21, 1864.*

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Commanding at Cumberland, Md.:

GENERAL: Your communication concerning applications made by refugees for free transportation to points farther west by railroad has

been received. In answer I have the honor to inform you that no orders nor have any special instructions been received at these headquarters governing such cases. But from the action of General Sheridan in furnishing transportation out of the Valley and thence to points west and east I am satisfied that such action will be approved. I learned, too, unofficially, that such transportation is not to be given to any point farther west than Wheeling, and only with a limited amount of household goods. Any action you may think necessary in such cases will be approved at these headquarters until further instructions have been received in these cases and others of a similar character. Should you not feel disposed to act in the cases referred to orders will be given from here upon your recommendation and your indorsement of the character of the applicant.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH WEST VIRGINIA INFANTRY,
Grafton, W. Va., December 21, 1864.

Lieut. JAMES P. WILKINSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following copy of the report of Lieut. Thomas T. Freeman, Company B of this regiment, on scouting duty in Marion and adjacent counties:

MANNINGTON, *December 20, 1864.*

MAJOR: Hearing of a robbery committed in Worthington, I took a squad of men to that place on the 16th instant. No rebels were found. On Saturday intelligence was brought that a robbery was committed at the house of one Henry Swiger, and that he was brutally murdered in his own house by three men painted black, supposed to be rebel guerrillas. I sent Sergeant Beaty with a few men to investigate the case. They found the facts to be as stated above. They arrested a man by the name of John Short, who was reported engaged in the robbery of Mr. Nay's store at Worthington. He was afterwards shot (killed) on his attempt to escape from the guards. The citizens are organizing here and at other places to put down these robbers and assassins. We are acting in concert with them and no efforts will be spared on our part to accomplish so desirable an object.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

T. T. FREEMAN,
Lieutenant, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. PEIRPOINT,
Major, Commanding Regiment.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
New York City, December 21, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. C. ROBINSON,
Commanding Northern District, Albany, N. Y.:

GENERAL: There was sent you yesterday copy of order directing Lieutenant-Colonel Floyd-Jones, U. S. Army, commanding, &c., at Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, to send one company of his command to Plattsburg, N. Y., to relieve the troops sent by you and now there, and also directing the said troops to report to you on being so relieved. The major-general commanding the department directs that upon the arrival of such company from Lieutenant-Colonel Floyd-Jones you order it to take post at Champlain, a village about four miles from Rouse's

Point. It is understood that there are barracks now there hired or owned by the village for a home-guard which the authorities have signified a willingness to turn over to the U. S. troops when they shall arrive. Fifty horses will be sent without delay to Champlain to mount that number of the troops. Cavalry equipments for same number have already been directed to be sent to commanding officer at Plattsburg, intended for same purpose, which should be sent to Champlain also. You will make necessary arrangements to hire quarters and to provide rations, forage, and care for the men and horses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. T. VAN BUREN,
Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE EAST,
December 21, 1864.

Governor ANDREW,
Boston:

I find I shall be obliged to take some companies of the cavalry regiment from this State. Please, therefore, consider the communication sent to you so modified as to make the number of companies from Massachusetts five instead of nine. I will write you by mail to-morrow.

JOHN A. DIX,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 22, 1864—8.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Custer reports that at or near Harrisonburg he encountered Rosser's division of cavalry, supported by Rodes' division of infantry, the cavalry and infantry having marched from Waynesborough to meet him, and after a sharp fight before daylight he was obliged to come back. He captured 2 battle-flags and 33 prisoners. He has not yet reported to me the particulars. The fight was between Chapman's brigade, of Custer's division, and Payne's brigade, of Rosser's cavalry. Payne charged Chapman's camp, but C[hapman] was ready for him. General Custer reports that Rosser's division and Rodes' division came from Waynesborough. I have not heard from Torbert, but sent this evening to apprise him of the condition of affairs with Custer. If Custer's information is correct, it will for awhile help Torbert. The weather here is intensely cold, the ground covered with snow. I am very anxious about Torbert, but think he will be able to take care of himself. Custer's men and animals suffered much.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 22, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin and the cavalry under his command have just returned. A detailed report will be sent to-morrow. One

rebel major and 1 lieutenant mortally wounded, and 15 of Mosby's men captured and will be forwarded to-morrow. The whole command returned safe without any loss.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

WHEELING, *December 22, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I have information from Colonel Higgins, at New Creek, that Rosser with 3,000 cavalry left Petersburg on the 20th instant by way of Northwestern Virginia turnpike in the direction of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, in Preston County; supposed to be advancing upon Grafton and the western part of this State.

A. I. BOREMAN,
Governor.

(Copy to General Sheridan.)

CUMBERLAND, *December 22, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK,
Comdg. Dept. and Army of West Virginia, Kernstown, Va.:

The following is telegraphed by Colonel Higgins from New Creek to Captain Melvin, assistant adjutant-general:

Rosser, White, Woodson, and McNeill, with 3,000 cavalry, moved from Petersburg, at 11 a.m. 20th instant, in the direction of West Union. Henry Boker, scout of First Illinois Light Artillery, reports having seen the columns pass, counted the number from off the mountain. No artillery.

JAC. HIGGINS,
Colonel, Commanding.

The West Union spoken of in this dispatch is in Preston County. They are probably moving toward Rowlesburg, if this be true. I will telegraph any further information. Rosser has undoubtedly been in that section of the country foraging for several days.

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WHEELING, W. VA., *December 22, 1864.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Colonel HIGGINS, *New Creek:*

Have you any further news of the enemy? When did the scout see the column? Put your post in the best possible state of defense; you may be attacked.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

POST HEADQUARTERS,
New Creek, W. Va., December 22, 1864—6 p. m.

Brevet Major-General KELLEY, *Wheeling, W. Va.:*

No later news of the enemy. The point at which they were seen passing was one mile and a half from Petersburg on the Seneca Gap road. I now have scouts out and expect news hourly.

JAC. HIGGINS,
Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND, MD., *December 22, 1864.*

Col. N. WILKINSON,
Clarksburg:

The following is transmitted for your information.*

The foregoing has been transmitted to General Kelley at Wheeling, and I suggest that you communicate with him on the subject.

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., *December 22, 1864.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Beverly:

A large rebel cavalry force left Petersburg on the 20th, going toward West Union, south of Oakland. Keep out your scouts. Be on the alert night and day, and be prepared to move or fight at a moment's notice. They have no artillery and may move by way of Seneca. Keep me promptly advised of the enemy's approach.

N. WILKINSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

LOUP CREEK, *December 22, 1864.*

Col. J. H. OLEY,
Commanding, &c., Charleston:

Two of my scouts returned from Raleigh Court-House last evening. They report that Witcher has gone to Saltville with all of his command. Sweeney's company [battalion] has been broken up. Part of his men went off with Witcher; the rest is scattered. Thurmond, who is now at Crump's Bottom, beyond New River, says that he shall disband his company or march it into the Federal lines before he will go to Richmond. There has been quite a stir among the bushwhackers by reason of some of them being ordered to Richmond—this is what broke up Sweeney's company [battalion].

J. WHITLEY,
Captain, Commanding Post.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 22, 1864—11.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Governor Boreman's telegram received. If I were to make disposition of the troops of my command in accordance with the information received from the commanders in the Department of Western Virginia, whom I have found, as a general thing, always alarming in their reports and stupid in their duties and actions, I certainly would have my hands full. I believe many of them to be more interested in coal-oil than in the public service. It was only yesterday that Rosser was at Crab Bottom—according to their reports, on which, at the suggestion of General Crook, I sent a regiment to Beverly; it was only two or three days previous that Rosser was at Romney, &c. They have annoyed me until, with your sanction, I would take great pleasure in bringing some of them to grief.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

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* See Higgins to Melvin, in Kennedy to Crook, p. 822.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
December 23, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester:

No one, that I am aware of, has asked you to make disposition of your troops in accordance with the information received from the commanders in the Department of Virginia. Governor Boreman's dispatch was received in the night, and sent by the operator in accordance with general instructions to give military commanders every report that comes here in respect to movements of the enemy in their commands. They are expected to form their own judgment of its value. It has been supposed that such information might be useful and desired by you, as it is by other commanders who are your seniors in the service, without provoking improper insinuations against the State authorities or disrespectful reply. With your subordinate commanders you will take such action as you please, but such reports as come to this Department in relation to the movements of the enemy will be forwarded as heretofore, and will be expected to be received with the respect due the Department of which you are a subordinate.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 23, 1864.*

Brigadier-General RAWLINS:

Should you get any more news of General Torbert in the Richmond papers of to-day please telegraph. I am very anxious about him. The weather has been so cold and stormy since he left that his trip will, I fear, be an embarrassing one.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 120. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 23, 1864.

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5. Capt. George Lee, assistant adjutant-general, having reported for duty at these headquarters, is announced as serving on the staff of the major-general commanding. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
December 23, 1864.

Major-General AUGUR,
Winchester, Va.:

Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin has returned without loss. Brought in fifteen of Mosby's men; so reported.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, VA., *December 23, 1864—10 a. m.*
(Received 12.40 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding, Headquarters Department:

Colonel Albright reports four of the party of Colonel Sweitzer who were captured by guerrillas near Vienna escaped and arrived at this post this morning nearly perished from cold and exposure. I have sent for them to obtain information if they have any to communicate.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 23, 1864.*

Major-General AUGUR,
Commanding Department of Washington:

Reports have been received from Fairfax Station and Vienna. All quiet. No report received from Colonel Gansevoort, Prospect Hill.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 23, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Permission is given you to visit Baltimore. I am sorry, Stevenson, about that sharp telegram of mine about the transportation of troops. I felt angry when it was written and thought you might have put it in different language. I will send you an order to-day to give such orders to the Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry as will relieve me from the trouble of the Williamsport people.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 24, 1864.*

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

I have no information from General Torbert. Custer has sent in his report of affair at Lacey's Springs, near Harrisonburg, between Chapman's brigade, of his division, and Payne's brigade, of Rosser's. He repulsed and drove them, and there was no necessity for his return except bad weather and total absence of forage. Custer reports his loss, 2 killed, 22 wounded, 20 prisoners. Enemy's loss, killed and wounded 100, and 27 prisoners. The fight occurred before daylight. Custer had 230 of his men frostbitten on the expedition.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 121. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 24, 1864.

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3. The Third Massachusetts Cavalry is relieved from duty with the Nineteenth Army Corps, and will proceed to Remount Camp, Pleasant Valley, Md., on the 26th instant and report to Maj. Elmer Otis, special inspector of cavalry, for the purpose of being mounted.

4. Previously to the Third Massachusetts Cavalry leaving for Pleasant Valley its commanding officer will report in person to Major-General Crook, commanding Department of West Virginia, to receive instructions in regard to escorting surplus artillery from Stephenson's Depot to Harper's Ferry.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 24, 1864—11 a. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

My cavalry scout to Petersburg returned last night to New Creek. Report no enemy west of the South Branch River. Confirm the former report of a rebel cavalry force being in the neighborhood of Franklin, collecting forage and subsistence; also that McNeill's, Woodson's, and Harness' companies are in the neighborhood of Moorefield, on the South Fork. Scout to the mouth of Seneca not yet heard from.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

(Copy to General Sheridan.)

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 24, 1864.

Brevet Major-General KELLEY,
Cumberland:

It seems impossible to me that there can be any considerable force of the enemy's cavalry about Franklin or Moorefield. Custer found Rosser at Harrisonburg on the 21st, and General Torbert attacked Lomax, who has the Valley cavalry, near Gordonsville, on the 22d. I feel certain that there is in and about the South Branch Valley a small scattering force, but have not regarded it as formidable. Keep your scouts well out and let me know any information obtained. Citizens, as a general thing, magnify.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 24, 1864.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Captain Rohrbough of the State troops arrived at New Creek this evening. Reports that a rebel cavalry force of 600 strong attacked Captain Bond's company of State troops on the 21st, between Franklin and Petersburg, killing five of his men and wounding others. Captain Rohrbough reports this force back again to Petersburg. I have cavalry scouts out in that direction. Will learn more to-morrow.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

(Copy to General Sheridan.)

CUMBERLAND, MD., *December 24, 1864.*

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram of yesterday just received. The latest information I have from the South Branch Valley is that quite a large rebel force of cavalry was at Petersburg on Wednesday, the 20th; left there about noon of that day; reported to be moving in the direction of West Union, on the Northwestern pike, in Preston County. I at once sent scouts and ascertained that this information as to direction was incorrect, the rebels having, instead, gone up the valley toward Franklin. A scout from mouth of Seneca reports the Sixty-second (rebel) [Virginia] Cavalry now at Franklin. I am of the opinion that the rebel force in the upper part of the South Branch Valley is Imboden's, with, perhaps, a portion of Jackson's brigade. I have sent a cavalry scouting party up the North Fork to mouth of Seneca, with orders to communicate with Captain Boggs, of the State troops (Swamp Dragons) in Pendleton, and ascertain, definitely, what rebel cavalry is in Pendleton and Highland Counties and their probable strength. No rebel force in or about Moorefield, excepting McNeill's, Harness', and Woodson's commands of Partisan Rangers.

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

(Copy to General Crook.)

HDQRS. INDEPENDENT LOUDOUN (VIRGINIA) RANGERS,
Point of Rocks, Md., December 25, 1864.

Lieut. S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that a detachment of this command (dismounted), commanded by Captain Grubb, left camp yesterday at 4 p. m., and proceeded to Waterford, Loudoun County, Va. Received information there that about one-half of White's (rebel) battalion would be in town that night. After remaining there for several hours they set out on their return. Reached Colonel Giddings' about 12 p. m., where they remained all night. Left there at daylight, and, before reaching Taylorstown, learned that a party of the enemy, numbering sixteen men, had killed Sergeant Anderson and captured Sergeant Hickman, of Company A, and captured Sergeant Hickman, of Company B, of this command. Received information that 400 of the enemy had stayed all night at Rehoboth Church, near Morrisonville, last night; but whether it was reliable or not I am unable to say. Reached camp at 11 a. m. to-day.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

DANIEL M. KEYES,
Captain, Commanding Independent Loudoun (Virginia) Rangers.

CUMBERLAND, *December 25, 1864—7.30 p. m.*

Major-General CROOK,
Kernstown:

Not yet heard from my scouting parties sent toward Petersburg and the mouth of Seneca. Eleven deserters from Early's army came to New Creek Station to-day. They report Rosser near Harrisonburg. They also report the force in the upper part of the South Branch Val-

ley to be Wickham's. He is collecting supplies for Early's army in the Shenandoah. I think there may be truth in this statement. Nevertheless I think the force is Imboden's instead of Wickham's; it may be Jackson's (Mudwall).

B. F. KELLEY,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 244. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA, *Camp Russell, Va., December 25, 1864.*

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4. Battery B, Fifth U. S. Artillery, will proceed by land, at daylight to-morrow morning, 26th instant, to Harper's Ferry, W. Va., and report for temporary duty to Brig. Gen. J. D. Stevenson, commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry. The Third Massachusetts Cavalry will escort the battery to that point.

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By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Camp Russell, Va., December 25, 1864.

Capt. JAMES McKNIGHT,
Fifth U. S. Artillery, Commanding Artillery Brigade,
Army of West Virginia, Stephenson's Depot:

You will proceed to-morrow morning, 26th instant, with the four batteries under your command, to Harper's Ferry, Va., and report to Brig. Gen. J. D. Stevenson, commanding military district, for temporary duty. The Third Massachusetts Cavalry will be at Stephenson's to escort you to the Ferry. Battery B, Fifth U. S. Artillery, will leave here in the morning with the Third Massachusetts Cavalry. Acknowledge receipt of this order.

By command of Major-General Crook:

WM. McKINLEY, JR.,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK, MD., *Cumberland, Md., December 25, 1864.*

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III. The Fifteenth New York Battery having reported, under orders from department headquarters, will report through the commanding officer to Lieut. Col. J. Weddle, commanding forces of Cumberland.

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 25, 1864.*

Col. J. HIGGINS:

Have you any news this morning from any source? Does Captain Rohrbough, of State Guards, bring any reports of Rosser's forces received from citizens or others? If so report fully.

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POST HEADQUARTERS,
New Creek, December 25, 1864—6 p. m.

Capt. T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

CAPTAIN: My scouting parties sent yesterday in the direction of Petersburg and Seneca Gap have not reported. Eleven deserters from Early's command came in to-day. They report Rosser in the Shenandoah Valley, and Wickham's command (from 600 to 800) in the vicinity of Petersburg and Franklin foraging off the country. They are expecting to return to the Valley soon. Captain Rohrbough will report to you in person to-morrow.

JACOB HIGGINS,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 26, 1864—11 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have the honor to transmit the following report, just received, from General Torbert:

DECEMBER 26, 1864—6 a. m.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have the honor to report that on Thursday, the 22d, I reached the Rapidan at Liberty Mills, having driven Jackson's brigade of cavalry from Madison Court-House. At Liberty Mills Jackson made a junction with McCausland, with two pieces of artillery. I drove them across the river, but they had the bridge mined and it blew up as my men got to it. It was impossible to force a crossing in front, so I made a detour on both flanks of five or six miles, which turned them out of their position and we captured their artillery (two pieces) and several prisoners. This move took till 8 or 9 o'clock at night. Next morning I pushed on toward Gordonsville and I found them strongly posted in the gap, and I could not drive them out with 2,000 men, and I was making a movement to turn the position when infantry commenced to file into their breast-works and I commenced to withdraw, and am now ten miles south of Warrenton, and may be on the Little River turnpike to-night. I will try to come through Ashby's Gap. My men and horses suffered almost beyond description with cold and bad weather. I captured one herd of cattle going south—about 200 head. I received your dispatches concerning Custer. I heard nothing of matters in the Valley before I got your dispatches, and expected more trouble in my rear, but thus far have not been troubled.

A. T. A. TORBERT,
Brevet Major-General.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 26, 1864.*

Commanding generals of departments and corps will, without delay, if they have not already done so, designate a chief of artillery and an inspector of artillery for their respective commands. The names of these officers will be forwarded to these headquarters for the informa-

tion of the chief of artillery of the division. A thorough inspection of the artillery of departments and corps, including light batteries and troops in field-works or fortifications, will be made once each month by inspectors of artillery. Copies of the reports of these inspections will be forwarded by the 30th of the month to the inspector of artillery at these headquarters. Where a department or corps is so extensive that the inspector cannot make the required inspection he will be assisted by officers appointed for the purpose by the department or corps commander. Their reports will be consolidated and forwarded, as above directed. Chiefs of artillery will transmit, as soon as practicable, to the chief of artillery at these headquarters a detailed report of the artillery of their commands, stating the location of each battery (field-work or permanent work), the number and kind of guns, the amount of ammunition per gun, the number of officers and men, the number of horses (if any) serviceable and unserviceable, and any other information which may lead to a correct understanding of the artillery of this division. Reports of a similar nature will be forwarded before the 10th of each month for the month preceding. When the troops of a department or corps are engaged in operations in the field, the batteries accompanying such troops will be organized as a brigade—the brigade to be commanded by the chief of artillery of the department or corps. To each brigade of artillery there will be attached the following officers constituting the staff of the commander thereof: one assistant adjutant-general, one inspector of artillery, one assistant quartermaster, one commissary of subsistence, one ordnance officer. The ordnance officer of the artillery brigade will, under the direction of the chief of artillery, have control of all artillery ammunition, excepting that in the hands of battery commanders, and will be required to keep in the ordnance train of the brigade the number of rounds per gun that may be ordered by the brigade commander.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 26, 1864.

Captain MORROW,
Commanding Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry, Hagerstown:

You will be governed in your duties guarding the fords at Williamsport and picketing the river by such orders as you may from time to time receive from General Stevenson, commanding District of Harper's Ferry. General Stevenson will also give you instructions relative to the passing of citizens, soldiers, &c.

By order of Major-General Sheridan:

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

(Copy to General Stevenson.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., *December 27, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Winchester:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 25th asking authority to issue rations to people of the country between Winchester and Staunton has been received and submitted to the Secretary of War. I am di-

rected to reply that it is within the authority of a commanding officer to afford temporary relief to those whom the fortunes of war have placed in his hands or under his immediate protection, but that no authority can be given for the subsistence of rebel families outside of our lines, nor even within, any longer than till they can be removed or sent to their friends and natural protectors. The disloyal people of the Shenandoah, south of Winchester and outside of our lines, have been and are now at full liberty to join friends in the rebel service or in other places in the rebel territory. The disloyal within our lines should be sent South to feed upon the enemy. Loyal refugees should be temporarily assisted and sent North, where they can earn a livelihood. While the men of Virginia are either serving in the rebel ranks, or as bushwhackers are waylaying or murdering our soldiers, our Government must decline to support their wives and children. For these and other sufficient reasons the Secretary of War has declined to approve your application, except to the limited extent above mentioned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

WINCHESTER, *December 27, 1864.*
(Received 8.50 a. m. 28th.)

Major-General AUGUR:

General Torbert has returned with his command. He did not succeed in getting into Gordonsville. He captured two pieces of artillery from the rebel cavalry at Liberty Mills.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., December 27, 1864.

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff, Department of Washington:

SIR: I have been collecting from various sources all the information possible in regard to Mosby being wounded. The wounding of the rebel major mentioned in Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin's report occurred, as I am informed, in this manner: Major Frazar, with a part of the Thirteenth and Sixteenth New York Cavalry, while passing a farm-house in the vicinity of Middleburg, saw a saddled horse fastened to a fence and went to the house. A rebel officer inside came to the door with his boots off and fired his revolver at our men. The men, of course, returned the fire and the officer was shot in the body. Major Frazar did not search the officer for papers, nor inquire who he was from the people in the house; neither did he search the house; and, although two ambulances and a medical officer were with the command, the wounded rebel officer was not examined or brought in; all of which, in my opinion, any good efficient officer should have done. I am also informed that Major Frazar was too much under the influence of liquor to perform his duty at that time in a proper manner. Whether the rebel officer observed to be shot in this house was Mosby, or that Mosby was in the same room at the time with this officer and wounded by the fire of our men into the room, I am as yet unable to ascertain with any

degree of certainty, because I have heard so many conflicting accounts in regard to it. Under the circumstances I have deemed it best to send Major Frazar, with 300 men, to scour that neighborhood and ascertain if possible something definite about it, he being the officer present at the time the rebel officer was shot in the house where it is supposed Mosby was wounded. I have considered it my duty to report all the information I have yet been able to obtain, as stated before, in regard to the matter.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS,
Washington, D. C., December 27, 1864—3.20 p. m.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE,
Commanding First Separate Brigade, Fairfax Court-House:

COLONEL: The major of rebels reported wounded by Colonel Clendenin was Mosby. He is in the vicinity of the place where he was shot. Let the party now out endeavor to find him. The information is undoubted.

Respectfully,

J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 27, 1864.*
(Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff:

Reports have been received from Fairfax Station and Vienna. All quiet. No reports from Colonel Gansevoort at Prospect Hill, although I have repeatedly ordered him to send his reports at the proper time. The scout under Captain Sargent, Eighth Illinois Cavalry, sent out last night, has returned. He arrived at Thoroughfare Gap two hours too late, and only captured two prisoners, who escaped in the darkness by the negligence of Lieutenant Kennedy, Eighth Illinois. I will send out Major Frazar, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, and 300 men, to-morrow at dark, so as to make a night march unobserved, to the vicinity of Middleburg, to ascertain about the wounded rebel officer mentioned in your telegram of to-day.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 27, 1864.*

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on the line between Fairfax Court-House and Vienna. The report from Prospect Hill I have not received. From information which I have just received, I will send in an hour 400 men of Eighth Illinois Cavalry to attend a ball at Mrs.

Lewis', three miles west of Thoroughfare Gap, where fifty of Mosby's men and some officers are reported to be to-night. They will get there before daylight to-morrow morning.

WM. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
December 27, 1864.

Maj. R. P. KENNEDY:

Major-General Crook and staff leave for Cumberland in the morning.

Yours,

JOHN R. CRAIG,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 28, 1864—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 1 a. m. 29th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

The wagons of the two divisions last sent from here will start for City Point to-morrow morning; also the ambulances. The pressure is so hard on me to send more troops to Western Virginia that I have consented to send the other small division of Crook's command to cover the railroad westward from Martinsburg. Crook thinks that small guerrilla parties will operate during the winter in the little valleys, all of which run perpendicular to the railroad, and will give constant annoyance. This will leave the two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps intact. So far as any military operations on the part of the enemy of an aggressive character, I think they are at an end in this valley for a long time to come, and it would be best, perhaps, to send another division off. The only argument against this is the insecurity which it might create along the extended and sensitive line from Alexandria to the Ohio, and where there are so many troublesome interests—some loyal and some disloyal—some interested in coal-oil speculations, some in the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and some in the canal. So far as the military situation is concerned, it is my impression that another division could be spared.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 28, 1864.*
(Received 12.35 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Torbert has just returned. In a more detailed report he says the great difficulty which he had was the cold, bad weather, and ice on the roads. He brings in 2 pieces of artillery, captured at Liberty Mills, 30 prisoners, and 1,000 head of stock. He reports that infantry came from Richmond to Gordonsville; that Rodes' division was at Fishersville, between Staunton and Waynesborough, and did advance in the direction of Harrisonburg when Custer was in that vicinity. Other information which I have received is to the effect that Gordon's division, or a part of it, moved out in the direction of Wytheville, W. Va. This latter information comes from rebel sources.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 28, 1864.*

Corps and army commanders are authorized to grant leaves of absence to officers and furloughs to enlisted men, under the following regulations:

1. That in no case will the number of officers allowed to be absent exceed for a regiment one field officer and three line officers.

2. Furloughs granted to enlisted men shall not exceed in number at one time 5 to every 100 men present for duty, and these only to men who have faithfully performed their duties.

3. Not more than one officer will be absent on leave from a battery at one time.

4. Not more than two brigade commanders will be allowed to be absent from a corps at one time.

5. Not more than one division commander to be absent from a corps at one time, and his leave to be granted from these headquarters.

6. Leaves or furloughs not to exceed fifteen days, except to residents of the following States: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Michigan, and the States west of these last named, when twenty days may be granted.

7. Leaves to staff officers, other than aides, will only be granted on the recommendation of the chiefs of the departments at these headquarters. The commanding general permitting so large a portion of absences must hold to strict accountability every officer and man that he returns to his command promptly at the expiration of his leave.

Corps commanders will immediately report all such cases of neglect to these headquarters that summary action may be taken.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 125. } HDQRS. MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION, *December 28, 1864.*

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5. Bvt. Brig. Gen. William B. Tibbits is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Second Cavalry Division, Department of West Virginia.

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By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ALEXANDRIA, *December 28, 1864.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Colonel TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: We have a report from Fairfax Court-House of the death of Mosby. The pickets at Vienna were fired on during last night; otherwise all is quiet.

H. H. WELLS,
Colonel, Commanding.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 28, 1864.*
(Received 5.40 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR,
Chief of Staff and Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report all quiet on the line between Fairfax Court-House and Vienna. No report has been received by me from Colonel Gansevoort, commanding at Prospect Hill.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 28, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Can cavalry cross the Shenandoah on your pontoon bridge and go around the point of the mountain to Lovettsville? Please answer at once.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 28, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Pontoon bridge all right. Cavalry can go around point. Good road.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 28, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

If I were to put a division of 3,000 cavalry at or near Lovettsville, in Loudoun County, how long could it be supported from the forage in that county? Answer.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Harper's Ferry, December 28, 1864.

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I think from all that I can learn a division of 2,500 cavalry could subsist abundantly near Lovettsville for the winter. I had an estimate made of the hay and corn that could be gotten—which was 1,500 tons of hay and 150,000 bushels of corn.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 29, 1864.

Corps and army commanders will send to these headquarters recommendations for brevets for officers who have earned the same by gallant and meritorious conduct.

By command of Major-General Sheridan:

C. KINGSBURY, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 29, 1864.*
(Received 5.45 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. J. H. TAYLOR:

Reports from Prospect Hill, Vienna, and Fairfax Station have been just received. All quiet along this line. The scouting detachment of 300 men under Major Frazar, Thirteenth New York Cavalry, left Prospect Hill for the country in the vicinity of Middleburg at 5 p. m. yesterday. Upon its return a report of the result will be promptly forwarded.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
Winchester, Va., December 29, 1864.

Brevet Major-General EMORY,
Commanding Nineteenth Corps:

The general commanding directs that you order a strong regiment from your command to march to-morrow morning to the Opequon crossing and relieve the troops of General Crook's command, now stationed at that point.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 128. } HDQRS. NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS,
December 29, 1864.

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3. The troops of the Nineteenth Army Corps will move to-morrow at 8 a. m. to a camp more convenient to wood and forage, about eight miles distant. All empty wagons belonging to the supply and other trains will be equally divided amongst the brigades, to transport as much material as may be convenient for hutting, but great care will be taken that no public property of any kind is left behind. The spare wagons will, if possible, be distributed to-night. The train will be loaded and start at 7 a. m. in advance of the troops. All soldiers out as safeguards will be notified to-night to report at daybreak to-morrow to their respective commands.

The following will be the order of march: first, ammunition train to start at 7 a. m.; second, the other trains in the order of their respective divisions and brigades; third, the Second Division; fourth, the artillery; fifth, the First Division.

If the ground is frozen the troops will march by the side of the pike—Second Division on the right of the pike, First Division on the left of the pike.

It is very necessary for the comfort of the troops that the movement, particularly of the wagons, shall be as prompt as possible, so that the march may be completed before the midday thaw and in time for the troops to hut themselves before night.

Division commanders may leave behind two full companies, or 200 men from each brigade, to protect the brick and lumber, which it is intended to haul to the new camp.

The ground to be occupied by First and Second Divisions and the artillery has been pointed out to Colonel Sizer, assistant inspector-general, and Major Oltmanns, topographical officer, who will point it out to the troops as they arrive on the ground near Stephenson's Depot.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 29, 1864.

Brigadier-General DUVAL,
Commanding Division, Stephenson's Depot:

The major-general commanding directs that you move with your division to-morrow morning to Martinsburg, Va. On your arrival at that place you will detail two good regiments to report for duty to Brigadier-General Seward, commanding the garrison at that place. You will hold your division at Martinsburg subject to the orders of Major-General Crook, commanding the Department of West Virginia. General Crook is at Cumberland, and will be advised of this movement. The troops now at the Opequon you will keep there until they are relieved by a regiment from General Emory's command. As soon as they are relieved you will order them to join you at Martinsburg, Va.

Respectfully,

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 29, 1864.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. POWELL,
Commanding Second Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs, when you take up the new position for your division, you will cover the Millwood pike, Berryville pike, and the country between these two pikes; also the roads by Jordan Springs across the Opequon. There should be 100 men on the Berryville pike where it crosses the Opequon, and a temporary shelter should be put up for the horses and a stockade for the protection of the men and horses. On the Millwood pike the same number of men will be posted well down near the Opequon, convenient to water, where the same instructions will be carried out as to shelter and stockade. The balance of the picketing may be regulated by your own good judgment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY, MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 29, 1864.

Brevet Major-General CUSTER,
Commanding Third Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: The chief of cavalry directs that you post 100 men on the Valley pike near the Opequon, and that shelter for that number of horses be made when they are stationed, and that a protection of stone or wood be put up for the horses and men. It is possible that the Nineteenth Corps, which moves in the morning, may leave some stables on the Valley pike. You will also station fifty men from two and a half to three miles from your camp, where the same instructions as to shelter and protection will be carried out. When the First Division moves you will have to cover the Front Royal pike. Notification will be sent you.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
WM. RUSSELL, JR.,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, VA., *December 29, 1864.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have satisfactory evidence that Mosby was actually shot near Middleburg, Loudoun County, as reported. He is not dead, but severely, if not mortally, wounded. His death was reported with a view to direct attention from him whilst wounded. He was shot by a Federal scout.

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 29, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have very satisfactory evidence that Mosby was actually shot in a house near Middleburg. He is not dead, but severely or mortally wounded. He was lying in Middleburg and is either there yet or at the house of a man by the name of Joe or Jim Blackwell, about five miles from Piedmont, to which my informant thinks he has been removed. The story of his death is not true, but given out to prevent his capture while wounded. He stays at Middleburg at the house of a man by the name of Rogers.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 29, 1864.

General STEVENSON:

Mosby was shot by a party from General Augur's command at Rector's Cross-Roads. There were two or three men in the party; they fired at Mosby and some of his men through the windows, wounding Mosby in the abdomen. He was then moved to the house of Widow Glasscock. Torbert tried to catch him there, but he had been taken away in an ambulance. Torbert searched the house of Rogers, at Mid-

dleburg, but he was not there. Mosby's wound is mortal. He and his party were eating supper when the attack was made on the house by General Augur's men.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 29, 1864.*

Brigadier-General FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff:

Will you please tell me which division of cavalry the general designs sending to Lovettsville, and when it will come down. There are many officers and men making inquiry for their commands, and I have to send them all to front, and not unfrequently annoy you about their women. I gave this evening a pass to one, but think the general will not object, as it is an exceptional case.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 59. } HDQRS. FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK, MD., *Cumberland, Md., December 29, 1864.*

I. The Thirty-fourth Ohio Infantry will take post at Beverly, relieving the Eighth Ohio Cavalry.

II. The Eighth Ohio Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Youart commanding, will proceed to Philippi, W. Va., and there take station, leaving, however, one company at Beverly for duty at that post.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brevet Major-General Kelley:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POST HEADQUARTERS,
New Creek, W. Va., December 29, 1864.

Capt. T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cumberland, Md.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that Captain French, Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, returned from a scout to Seneca Gap. He reports seeing no enemy, but learned that some 300 rebel cavalry are in the vicinity of Petersburg and Franklin. He also reports having received information from Captain Boggs (State Guards) and other reliable sources that the rebels have a corral of some 500 horses, which they are recruiting up. This corral is twelve miles from Seneca Gap, near Franklin. I think by sending 250 cavalry to operate with the State Guards that this lot of horses can be captured. I have now received forage for my horses, and propose to send out an expedition the beginning of next week.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAC. HIGGINS,
Colonel Twenty-second Pennsylvania Cavalry, Commanding Post.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 312. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA, *Philadelphia, Pa., December 29, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

3. Capt. T. H. Bates, commanding Battery A, First Regiment New York Artillery, and that portion of the battery on duty in the Monongahela District, are hereby relieved from duty in the same, and will proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., and report to the assistant adjutant-general of the department for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Cadwalader:

JNO. S. SCHULTZE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *December 30, 1864—3 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, *Winchester, Va.:*

You need not send more troops here until directed.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WINCHESTER, *December 30, 1864.*
(Received 10.45 — m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

One hundred wagons and twenty-nine ambulances, belonging to the two divisions last sent from here to City Point, left Harper's Ferry early this morning en route to Washington.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 30, 1864.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Major-General AUGUR:

Your telegram of 26th reached me to-day. A small scouting party from the force you sent wounded Mosby at Rector's Cross-Roads. The wound was in the side, the ball passing around the abdomen; it was a severe wound, but not mortal. General Torbert tried to catch him, but did not succeed; thinks he was taken off to Richmond. I sent to-day Devin's brigade, of Merritt's division, to the vicinity of Lovettsville to take post; it is 2,000 strong.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON, 22D ARMY CORPS, *December 30, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN,
Commanding Middle Military Division:

Richmond papers of the 27th report Mosby's death as having occurred at Charlottesville. I have had the box for Mrs. Mary sent to Captain Parsons.

C. C. AUGUR,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 323. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF WASHINGTON, TWENTY-SECOND ARMY CORPS, *December 30, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

6. Col. G. W. Gile. Ninth Regiment, Veteran Reserve Corps, is hereby assigned to the command of all the troops stationed in this city. He will establish his headquarters in the city and report direct to these headquarters. This order will take effect from December 15, 1864.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Augur:

C. H. RAYMOND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 30, 1864.

General CROOK:

Duval's division has been ordered to move to Martinsburg to-day and to await orders from you at that place.

JAS. W. FORSYTH,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., December 30, 1864.

Brig. Gen. I. H. DUVAL,
Comdg. 1st Infty. Div., Dept. of W. Va., Martinsburg, W. Va.:

You will move by rail from Martinsburg, W. Va., to Cumberland, Md., with General Hayes' brigade, leaving the remaining regiment of Colonel Johnson's brigade at Martinsburg. Quartermaster's department will furnish necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Crook:

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., December 30, 1864.

COMDG. OFFICER BATTERY M, FIFTH U. S. ARTILLERY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Battery M, Fifth U. S. Artillery, will proceed by railroad from Harper's Ferry to New Creek, W. Va. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Major-General Crook:

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA,
Cumberland, Md., December 30, 1864.

COMDG. OFFICER BATTERY B, FIFTH U. S. ARTILLERY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va.:

Battery B, Fifth U. S. Artillery, and the artillery brigade staff of the department will proceed at once from Harper's Ferry, W. Va., to

Cumberland, Md., by railroad, and report to Capt. H. A. Du Pont, chief of artillery. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Major-General Crook:

ROBT. P. KENNEDY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. PICKET RESERVE, 1ST BRIG, 3D DIV., CAV. CORPS,
December 30, 1864.

Capt. C. H. MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I relieved Captain ———, Second New York Cavalry, at 10 o'clock this morning. At the time I relieved him he had out seven posts, three reserves, one of thirty men and two officers, one of fifteen men and a non-commissioned officer, and one of five men and a non-commissioned officer. The brigade officer of the day visited me at 10.30 a. m., and the division officer of the day at 12.30 p. m. with the division inspectors. At this time they changed my line, having but four posts on, and changing my reserves, having ten men and a sergeant for one, and the other twenty men and an officer with orders that I should put on fourteen posts at night. The dismounted men were ordered to take up their post at a stone barn about 300 yards in the rear of the mounted reserve, and to barricade it so as to be able to hold it against any small force of the enemy that might attack them. The patrol that I sent out toward Elder Creek report nothing of interest, seeing none of the enemy. There has been a large number of men belonging to the Third Division outside of the lines. Most of them belong to the Second Brigade. I sent them to their regiments under guard. The officer I relieved this morning said that no one would be allowed to pass in or out of the line without a pass from General Sheridan. There is a citizen here with a pass from General Custer signed by Capt. C. W. Lee. Will you be kind enough to let me know, by bearer, if this pass is good, and if I shall allow men to pass who have passes from Generals Torbert and Custer?

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. M. MURPHY,
Captain Third New Jersey Cavalry, Commanding Pickets.

[First indorsement.]

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., THIRD DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
December 30, 1864.

Respectfully forwarded.

A. C. M. PENNINGTON,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY DIVISION,
December 31, 1864.

Respectfully returned with the information that papers from these headquarters, signed by proper authority, will be respected by all officers and men of this command and at all times.

By command of Brevet Major-General Custer:

L. SIEBERT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 30, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON:

I ordered two regiments from General Crook's command to report to Brigadier-General Seward, at Martinsburg. They were two good-sized regiments. I will probably relieve the two regiments of the Nineteenth Corps now with him, but not for a few days. General Devin's brigade of cavalry started for your place this morning, to go to Lovettsville, in Loudoun. I will send my quartermaster down to-morrow to consult with you in reference to forage and supplies; also, I will send down the chief of artillery to regulate about the mounted batteries at Harper's Ferry.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

WINCHESTER, VA., *December 31, 1864.*

General AUGUR:

Your telegram about Mosby was received last night. He was killed by a small scouting party from your command, and was first taken to the house of Widow Glasscock, not far from Rector's Cross-Roads. We are having another heavy snow-storm here this morning.

P. H. SHERIDAN.

FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE, *December 31, 1864.*

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE, *Commanding Cavalry Brigade:*

COLONEL: In obedience to your command I have the honor to report concerning the wounding of Colonel Mosby. He was shot by a man of my advance guard under Captain Brown, in Mr. Lake's house, near the Rector's Cross-Roads, on the evening of the 21st instant, about 9 p. m., at which time I was in command of the Sixteenth and Thirteenth New York Regiments. Several shots were fired, and I was informed that a rebel lieutenant was wounded. I immediately dismounted and entered the house, and found a man lying on the floor, apparently in great agony. I asked him his name; he answered, Lieutenant Johnston, Sixth Virginia Cavalry. He was in his shirt sleeves—light blue cotton shirt—no hat, no boots, and no insignia of rank; nothing to denote in the slightest degree that he was not what he pretended to be. I told him I must see his wound to see whether to bring him or not. I opened, myself, his pants, and found that a pistol bullet had entered the abdomen about two inches below and to the left of the navel; a wound that I felt assured was mortal. I therefore ordered all from the room, remarking, he will die in twenty-four hours. Being behind time, on account of skirmishing all the afternoon with the enemy, I hurried on to meet Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin at Middleburg, according to orders received. Nearly every officer of my command, if not all, saw this wounded man, and no one had the slightest idea that it was Mosby. Captain Brown and Major Birdsall were both in the room with me when this occurred.

After arrival at Middleburg I reported the fact of having wounded a rebel lieutenant to Lieutenant-Colonel Clendenin. As soon as the camp-fires were lit so that things could be seen, an orderly brought me Mosby's hat, dressed with gold cord and star. I then immediately knew it must be a field officer. I took the hat and went immediately in

amongst the prisoners, eight in number, of Mosby's men that I had captured, and told them that the man who wore that cap was shot dead, and asked them if it was Mosby or not; that it was no use to conceal it, if it was, as he was dead. They all said, no; that it was not Mosby; that he never had such a hat, &c. Some of them said that it was Major Johnston, Sixth Virginia Cavalry, home on leave. In the morning I reported the facts and showed the cap to Colonel Clendenin and Mr. Davis, the guide; all this, while I considered, as did all my other officers, that the wound was mortal. From Middleburg I came to camp. On this scout, from which I have just returned to-day, I have the honor to state that the man shot in Lake's house was Colonel Mosby. He was moved half an hour after he was shot to Quilly Glasscock's, about one mile and a half distant, where he remained three days, and had the ball extracted, it having passed around or through the bowels, coming out behind the right thigh. I conversed with several persons who saw him; he was very low the first two days, the third much better. I tracked him to Piedmont, thence to Salem, and out of Salem toward Warrenton pike. I met pickets in various parts of the country, and understand that till within the last night or two that they have extended as far down as Aldie. Various signalizing was carried on by means of white flags above Piedmont. Several persons who saw him in the ambulance report his spitting blood, and it seems to be the general impression that he cannot live. There is no doubt in my mind but what he is yet in the country, concealed; seriously, if not mortally, wounded. In both expeditions I lost neither man nor horse, and captured nine prisoners.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DOUGLAS FRAZAR,
Major, Commanding Detachment.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE,
Fairfax Court-House, Va., January 1, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to department headquarters.

I exceedingly regret that such a blunder was made. I have given directions that all wounded officers and men of the enemy be hereafter brought in, although I thought any officer ought to have brains and common sense enough to do so without an order.

W. GAMBLE,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

WINCHESTER, *December 31, 1864.*

General EMORY:

How are you getting along? This storm is unfortunate. I have no news to-day, except the death of Mosby. He died from his wounds at Charlottesville.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 130. } HDQRS. NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS, *December 31, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

3. Upon the recommendation of the division commander, the Fourth Brigade of the Second Division is hereby discontinued, and the regi-

ments composing it are assigned as follows: The Eighth and Eighteenth Indiana Volunteers to the First Brigade, Second Division; the Twenty-eighth Iowa Volunteers to the Second Brigade, Second Division; the Twenty-fourth Iowa Volunteers to the Third Brigade, Second Division.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. Grover, commanding Second Division, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Brevet Major-General Emory:

PETER FRENCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MIDDLE MILITARY DIVISION,
December 31, 1864.

Brigadier-General STEVENSON, *Commanding:*

Has Devin's brigade of cavalry reached Harper's Ferry yet?

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 31, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

Devin has not arrived. Heavy snow-storm here this morning.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HARPER'S FERRY, *December 31, 1864.*

Major-General SHERIDAN:

I have just learned Devin's command is coming into the Ferry.

Respectfully,

JNO. D. STEVENSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY,
Harper's Ferry, W. Va., December 31, 1864.

Maj. C. L. LEIPER, *Commanding Sixth Pennsylvania Cavalry:*

MAJOR: The picket guard on the Potomac River the general commanding desires to be stationed so as to intercept deserters from our army crossing the river; also, to suppress, if possible, contraband trade. To this end he desires a picket at the main crossings between Harper's Ferry and Hancock, and the river patrolled between the pickets as often as in your judgment will accomplish the end sought; the pickets and patrols to be instructed that they are not to interfere with citizens in their lawful pursuits, nor are they to interfere with a free transit from one side of the river to the other by citizens in their ordinary business. All persons having passes from Major-General Sheridan, Brigadier-General Stevenson, or Brigadier-General Seward are to be permitted to pass pickets at all times. Where citizens live north of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad they are permitted to purchase goods and family supplies for their own use, without reference to existing military orders; when they reside south of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad they must have their goods permitted by a Treasury agent, and also by either Brigadier-General Stevenson, commanding Military District of Harper's Ferry, or Brigadier-General Seward, commanding

U. S. forces, Martinsburg, Va. The great difficulty sought to be removed is the unnecessary interference with citizens in their legitimate pursuits and the refusal of the pickets to recognize the passes of general officers in this military district. I send you copy of orders governing trade in this district. I do not think there will be any misunderstanding in future.

Very respectfully,

S. F. ADAMS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND, *December 31, 1864.*

Colonel HIGGINS,
New Creek:

You will delay sending scouting party to Pendleton County until after the general commanding confers further with you regarding it.

By order:

T. MELVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 86. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF PENNSYLVANIA, *Philadelphia, Pa., December 31, 1864.*

The District of Philadelphia will hereafter embrace (with the exception of Fort Mifflin, Pa.), the city and county of Philadelphia, and the counties of Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware, and Chester.

Brig. Gen. O. S. Ferry, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of this district, headquarters in Philadelphia.

By command of Major-General Cadwalader:

JOHN S. SCHULTZE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of December, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	19	.....	19	20	.....	.....	Winchester, Va.
Department of Washington (Augur):							Washington, D. C.
Staff and infantry	405	9,679	13,165	16,215	.....	.....	
Cavalry	123	3,148	4,215	4,957	.....	.....	
Artillery	362	10,127	12,285	14,207	759	274	
Detachment of Signal Corps	8	65	76	76	.....	.....	
Total	898	23,019	29,741	35,455	759	274	
Department of Pennsylvania (Cadwalader):							Philadelphia, Pa.
Staff and infantry	87	822	1,234	2,268	.....	.....	
Cavalry	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Artillery	2	90	104	204	75	7	
Detachment of Signal Corps	3	56	59	69	.....	.....	
Total	92	968	1,397	2,541	75	7	

Abstract from return of the Middle Military Division, &c.—Continued.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
Middle Department (Wallace):							Baltimore, Md.
Staff and infantry	70	1,872	2,363	3,377	.....	.....	
Cavalry	16	337	385	650	.....	.....	
Artillery	7	195	257	319	.....	.....	
Total	93	2,404	3,005	4,346	(*)	(*)	
Department of West Virginia (Crook):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	306	7,381	9,089	12,500	.....	.....	
Cavalry	150	4,741	5,988	13,844	.....	.....	
Artillery	74	3,026	3,642	4,837	.....	.....	
Total	530	15,148	18,719	31,181	(*)	(*)	
Nineteenth Army Corps (Emory):							In the field.
Staff and infantry	403	8,951	11,018	19,886	.....	.....	
Artillery	19	558	605	739	.....	26	
Total	422	9,509	11,623	20,625	.....	26	
Cavalry Forces (Torbert):							In the field.
Staff and cavalry	369	9,748	12,510	22,833	.....	.....	
Artillery	21	635	772	947	.....	32	
Total	390	10,383	13,282	23,780	.....	32	
Grand total	2,444	61,431	77,786	117,948	834	339	

Organization of troops in the Middle Military Division, commanded by Maj. Gen. Philip H. Sheridan, U. S. Army, December 31, 1864.

ESCORT.

6th U. S. Cavalry, Capt. Hancock T. McLean.

DEPARTMENT OF WASHINGTON.

Maj. Gen. CHRISTOPHER C. AUGUR.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Capt. WILLIAM B. ROE.

LIGHT ARTILLERY DEPOT AND CAMP OF INSTRUCTION.

Brig. Gen. ALBION P. HOWE.†

CAMP BARRY, D. C.

Lieut. Col. JAMES A. HALL.

New York Light, 1st Battery, Capt. Andrew Cowan,
Pennsylvania Light, Battery C, Capt. James Thompson.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery H, Lieut. Theodore M. Finley.
1st Rhode Island Light, Batteries C and G (consolidated), Capt. George W. Adams.
2d United States, Batteries C and E, Lieut. James S. Dudley.
3d United States, Battery I, Lieut. John G. Turnbull.
4th United States, Battery A, Lieut. Rufus King, jr.

* Not reported on original.
† Inspector of artillery, U. S. Army.

PROVISIONAL BRIGADES.

Maj. Gen. SILAS CASEY.

Detachments 1st and 45th U. S. Colored Troops, Capt. Wilhelm von Bechtold.
Detachments 2d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 10th, 19th, 22d, 23d, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 34th, 37th, 39th, and 43d U. S. Colored Troops, 1st and 2d District of Columbia, and 1st Michigan Cavalry, Lieut. Henry Whitney.
Detachments 16th, 44th, 102d, and 109th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Dexter S. Munger.

HARDIN'S DIVISION.*

Brig. Gen. MARTIN D. HARDIN.

First Brigade.

Col. CHARLES H. LONG.

13th Michigan Battery, Capt. Charles Dupont.
1st New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Ira McL. Barton.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM S. ABERT.

3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Companies A, D, G, H, K, L, and M, Lieut. Col. John A. P. Allen.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JOHN H. OBERTEUFFER.

3d Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Companies B, C, E, and F, Maj. George S. Worcester.
14th Michigan Battery, Capt. Charles Heine.

Fort Foote, Md.

Lieut. Col. THOMAS ALLCOCK.

Maine Coast Guard, Company B, Capt. Oliver J. Conant.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery I, Lieut. William P. Graves.
3d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. Charles S. Medary.

DISTRICT OF SAINT MARY'S, MD.

Brig. Gen. JAMES BARNES.

11th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Gilbert S. Jennings.
20th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. A. Webster Shaffer.
5th Massachusetts Cavalry (colored), Col. Henry S. Russell
2d Wisconsin Battery, Capt. Charles Beger.

FORT WASHINGTON, MD.

Col. HORACE BROOKS.

Maine Coast Guard, Company A, Capt. Charles Barker.

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* Headquarters at Washington City. Troops at Forts Baker, Bayard, Bunker Hill, Carroll, Davis, De Russy, Du Pont, Foote, Gaines, Kearny, Lincoln, Mahan, Mansfield, Meigs, Greble, Reno, Ricketts, Simmons, Slemmer, Slocum, Snyder, Stanton, Stevens, Sumner, Thayer, Totten, Wagner, and Batteries Cameron, Kemble, Parrott, Smead, and Vermont.

DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.

Col. MOSES N. WISEWELL.*

First Brigade.

Col. GEORGE W. GILE.

150th Pennsylvania, Company K, Capt. Thomas Getchell.
3d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. William H. H. Beadle.
7th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Horace G. Thomas.
9th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Robert E. Johnston.
10th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. David P. De Witt.
12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. John H. Bell.
18th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Companies A, B, C, and D, Col. Charles F. Johnson.
21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (two companies), Lieut. Col. Horace G. Thomas.
24th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. John F. Marsh.
1st Squadron Provisional Cavalry (two companies), Capt. N. Sellers Hill.
Union Light Guard Ohio Cavalry, Lieut. James B. Jameson.

Camp Relief, D. C.

3d United States, Maj. John D. Wilkins.

Washington Arsenal.

U. S. Ordnance Detachment, Maj. James G. Benton

DE RUSSY'S DIVISION.†

Brig. Gen. GUSTAVUS A. DE RUSSY.

First Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH N. G. WHISTLER.

Indiana Light, 16th Battery, Capt. Charles R. Deming.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery D, Lieut. Richard M. Ray.
29th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. George W. Kenney.
30th Company Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Capt. Samuel R. Bingham.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. William R. Wilson.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery K, Capt. Solon W. Stocking.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company E, Capt. Joseph Keepers.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company H, Capt. Malache Leslie.
Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery I, Capt. Robert J. Nevin.
Detachment Pennsylvania Light Artillery (recruits), Lieut. Lord B. Richards.
1st U. S. Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. Frank S. French.
1st U. S. Artillery, Batteries F and H, Capt. Richard C. Duryea.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. James E. Wilson.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery C, Capt. Wallace Hill.

Second Brigade.

Col. CHARLES BARNES.

6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Companies B, D, G, K, and L, Lieut. Col. Joseph B. Copeland.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Companies A and F, Capt. William R. Hutchinson.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Company I, Capt. William H. McCandless.

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* Military governor.

† Headquarters near Fort Corcoran. Troops at Forts Albany, Bennett, Cass, Corcoran, Craig, Ellsworth, Ethan Allen, Farnsworth, Haggerty, Lyon, Marcy, Martin Scott, Morton, O'Rorke, Richardson, Smith, Strong, Tillinghast, Ward, Weed, Whipple, Willard, Woodbury, and Battery Rodgers.

Third Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM S. KING.

4th Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Maj. Francis E. Boyd.
6th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Companies C and M, Capt. David Evans.

Fourth Brigade.

Maj. CHARLES C. MESERVEY.

1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Maj. Charles C. Meservey.

DISTRICT OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

Brig. Gen. JOHN P. SLOUGH.*

1st District of Columbia (four companies), Lieut. Col. Robert Boyd.
2d District of Columbia, Col. Charles M. Alexander.
26th Michigan, Company F, Capt. Edmund Richardson.
201st Pennsylvania, Col. F. Asbury Awl.
Pennsylvania Artillery, Battery H (detachment), Capt. John E. Sayles.

PROVOST DETACHMENTS.

Col. HENRY H. WELLS.†

12th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Robert W. Roberts.
1st District of Columbia (detachment), } Capt. De Witt C. James.
Independent Company C, Pennsylvania Infantry, }
Virginia Colored Guard, Company A, Capt. George L. Barnes.
1st Michigan Cavalry, Company D, Capt. Warner H. Pierson.
1st Pennsylvania Light Artillery, Battery H, Capt. Andrew Fagan.

RENDEZVOUS OF DISTRIBUTION.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL MCKELVY.

14th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Col. Carlile Boyd.

CAVALRY DIVISION, CAMP STONEMAN, D. C.

Capt. CHARLES M. FREEMAN.

Veteran Reserve Corps, dismounted cavalry, &c.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Col. WILLIAM GAMBLE.

202d Pennsylvania, Col. Charles Albright.
8th Illinois Cavalry, Lieut. Col. David R. Clendenin.
13th New York Cavalry, Col. Henry S. Gansevoort.
16th New York Cavalry, Col. Nelson B. Sweitzer.
16th Massachusetts Battery, Capt. Henry D. Scott.
5th Pennsylvania Heavy Artillery, Col. George S. Gallupe.

CAVALRY FORCES UPPER POTOMAC.

Maj. JOSEPH F. ANDREWS.

1st Delaware Cavalry, Capt. Erasmus C. Dunning.
1st New Hampshire Cavalry (six companies), Maj. Joseph F. Andrews.

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*Military governor.
†Provost-marshal-general, Defenses South of the Potomac.

HOSPITAL GUARDS.

Surg. ROBERT O. ABBOTT.

1st, 2d, 3d, 7th, 8th, 10th, 12th, 14th, 16th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 37th, 38th, 39th, 44th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 58th, 69th, 70th, 75th, 76th, 78th, 81st, 82d, 86th, 100th, 101st, 102d, 104th, 112th, 114th, 116th, 120th, and 144th Companies, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; 227th Company, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; detachment, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; Company A, 24th Regiment, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps; Company F, 9th Regiment, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps.

DEPARTMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CADWALADER.

CARLISLE, PA.

Cavalry Depot, Maj. William B. Royall.
Camp Biddle, Capt. Henry W. Freedley.

JUNIATA DISTRICT.

Maj. JOHN T. MORGAN.

Bloody Run, Pa.

201st Pennsylvania, Company G, Capt. John T. Ensminger.

Chambersburg, Pa.

Mounted (Pennsylvania) Company, Capt. Joseph K. Weaver.
Patapsco (Maryland) Guards, Lieut. John Downey.
1st New York Light Artillery, Battery A (detachment), Lieut. Edward H. Underhill

Greencastle, Pa.

U. S. Signal Corps (detachment), Lieut. Amos M. Thayer.

McConnellsburg, Pa.

201st Pennsylvania, Company F, Capt. Thomas F. Maloney.

CHELTON HILL (CAMP WILLIAM PENN), PA.

Lieut. Col. LOUIS WAGNER.

3d U. S. Colored Troops (recruits), Lieut. George Heppenheimer.
8th U. S. Colored Troops (recruits), Lieut. Wilson Camp.
24th U. S. Colored Troops (one company), Capt. Robert Boston.
41st U. S. Colored Troops (two companies), Lieut. Herman M. Orton.

HARRISBURG, PA.

Maj. RICHARD I. DODGE.

16th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Charles M. Prevost.
50th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Benjamin C. Cook.

PHILADELPHIA.

Brig. Gen. ORRIS S. FERRY.

186th Pennsylvania, Col. Henry A. Frink.
46th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Thomas H. Hay.
51st Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. Edward L. Stratton.
52d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Frank H. Coles.
53d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Andrew J. Bolar.
55th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. William H. Campion.
57th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. William Brian.
105th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Thomas Matthews.
131st Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. John K. Murphy.
162d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. George H. Ziegler.

DISTRICT OF THE MONONGAHELA.*

Brig. Gen. THOMAS A. ROWLEY.

1st New York Artillery, Battery A (detachment), Capt. Thomas H. Bates.
21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company I, Lieut. John L. Graham.
109th Company, 2d Battalion. U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Gabriel Tuthill.

SCRANTON.

201st Pennsylvania, Company E, Capt. Michael McNally.

STROUDSBURG.

21st Pennsylvania Cavalry, Company D, Capt. Josiah C. Hullinger.

YORK, PA.

Surg. ST. JOHN W. MINTZER.

108th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. William Mitchell.

MIDDLE DEPARTMENT (EIGHTH ARMY CORPS).

Maj. Gen. LEWIS WALLACE.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. ERASTUS B. TYLER.

11th Maryland, Capt. Archibald D. Ferguson.
91st New York (detachment), Capt. John B. Collins.
1st Delaware Cavalry, Capt. Caleb Churchman.
Smith's Independent Cavalry Company (Maryland), Lieut. James H. Vincent.
8th and 9th New York Heavy Artillery (detachments), Sergt. Peter S. Tower
3d Pennsylvania Artillery, Battery H, Capt. William D. Rank.

SECOND SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM W. MORRIS.

91st New York, Lieut. Col. Jonathan Tarbell.
2d U. S. Artillery, Batteries H and K, Maj. Harvey A. Allen.

THIRD SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Brig. Gen. HENRY H. LOCKWOOD.

1st Maryland Eastern Shore (detachment), } Lieut. John S. Hutman.
91st New York (detachment), }
97th Pennsylvania (one company), Capt. William R. Jones.
71st Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Robert J. Sutherland.
72d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Matthew J. Graham.
89th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Nelson Bronson.
95th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Louis J. Harting.
143d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Horatio Roberts.
8th United States, Capt. Edwin W. H. Read.

DISTRICT OF EASTERN SHORE, MD.

Brig. Gen. JOHN R. KENLY.

91st New York, Company A, Lieut. James Murphy.
8th United States, Company B, Lieut. Bishop Aldrich.
8th United States, Company C, Lieut. Gerrett Von S. Aikin.
11th United States, Company C, Lieut R. Burnett Smith.

* Capt. Greenlief P. Davis, commanding post of Pittsburg.

ANNAPOLIS, MD.

Col. ADRIAN R. ROOT.

91st New York (detachment), Capt. William L. Herwerth.
11th United States, 1st Battalion, Capt. Francis M. Cooley.
96th, 118th, and 119th Companies, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Capt. William L. Herwerth.

WILMINGTON, DEL.

Col. SAMUEL M. BOWMAN.*

8th Delaware (detachment), Capt. Thomas Crossley.
2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachments), Lieut. James Lewis.
8th United States, Company D, Lieut. John W. Means.

DEPARTMENT OF WEST VIRGINIA.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE CROOK.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ISAAC H. DUVAL.

First Brigade.

Col. RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

23d Ohio, Maj. Edward M. Carey.
36th Ohio, Col. Hiram F. Devol.
1st West Virginia (Veteran), Col. William H. Enochs.
13th West Virginia, Maj. Albert F. McCown.

Second Brigade.

Col. DANIEL D. JOHNSON.

34th Ohio (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Luther Furney.
91st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Lemuel Z. Cadot.
14th West Virginia, Maj. Shriver Moore.

DISTRICT OF HARPER'S FERRY.†

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. STEVENSON.

INFANTRY.

18th Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Henry Peale.
13th Maine (three companies), Capt. George E. Moulton.
15th Maine, Lieut. Col. Benjamin B. Murray, jr.
1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade (three companies), Lieut. Col. Roger E. Cook.
2d Maryland Eastern Shore, Capt. Albert L. Corey.
195th Pennsylvania (three companies), Capt. Henry D. Markley.

CAVALRY.

1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Col. Henry A. Cole.
12th Pennsylvania, Capt. Nathaniel Payne.
Loudoun (Virginia) Rangers (two companies), Capt. Daniel M. Keyes.

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* Commanding District of Delaware.

† Brig. Gen. William H. Seward commanded the post of Martinsburg and Maj. Gustavus F. Merriam, Fifth New York Heavy Artillery, the post of Maryland Heights. The other garrisoned posts in the district were Berlin, Camp Hill, Charlestown, Duffield's Station, Frederick, Halltown, Hedgesville, Kearneysville, Point of Rocks, and Sandy Hook.

ARTILLERY.

Maryland Light, Battery A, Capt. James H. Rigby.
Maryland Light, Baltimore Battery, Lieut. H. Eugene Alexander.
New York Light, 30th Battery, Lieut. Conrad Carrolien.
New York Light, 32d Battery, Capt. Charles Kusserow.
5th New York Heavy, Col. Samuel Graham.
Ohio Light, 1st Battery, Capt. George P. Kirtland.
1st Ohio Light, Battery L,* Capt. Frank C. Gibbs.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery C, Lieut. Sharp L. Richards.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery D,* Lieut. William Munk.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery F,* Capt. Nathaniel Irish.
1st Pennsylvania Light, Battery G, Lieut. William Jennings.
1st West Virginia Light, Battery E, Capt. Alexander C. Moore.
5th United States, Battery B,* Capt. Henry A. Du Pont.
5th United States, Battery M, Capt. James McKnight.

ACTING ENGINEERS.

Independent Pennsylvania Company, Capt. S. Crawford Smith.

FORCES WEST OF HANCOCK, MD.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. BENJAMIN F. KELLEY.

2d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade (three companies), Capt. James C. Lynn.
3d Maryland Potomac Home Brigade, Col. Charles Gilpin.
74th Pennsylvannia (three companies), Capt. Gottlieb Hoburg.
2d West Virginia (Veteran), Lieut. Col. Jacob Weddle.
6th West Virginia, Maj. Larkin Peirpoint.
17th West Virginia (six companies), Lieut. Col. John S. McDonald.
1st Maryland Potomac Home Brigade Cavalry, Company M, Capt. Tappan W. Kelley.
3d Company Ohio Cavalry, Lieut. Waldemar G. Wahle.
8th Ohio Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Robert Youart.
1st West Virginia Cavalry, Company A, Capt. Harrison H. Hagans.
6th West Virginia Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Rufus E. Fleming.
1st Illinois Light Artillery, Battery L, Lieut. Charles Bagley.
Maryland Light Artillery, Battery B, Capt. Alonzo Snow.
New York Light Artillery, 15th Battery, Capt. Patrick Hart.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery Battery D, Capt. John Carlin.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery H, Capt. James H. Holmes.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WHEELING, W. VA.

Col. JAMES WASHBURN.

28th Ohio (three companies), Capt. Edwin Frey.
Independent Virginia Exempts, Company A, Lieut. Thomas McQuinn.

FREDERICK, MD.

132d Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut, James Drysdale.

SECOND CAVALRY DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM H. POWELL.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM B. TIBBITS.

21st New York, Lieut. Col. Charles Fitz Simmons.
14th Pennsylvania, Col. James M. Schoonmaker.
22d Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Andrew J. Greenfield.

Second Brigade.

Col. HENRY CAPEHART.

1st New York (Lincoln), Col. Alonzo W. Adams.
1st West Virginia, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Capehart.
2d West Virginia (seven companies), Lieut. Col. James Allen.
3d West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John L. McGee.

* Comprising the Artillery Brigade under Capt. Henry A. Du Pont.

FIRST SEPARATE BRIGADE.

Col. JOHN H. OLEY.

1st New York (Veteran), Lieut. Col. John S. Platner.
7th West Virginia, Lieut. Col. John J. Polsley.
1st West Virginia Light Artillery, Battery A, Capt. George Furst.

NINETEENTH ARMY CORPS.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. WILLIAM H. EMORY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM DWIGHT.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE L. BEAL.

29th Maine, Col. George H. Nye.
30th Massachusetts, Col. Nathan A. M. Dudley.
90th New York (six companies), Maj. Honore De La Paturelle.
114th New York, Col. Samuel R. Per Lee.
116th New York, Capt. Warren T. Ferris.
153d New York, Maj. George H. McLaughlin.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES W. MCMILLAN.

12th Connecticut (six companies), Lieut. Col. George N. Lewis.
160th New York, Lieut. Col. John B. Van Petten.
47th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. J. P. Shindel Gobin.
8th Vermont, Col. Stephen Thomas.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JAMES D. FESSENDEN.

30th Maine, Lieut. Col. Royal E. Whitman.
133d New York, Col. Leonard D. H. Currie.
162d New York, Col. Justus W. Blanchard.
165th New York (six companies), Lieut. Col. Gouverneur Carr.
173d New York, Col. Lewis M. Peck.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. CUVIER GROVER.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY W. BIRGE.

9th Connecticut (four companies), Lieut. Col. John G. Healy.
12th Maine (four companies), Lieut. Col. Edwin Ilsley.
14th Maine (four companies), Capt. John K. Laing.
26th Massachusetts (five companies), Lieut. Col. William H. Chapman.
14th New Hampshire, Col. Carroll D. Wright.
75th New York (five companies), Capt. George B. McFarlan.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. EDWARD L. MOLINEUX.

13th Connecticut (five companies), Capt. William E. Bradley.
11th Indiana, Lieut. Col William W. Darnall.
22d Iowa, Col Harvey Graham.
131st New York, Lieut. Col. Willie M. Rexford.
159th New York, Lieut. Col. William Waltermire.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JAMES P. RICHARDSON.

38th Massachusetts, Maj. Charles F. Allen.
128th New York, Capt. Thomas N. Davis.
156th New York, Capt. Jacob D. Hasbrouck.
175th New York (five companies), Capt. Charles McCarthey.
176th New York, Maj. Charles Lewis.

Fourth Brigade.

Col. HENRY D. WASHBURN.

8th Indiana, Maj. John R. Polk.
18th Indiana, Capt. Doil R. Bowden.
24th Iowa, Lieut. Col. Edward Wright.
28th Iowa, Maj. John Meyer.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Maj. ALBERT W. BRADBURY.

Indiana Light, 17th Battery, Capt. Hezekiah Hinkson.
Maine Light, 1st Battery (A), Capt. Eben D. Haley.
Maine Light, 5th Battery (E), Capt. Greenleaf T. Stevens.
New York Light, 5th Battery, Capt. Elijah D. Taft.
1st Rhode Island Light, Battery D, Capt. Elmer L. Corthell.

CAVALRY.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ALFRED T. A. TORBERT.

ESCORT.

1st United States, Capt. Eugene M. Baker.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ALFRED GIBBS.

First Brigade.

Col. PETER STAGG.

1st Michigan, Lieut. Col. George R. Maxwell.
5th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Smith H. Hastings.
6th Michigan, Col. James H. Kidd.
7th Michigan, Lieut. Col. George G. Briggs.
25th New York, Lieut. Col. Aaron Seeley.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. GEORGE S. NICHOLS.

4th New York (four companies), Maj. Edward Schwartz.
6th New York, Capt. George E. Farmer.
9th New York, Maj. James R. Dinnin.
19th New York (1st Dragoons), Maj. Rufus Scott.
17th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James Q. Anderson.
20th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Gabriel Middleton.

Reserve Brigade.

Maj. ARCHIBALD MCKENDRY.

2d Massachusetts, Capt. William M. Rumery.
6th Pennsylvania (five companies), Maj. Charles L. Leiper.
1st Rhode Island, Maj. John Rogers.
2d United States, Capt. Charles E. Norris.
5th United States, Capt. Edward H Leib.

Artillery.

4th United States, Batteries C and E, Capt. Marcus P. Miller.

THIRD DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. GEORGE A. CUSTER.

First Brigade.

Col. ALEXANDER C. M. PENNINGTON, Jr.

1st Connecticut, Lieut. Col. Brayton Ives.
3d New Jersey, Lieut. Col. William P. Robeson, jr.
2d New York, Maj. Joseph O'Keefe.
5th New York, Maj. Theodore A. Boice.
2d Ohio, Lieut. Col. A. Bayard Nettleton.
18th Pennsylvania, Capt. William H. Page.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE H. CHAPMAN.

3d Indiana (two companies), Lieut. Benjamin F. Gilbert.
1st New Hampshire, Capt. Otis C. Wyatt.
8th New York, Maj. James Bliss.
15th New York, Col. Robert M. Richardson.
22d New York, Lieut. Col. Horatio B. Reed.
1st Vermont, Maj. William G. Cummings.

Artillery.

2d United States, Battery M, Lieut. Carle A. Woodruff.

RESERVE HORSE ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Capt. LA RHETT L. LIVINGSTON.

New York Light, 6th Battery, Capt. Joseph W. Martin.
1st United States, Batteries K and L, Lieut. John McGilvray.
2d United States, Batteries B and L, Capt. Charles H. Peirce.
2d United States, Battery D, Lieut. Edward B. Williston.
3d United States, Batteries C, F, and K, Capt. Dunbar R. Ransom.
5th United States, Battery L, Lieut. Gulian V. Weir.

Abstract from return of the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of December, 1864.*

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of heavy artillery.
	Officers.	Men.			
General headquarters	115	.....	115	116	.....
City and Harbor of New York (Hunt)	35	1,037	1,441	2,469	.....
Boston Harbor and Massachusetts Sea-coast Defenses (Floyd-Jones).	35	1,173	1,484	1,576	310
Defenses of Portsmouth Harbor and Maine Sea-coast (Dawson).	8	212	245	382	.....
Military District of Northern New York (Robinson)	14	236	294	517	.....
Military District of Western New York (Diven)	97	8,898	11,116	†12,411	.....
Other forts	11	727	901	954	.....
Total	315	12,283	15,596	18,425	.....

Troops in the Department of the East, Maj. Gen. John A. Dix, U. S. Army, commanding, December 31, 1864.*

CITY AND HARBOR OF NEW YORK.

Brig. Gen. LEWIS C. HUNT.

Fort Hamilton.

Maj. DICKINSON WOODRUFF.

10th United States (detachment), } Lieut. Lyman H. Warren.
17th United States (detachment), }
12th United States (detachment), Lieut. Edwin M. Coates.
12th United States (Invalid Company), Capt. William M. Quimby.

Fort Lafayette.

Lieut. Col. MARTIN BURKE.

17th United States (battalion), Bvt. Maj. Henry A. Swartwout.

* Maj. Gen. John J. Peck, U. S. Army, second in command.
† Of this number 8,100 were prisoners of war.

Fort Columbus.

Col. JAMES V. BOMFORD.

7th United States, Company H, Lieut. Richard Comba.
8th United States (detachment), Maj. Milton Cogswell.
20th New York Battery, Capt. B. Franklin Ryer.
4th U. S. Artillery (detachment), Capt. Clermont L. Best.
Company A, Permanent Party, Capt. William L. Kellogg.
Company B, Permanent Party, Lieut. James McKim.
General Service Recruits, invalids, musicians, &c.

Fort Richmond.

Capt. ALONZO A. COLE.

7th United States, Companies A and B, Lieut. Charles A. Coolidge.
5th U. S. Artillery (detachment), Lieut. James W. Piper.

Sandy Hook.

Lieut. Col. ENOCH STEEN.

28th New York Battery, Capt. Josiah C. Hannum.

Fort Schuyler.

Maj. HENRY D. WALLEN.

7th United States, Companies C, D, F, G, and K, Maj. Henry D. Wallen.

Fort Wood.

Col. CHARLES S. MERCHANT.

6th United States, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and K, Lieut. George T. Hodges.
Permanent Party, Company A, Lieut. Joseph B. Rife.

Battery Barracks.

Capt. GEORGE MCGOWN.

6th United States, Company H, Capt. John McCleary.
6th United States, Company I, Capt. John J. Upham.
7th United States, Company E, Capt. George McGown.

BOSTON HARBOR AND MASSACHUSETTS SEA-COAST DEFENSES.

Lieut. Col. DE LANCEY FLOYD-JONES.

Clark's Point (New Bedford).

Capt. CALEB E. NIEBUHR.

1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company B, Capt. Caleb E. Niebuhr.

Eastern Point (Fort Gloucester).

Capt. LEONARD G. DENNIS.

2d Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Leonard G. Dennis.

Fort Independence.

Lieut. Col. DE LANCEY FLOYD-JONES.

Company A, 3d Battalion, 11th United States, Capt. Alfred E. Latimer.
Invalid Company A, 11th United States, Lieut. Oscar Hagen.
1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company D, Capt. Thomas J. Little.
Company C, and Invalid Company A, 1st U. S. Artillery, Lieut. Charles. H. Whittier.

Long Point Batteries (Provincetown).

Capt. ROYAL W. THAYER.

21st Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia. Capt. Royal W. Thayer.

Forts Pickering and Lee (Salem).

Capt. JOHN G. BARNES.

17th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. John G. Barnes.

Fort Sewall (Marblehead).

Capt. LEWIS SOULE.

20th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Lewis Soule.

Fort Winthrop.

Capt. FRANK A. JOHNSON.

19th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Mititia (detachment), Capt. Frank A. Johnson.

Fort Warren.

Maj. AUGUSTUS A. GIBSON.

19th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia (detachment), Lieut. Thomas J. Gifford.
25th Unattached Company Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, Capt. Fitz J. Babson.
1st Battalion Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Companies C, E, and F, Maj. Stephen Cabot.

DEFENSES OF PORTSMOUTH HARBOR AND MAINE SEA-COAST.

Lieut. Col. SAMUEL K. DAWSON.

Fort Constitution.

Capt. BENJAMIN F. WELLS.

1st New Hampshire Heavy Artillery, Company A, Capt. Benjamin F. Wells.

Fort McClary.

Unassigned Maine State Militia, Company G (detachment), Lieut. Henry Green.

Fort Knox.

Lieut. THOMAS H. PALMER.

Recruits, &c.

Fort Sullivan.

Capt. THOMAS P. HUTCHINSON.

Company C, Maine Unattached Infantry, Capt. Thomas P. Hutchinson.

Fort Popham.

Capt. AUGUSTIN THOMPSON.

Unassigned Maine State Militia, Company G (detachment), Capt. Augustin Thompson.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF NORTHERN NEW YORK.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.

Albany.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN C. ROBINSON.

21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company B, Capt. Henry H. Stiles.
237th Company, 1st Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Eugene D. Dimmick.
138th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Mortier L. Norton.

Champlain.

Capt. JAMES H. BALDWIN.

1st Battalion, Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, Company A, Capt. James H. Baldwin.

Ogdensburg.

Capt. JOHN JACKSON.

7th United States, Company I, Capt. John Jackson.

Sacket's Harbor.

Lieut. WALTER CLIFFORD.

16th United States (detachment), Lieut. Walter Clifford.

MILITARY DISTRICT OF WESTERN NEW YORK.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ALEXANDER S. DIVEN.

Elmira, N. Y. (Draft Rendezvous).

Col. BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

19th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company B, Capt. Albert W. Hayes.
2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Eben Crosby.
113th Company, 2d Battalion, U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Dennis Graham.
Drafted men, substitutes, &c.

Elmira, N. Y. (Depot Prisoners of War).

Col. BENJAMIN F. TRACY.

2d United States, Company E, Capt. William F. Drum.
12th United States, 1st Battalion, Capt. Eugene Wells.
14th United States, Maj. Gurden Chapin.
1st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Frederick E. Trotter.
19th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. John H. Donovan.
4th U. S. Artillery, Battery A (section), Lieut. Howard B. Cushing.

Fort Ontario, N. Y.

Col. CALEB C. SIBLEY.

Recruits, &c.

Fort Porter, N. Y.

Capt. ROBERT H. HALL.

10th United States (three companies). Capt. Robert H. Hall.
19th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company G, Capt. William C. Alberger.
Recruits, &c.

General Hospital, Rochester, N. Y.

Actg. Asst. Surg. AZEL BACKUS.

Detachments.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Fort Adams, R. I.

Col. OLIVER L. SHEPHERD.

Recruits, &c.

Portsmouth Grove, R. I.

Capt. CHRISTOPHER BLANDING.

Rhode Island Hospital Guards, Company A, Capt. Christopher Blanding.

Forts Preble and Scammel, Me.

Lieut. Col. GEORGE L. ANDREWS.

17th United States, Invalid Company A, Capt. Thomas H. Carpenter.
17th United States, Invalid Company B, ———.
17th United States, 2d Battalion, Company D, Capt. Pythagoras E. Holcomb.

Fort Trumbull, Conn.

Capt. JOHN D. O'CONNELL.

14th United States, 1st Battalion, Company B, } Capt. John McClintock.
14th United States, 2d Battalion, Company B, }
3d U. S. Artillery (recruits), Lieut. Watson Webb.

CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1864.
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Between 300 and 400 troops mutinied or deserted in a body from the forts investing Washington on the 29th of August. These were drafted men recently placed there. They continued in a body, with arms, until they secured citizens' clothes, when they scattered in every direction. The whole body passed through Prince George County; many passed through Charles County, Md. I saw two on the 30th; they were very bitter against the Government, but in favor of McClellan for the next Presidency. Judging from the papers, I fear McClellan will get the nomination; if so, there will be a split.

DURST.

P. S.—Now would be a splendid opportunity for a few men to enter Washington from this side. There is not a single man in the forts south of the Eastern Branch, and only seven or eight at the bridge.

NEAR STEPHENSON'S DEPOT, *September 2, 1864—8 p. m.*

Major-General RODES:

GENERAL: General Gordon's division has been sent to the Front Royal road beyond Winchester. I am here with Wharton's division and two batteries, and am picketing the Smithfield and Charlestown roads. I have nothing on the Valley pike. Where are you, and where will you be in the morning?

Yours, truly,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: I have a brigade on picket on the Martinsburg pike, about a mile in front of the stone house at which the Brucetown road strikes the pike. My other brigades are about opposite Wharton (west of the pike.) Have no orders for the morning, but expect to meet Averell of course. Don't move without letting me know, for you leave my camp open when you move.

I am, general, yours, truly and respectfully,

R. E. RODES,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 2, 1864—8.45 p. m.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you have your command ready to move at once.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEPHENSON'S DEPOT, *September 2, 1864—9 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General ANDERSON:

GENERAL: I received this morning one or two dispatches from General Fitz Lee, informing me that the enemy's cavalry in heavy force was at Berryville and on the Millwood and Front Royal road and advancing. This determined me to run across the country toward Berryville by Stone Chapel, and I accordingly did move and got within two miles of Summit Point, and was about moving up to that point when I received information that a heavy cavalry force had attacked Vaughn's and Johnson's brigades and routed them, and was advancing up the pike, burning wagons, &c. This caused me to turn back, and I moved my force toward Brucetown, and found the enemy's cavalry had been driven back by Rodes' division, and I moved to this vicinity to encamp; and I now hear that all the enemy's cavalry fell back from Berryville last night, and that a force of 200 or 300 stampeded the cavalry on the Martinsburg pike, kicking up all the fuss that was made. General Lee reports that he has information that the Sixth Corps is ordered to Grant. A lady, just from Berryville, assures me that the enemy's cavalry fell back last night, and this latter information I can rely on. I think it not improbable that Grant has called for some of the force here, and perhaps the Sixth Corps is ordered to him. I shall move back to-morrow to Bunker Hill, and next day I shall move toward Charlestown and attack the enemy wherever I find him. I have received a letter from General Lee, in which he states that he is in need of Kershaw's division if it can be spared from the Valley. Of course I cannot decide this question, but I think I would respectfully suggest that you had better hold it in readiness to move at a moment's notice if required. I think it would be better for you to move across by Millwood, through Ashby's Gap, so as to give the appearance of moving on Washington. I should like to see you, but I can't leave my troops for fear of some mishap, and if you could ride to this place by 9 o'clock in the morning I would be much obliged.

Yours, respectfully,

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 3, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: General Early directs that you move as soon as you are ready, without reference to Ramseur. Send one division direct to Bunker Hill with your wagons, move the other division on the road from Brucetown to Fry's Mill, and send a brigade as far as the Opequon to ascertain if there is any movement of the enemy. If there is then move the division over to its old camp by the road we followed yesterday. Send a battery with this division.

Respectfully,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1864.

Maj. J. S. JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: When the command is done cooking put it in motion for our old camps at Bunker Hill. The command will follow Ramseur, and on reaching camp will picket as before.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 3, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: General Early directs that you do not move as before ordered.

Respectfully,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 3, 1864—2.15 p. m.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: General Early wishes your troops to remain as they are until further orders. He is awaiting some information from Fitz Lee.

Respectfully,

A. S. PENDLETON
Assistant Adjutant-General.

I send Baltimore American of 31st ultimo. Please read and return it to me, as I borrowed it and must return it to-night.

A. S. P.

Fitz Lee writes that the paper of September 1 says McClellan and Pendleton are the nominees.

NEAR WOOD'S MILL, *September 3, 1864—10 a. m.*

Lieut. Col. G. M. SORREL:

COLONEL: Scouts report a heavy force of enemy's cavalry, with artillery, passing Dr. Randolph's this morning, toward the Valley pike. They will probably strike it about Newtown or Middletown. All of our available cavalry has been ordered in that direction. Your pickets on Front Royal road had better be cautioned of this move, and pickets had better be thrown out on Valley pike until our cavalry can get on it.

Respectfully,

FITZ LEE,
Major-General, Commanding.

WINCHESTER, *September 3, 1864—6 p. m.*

Lieut. Col. G. M. SORREL:

COLONEL: General Lee suggests that if you see any of Mosby's men you inform him that the Yankees are on a raid and may go through Front Royal, and instruct him to look out for them in Madison and Culpeper. At last accounts the enemy were skirmishing near Newtown, and were also reported going toward Front Royal with the intention of going up Luray Valley.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. FERGUSON,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 7, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs me to say that he wishes your pickets kept vigilant and active, and, as the enemy's cavalry is again making some demonstrations, you will have your command in readiness to move at notice.

I am, general, respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
Dublin, September 7, 1864.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: I have now been in command of this department for a week, during which time I have been industriously at work endeavoring to inform myself of its condition. It is due to the Government and to all parties concerned that I should state that I have found almost everything in the worst possible condition. The troops are almost without organization and without discipline. When I reached here some 600 or more of the troops in the field were reported to me as entirely without arms, and, of course, valueless as soldiers. This state of things resulted from the fragmentary character of the different com-

mands. The Kentucky troops being only the remnant, with the exception of a small brigade of the original command of General Morgan, left after his raid of the summer of 1863 through Ohio, and his raid of last summer into Kentucky, and of the fragments of various regiments and battalions of Tennessee troops, which formerly constituted the brigades of Brigadier-Generals Vaughn and Reynolds. Some of these fragments were very small and were all thrown together; an attempt is still being made to preserve their original organizations. In the case of the Tennessee troops there is this also to be stated: In the month of May last these regiments, &c., all then under the command of Brigadier-General Vaughn, were ordered to Staunton by the late General William E. Jones, and all whose horses were in proper condition obeyed the order and went to Staunton, from which point they continued in the command of General Breckinridge, in the army of Lieutenant-General Early, leaving, however, in this department and in North Carolina some 600 men, whose horses were not in condition to be moved, and the various regiments and battalions have ever since been thus divided, producing the greatest confusion, probably more than half of every regiment and battalion and a part of almost every company, with a portion of the officers of each, being here, and the balance in the army of General Early. I am informed by General Vaughn that there are now in this department 900 of these men, and with General Early not more than some 400 or 500, the number of the first having been constantly increasing, and of the latter decreasing, many men coming through the lines of the enemy to the command here, and a good many, no doubt, leaving the command under General Early and joining the one here.

Of course not much can be done to organize properly these troops until the portions of the command in this department and in Early's army are united. I would respectfully suggest that the troops with General Early, known there as Vaughn's brigade, be ordered to this department, in order that the various regiments may be properly organized. I do not know that I have stated numbers with entire accuracy, as the records in the assistant adjutant-general's office of the department do not enable me to determine the strength of the various commands, no reports having been made since 1st of August, and then very imperfectly and unsatisfactory. I would also suggest the propriety of authority being given to me to consolidate some of the regiments and battalions, which are very small, which I think might be done with much advantage to the service and without detriment to the rights of individuals. I have not yet seen a roster of the officers of the department, there being none at the department headquarters. To show the lamentable want of discipline heretofore existing, I may state that some two or three weeks ago one of the regiments in the department refused to obey an order to move from their then location, and mutinied, and a captain and a large number of the men separated from the balance of the regiment, many of whom have not yet returned. When I assumed the command these facts were reported to me, and I at once directed the most active measures to be taken for the arrest of the captain and his close confinement until he could be tried and punished. This arrest has before this been effected, I hope. I have already taken steps which will insure hereafter regular returns from the command, and a full roster of all officers attached thereto; and I have also adopted measures which will insure a better state of discipline. Everything in my power shall be done to bring about a better state of things than

has existed for some time as to the condition and effectiveness of the troops. In order to produce a thorough reform I need very much the services of one or two rigid and experienced inspectors, who, I hope, will be sent as soon as possible to me. I also need the services of an active and systematic ordnance officer, and I would be glad if one can be spared from Richmond, and that he would be sent to me, at least temporarily. I am endeavoring as rapidly as possible to make the reserve forces effective.

I have now three battalions of these troops, which have been organized in Southwestern Virginia, which could all be made quite efficient if they had not had the power to select their own field officers. They will at any rate, however, perform pretty good service I believe. The condition of East Tennessee is a very bad one, the large majority of the people being opposed in sentiment to us, and the country being filled with bushwhackers and marauders in organized bands. Murders are of almost daily occurrence on the persons of peaceable citizens, and enormities and atrocities are constantly being perpetrated. Some portions of Southwestern Virginia were also fast coming to the same condition, in a great measure, I think, in consequence of the inefficiency of the agents of the conscript department and enrolling officers in the region of the Southwest whose duty it is to see to the arrest and return of deserters. I am also convinced that the conscript laws are not faithfully and rigidly enforced in this portion of the State, there being many persons who ought to be in active service who have thus far escaped. I am now employing the reserves in driving out and arresting these deserters. Three days ago the enemy had about 2,200 men in East Tennessee, or this side of Knoxville, under command of Brigadier-General Gillem, a favorite officer of Andrew Johnson and Brownlow. They have but a small force in Knoxville. In the Kanawha Valley their strength was, upon the last report to me, about 2,000, and a force of some 1,200 or 1,500 men near the Kentucky line. They are constantly making demonstrations from the one point or the other, but I hope to be able to protect the great interests of this region with the forces now here, unless the enemy should make a serious advance before I can bring about better organization and discipline than now exists, in which event I should have serious fears of the result. My principal apprehension is that now Atlanta is in their hands they will throw forward into East Tennessee a sufficient force to take permanent and entire occupation of that section, and advance into Southwestern Virginia as far as the salt-works. The corn crop in East Tennessee is a very fine one, and I am adopting measures to be ready to get the benefit of it for the Government in the event that we are able to take and hold possession of any considerable portion of that section. After the death of General Morgan I assigned Col. Basil W. Duke to the command of Morgan's old command, although he was not the senior officer in the command, and I am sure that he will improve its condition, as he is a most intelligent and efficient officer. I found Brigadier-General Vaughn in the department, and I have assigned him temporarily to the command of the troops in the field in East Tennessee, as I found that he had the confidence of the people there, and also the respect and confidence of the troops. I hope that the inspector and ordnance officer, whom I have asked for, may be sent me as quickly as possible.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
September 10, 1864.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Echols reports that the troops in the Department of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia are greatly in need of organization and proper discipline. He desires the services of an efficient, active, and experienced inspecting officer, and I think it very important that one be sent to him as soon as possible. I would suggest the name of Lieutenant-Colonel Chandler, if he can be spared, for the duty. If there be no other equally suitable for the position at your disposal, I would respectfully suggest that it would be well to substitute some one for Colonel Chandler in his present position, and send him to General Echols. The importance of having an able and experienced inspector with General Echols is very great and the necessity urgent.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
Lower Valley, September 10, 1864.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: Intelligence from Brigadier-General Echols, and from other sources, shows a bad state of affairs in West Virginia and East Tennessee; and since I am somewhat familiar with that country and know something of the troops and people, I venture most respectfully to submit a few suggestions. I have been able to give very little attention to my department since I left it on the 5th of May last. The cavalry belonging to that department has, for this campaign, reported directly to Lieutenant-General Early since our forces were united. It is not very effective, and a portion of it was left in West Virginia and East Tennessee. The infantry and artillery which I took from the department, now reduced to some 2,500 effectives, compose an excellent and seasoned force. The troops now in West Virginia and East Tennessee are mere fragments of organizations, and should be collected together, reorganized, and, in some instances, consolidated. The country is full of deserters and men absent without leave, who need to be dealt with at once. I believe that a judicious mixture of severity and clemency would greatly swell our ranks, and that if at the close of the campaign here my troops now in this Valley could be returned to that region, I could very soon present to the Government a force double its present size. I will not enlarge, as I presume General Echols will inform the Department fully of the condition of affairs, nor will this communication, I hope, be thought an impatient expression of desire on my part to be transferred from one field of labor to another. I venture to add that West Virginia and East Tennessee might well be thrown together, and that this Valley has more direct military relation to other points than to the Trans-Alleghany region.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 13, 1864—2 p. m.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: General Early directs that you have all the wagons of your division sent back and parked on the west of the turnpike, about three miles north of Winchester. Keep Gordon's division where it is, and send Wharton's back to Stephenson's, to take position along with General Rodes.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Wharton read and obey.

A. S. P.

[Indorsement.]

SEPTEMBER 13, 1864.

[Major MERCER:]

In accordance with the within, order the teams back. Let cooking at headquarters be finished and teams harnessed, ready to move at short notice.

Respectfully,

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 13, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Under orders from General Early I directed Wharton to go back to his old camp. General Early said that he wished Gordon still to remain in position, and would send word when he could be returned to his camp. If there is no demonstration on your front he might come to camp at dark.

I am, general, respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
Dublin, September 14, 1864.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, &c.:

GENERAL: The department return which I made to-day does not show the organization of the different brigades in this command, nor have I yet been able to make myself entirely familiar with all of these organizations, so confused has everything been, and so difficult has it been to procure returns of the proper character from the commands. I have ascertained enough, however, to know that the various organizations are very defective and must be changed to be made efficient. I will recite the history of two of the brigades, and earnestly ask the attention of the authorities thereto, with the request that my suggestions may be adopted, satisfied that the interests of the service will be thereby promoted.

Giltner's brigade (formerly Williams'): This brigade was composed of the following regiments and battalions, viz: Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, Tenth Kentucky Mounted Rifles, First Tennessee Cavalry Regiment, Sixteenth Georgia Battalion, Sixty-fourth Virginia Cavalry, Fields' Company of Partisan Rangers. By an order from General Longstreet, in April last, then commanding in East Tennessee, the First Tennessee Regiment and the Sixteenth Georgia Battalion were detached from this brigade and assigned to the brigade of Brigadier-General Vaughn, and the Sixty-fourth Virginia Cavalry was assigned to the brigade of the late Brig. Gen. William E. Jones (now Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson's). I am not informed that General Longstreet acted under any order from the War Department, and I do not understand that a department commander has the right to change the organization of a brigade which has been recognized by the War Department, without such order. Be that, however, as it may, I propose to the War Department to give me authority now to attach again permanently to Giltner's brigade the Sixty-fourth Virginia Cavalry, which is now in this department unattached. Giltner's brigade, as at present constituted, consists of the Fourth and Tenth Kentucky Cavalry and Tenth Kentucky Rifles, and from the report of this day numbers only 293 total present. Colonel Giltner is one of the most efficient officers and best disciplinarians in the department, and ought to have a better command. The Sixty-fourth Virginia Cavalry was raised upon the Kentucky border, is made up of material which, under proper management, ought to make a most effective command, but having been left in this department by General Jones, and having been unattached ever since, it has become completely demoralized and unreliable. This is the regiment, which, some time before I came to the department, refused to obey an order of Brigadier-General Morgan to move to a different portion of the department, and openly rebelled, and a majority of them deserted. They are still near the Kentucky line, guarding the approaches from Kentucky, with no other command with them, as I have not yet had the opportunity of making a change. I am confident that in their present condition they could not be taken to the brigade of Brig. Gen. B. T. Johnson, in the Valley of Virginia, but that most of them would desert before they could be gotten there. This is a bad condition of things, but it is my duty to represent matters as I have found them. I am satisfied, if they are attached to Giltner's brigade, where they properly belong, that he will reduce them to a proper state of discipline. I ask, therefore, that an order may be made incorporating this regiment, Sixty fourth Virginia Cavalry, with Giltner's brigade, as it formerly was. I also ask that I may be authorized to attach the Sixteenth Georgia Battalion, the most of whom are now in this department and the remainder in the Valley of Virginia with General Early's command, to Giltner's brigade. The First Tennessee Regiment had probably as well remain where it is, with the other troops from that State. This arrangement would make Giltner's brigade composed as follows, viz: Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, Tenth Kentucky Cavalry, Tenth Kentucky Mounted Rifles, Sixty-fourth Virginia Cavalry, Sixteenth Georgia Battalion, which would make a brigade of some 800 men now.

Cosby's brigade (formerly Hodge's): By Special Orders, No. 188, Paragraph XXXIV, lately issued from the War Office, Brigadier-General Cosby was ordered to report here for assignment to the command of the brigade formerly commanded by Brigadier-General Hodge. This brigade, when commanded by General Hodge, was

made up as follows, viz: Twenty-seventh Virginia Battalion of Cavalry, First Kentucky Mounted Rifles, Second Kentucky Mounted Rifles, Sixth Confederate [Battalion], Seventh Confederate [Battalion]. By order of General Longstreet, hereinbefore referred to, Hodge's brigade was broken up and distributed among two other cavalry brigades then in this department, assigning the Twenty-seventh Virginia Battalion to William E. Jones' (now Johnson's) brigade and the Sixth and Seventh Confederate Cavalry and First and Second Kentucky Mounted Rifles to Williams' (now Giltner's) brigade. I find the Seventh Confederate Cavalry now detached and not brigaded. This, then, only leaves Brigadier-General Cosby with a brigade at present made up of First Kentucky Battalion, Second Kentucky Battalion, Sixth Confederate Battalion, numbering, total present, 307. The Twenty-seventh Virginia Battalion is now in the Valley of Virginia, and is very much reduced. The Thirty-fourth Virginia Battalion is still in this department, and is in better condition as to discipline and numbers than any other command in it. This last battalion was originally in Marshall's brigade, which was broken up and distributed among various commands, part of it being now in the Southern army, but this battalion, as I am informed, has never since been regularly and formally assigned to any other brigade, although it, too, is claimed by Brig. Gen. Bradley Johnson. Both the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-fourth Battalions were raised principally in the extreme southwestern portion of this State, near the Kentucky line, and would very properly be associated with Kentucky troops. I repeat that, according to my understanding of military law and the regulations, General Longstreet had no right to change the organization of brigades, without the order of the War Department, and I take it that there was no such order, or, indeed, knowledge that these changes had been made, as the War Department ordered General Cosby to the command of the brigade formerly commanded by General Hodge. General Cosby is represented to me as an efficient and experienced officer, and will manage his brigade well. I, therefore, respectfully and earnestly ask that I may be authorized to assign permanently to Cosby's brigade the Thirty-fourth Virginia Battalion (now in this department, but claimed by General Bradley Johnson) and the Seventh Confederate Battalion (also here and unattached), and that an order may be issued by the War Department directing the return of the Twenty-seventh Virginia Battalion to this department and its reassignment to Cosby's brigade, which will make the organization of Cosby's brigade the same as when commanded by General Hodge, with the addition thereto of the Thirty-fourth Virginia Battalion, and it will then be composed as follows: Twenty-seventh Virginia Battalion of Cavalry, First Battalion of Kentucky Mounted Rifles, Second Battalion of Kentucky Mounted Rifles, Sixth Confederate Battalion, Seventh Confederate Battalion, Thirty-fourth Virginia Battalion of Cavalry, which would give a brigade of about 1,000 men. This arrrangement would leave a brigade to Brig. Gen. Bradley T. Johnson of Eighth Virginia Regiment of Cavalry, Twenty-first Virginia Regiment of Cavalry, Thirty-sixth Virginia Battalion of Cavalry, Thirty-seventh Virginia Battalion of Cavalry, besides the Maryland troops now with him.

I hope that orders may be issued in conformity with these suggestions, producing, as they will, much more complete organizations in this department and order and efficiency, and returning the commands nearly to their original condition before they were disturbed by the then commander of the troops without the order of the War Department. Something must be done in order to produce system and order here, and it

is very evident that none of the troops in the department now can be removed without endangering the safety of the country, unless their place is supplied by others.

Hoping that these matters may receive early consideration at the hands of the department, I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 15, 1864.

General BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: As the enemy has been sending up signal lights, General Early directs me to advise you to be ready at sunrise for whatever may turn up

I am, general, your obedient servant,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., September 15, 1864.

General JOHN ECHOLS,
Dublin, Va.:

A body of deserters and insurgents, under lead, it is alleged, of a Federal officer, are organized and operating in counties of Floyd and Franklin. The promptest possible measures should be taken to crush this movement in its incipiency. Governor Smith will write you fully on this subject.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
Dublin, September 15, 1864.

General S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General, &c.:

GENERAL: I am preparing to send a small force, as large as I can possibly spare from other points, into Northwestern Virginia, for the purpose of endeavoring to interrupt the communications of the enemy in that quarter, and to bring out as many beef-cattle and horses as possible. The force will consist of between 500 and 600 men, well mounted, under a very energetic officer, and I hope that they will effect something of service to the Government. The expedition will leave the county of Monroe on or about the 20th instant. My information is that the enemy have now only small detachments scattered about in Northwestern Virginia. I will communicate with General Lee on the subject.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

NELLY'S FORD, NELSON COUNTY, VA.,
September 16, 1864.

Hon. J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War, C. S. A.:

DEAR SIR: I requested Col. John D. Morris, one of my aides, to obtain from Maj. E. Crutchfield, who is one of the most capable quartermasters in my knowledge, and who I consider an officer of very high military talent and experience, and withal intimately posted in the topography of that region, to inform me of the now effective forces in Southwestern Virginia and east of Knoxville, as also the best mode [of] employment of that and other forces which might be spared, either with a view to a campaign into Kentucky or as a flank movement on the Federal army in Tennessee and Georgia. I inclose you the answer of Major Crutchfield, which may be of such character as to engage your attention whenever the Government may have the ability and purpose to devise such movement. Others think, and I am rather of the same opinion, that a movement, via Pound Gap and Sandy, or by the mouth of Sandy, would be the shortest route, and would soonest strike a country well supplied with forage and subsistence, while it would result as well as a flank attack and would enable our army to be more speedily recruited by new levies of troops from Kentucky.

Very respectfully,

R. HAWES,
Provisional Governor of Kentucky.

[Inclosure.]

ABINGDON, VA., *September 9, 1864.*

Col. JOHN MORRIS, C. S. Army:

In regard to the number of troops in this department, and the facilities for feeding and foraging them I would report:

Men for duty: Lieutenant-Colonel Witcher's command, 400; Colonel Pridemore's command, 150; Lieutenant-Colonel Prentice's command, 250; General Cosby's command, 350; Colonel Giltner's command, 400; Colonel Duke's command, 350; detachment Vaughn's command, 700; scattering and available, 300; total, 2,900. McClung's battery, 4 guns; Byrne's battery, 4 guns. This force can be increased 500 men in twenty days by scattering men and stragglers coming into their commands.

In regard to supplying the troops, there can be a considerable quantity of wheat gathered in East Tennessee from Bristol down to our front, in addition to what is available in Southwestern Virginia, and the corn crop has never been more productive. My impression is that there is a sufficient quantity of grain and forage in the department to sustain 20,000 men for a considerable length of time. With a little care and energy I can have ready 100 wagons, including brigade transportation, for the purpose of collecting the incoming crops. My views are these: Increase our force to 8,000 or 10,000 men, and move at once down through the valley of East Tennessee toward Chattanooga, and, in conjunction with Wheeler and Forrest and other forces that can be concentrated for that purpose, cut Sherman's line of transportation. No means should be spared to prevent him from accumulating supplies in Atlanta. If he succeeds in making that city a permanent base for military operations and a depot for supplies we will not be able to dislodge him this winter. In the event of his doing so we will not be able to remain in this valley unless our force is increased; indeed, before fifteen days, his raiding parties will be foraging in this direction, and

if we can prevent him from foraging in East Tennessee we will delay his operations so much the longer, as he will not attempt a movement until he gets a sufficient supply of provisions, &c., and is certain that his railroad communication is perfect and free from molestation. This should be urged upon the department at once, for if we do not gather the supplies in this valley, which are now ready, the enemy will get them. In moving our forces into East Tennessee we could get 1,000 or 1,500 recruits, who are now weak-kneed and would go to the enemy for protection if we are unable to protect them. The troops in the department are of good material, commanded by good and efficient officers, and are well drilled. I think that everything is in rapid process for putting them in good order. General Echols, I believe, is fully alive to the responsibilities resting on him, and intends to enforce rigid discipline and see that energy is used in every department of his command. In addition to the troops enumerated above, there are enough of the Reserve Corps to garrison the salt-works and lead-mines and protect the railroads.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. CRUTCHFIELD.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 221. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., September 17, 1864.*

* * * * * * * *

XVI. Maj. Gen. J. C. Breckinridge, Provisional Army, C. S., will forthwith proceed to the Department of Southwestern Virginia and resume that command, to which he was assigned in Paragraph XXVIII, Special Orders, No. 46, current series.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, Va., September 17, 1864.

General J. A. EARLY,
Winchester, Va.:

A deserter reports arrival here of Eighth Corps, under General Lew. Wallace. General Wallace is said to be here. Is report correct?

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
September 17, 1864.

General J. A. EARLY:

GENERAL: I have been very anxious to recall General Anderson with Kershaw's division to me. But a victory at this time over Sheridan would be greatly advantageous to us, and I feared that your corps would be insufficient for the purpose. General Anderson is more necessary here than in the Valley, and I have written to him to return with his staff if circumstances permit, and to direct General Kershaw with his division to report to you for the present. Should you and he decide that Kershaw's division is unnecessary in the Valley I wish it to return

with General A. It is my intention to send to you Rosser's brigade of cavalry as soon as I can discover the intentions of General Grant. I then think you will be able to spare Kershaw. In the meantime I wish you to defeat Sheridan if your strength is sufficient. He seems disposed to protect himself under his intrenchments. If you could draw him up the Valley and fall upon him suddenly, or throw a body of troops behind him, you might succeed in defeating him. If you think it best for you to remain on the defensive and can spare Kershaw, send him to me as secretly as you can, for I will then take the offensive myself. If you retain Kershaw hold him in readiness to send to me at a moment's notice, and keep his division in as efficient condition as possible.

Wishing you success, I remain, very truly,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
September 17, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I desire to have your views as to the propriety and expediency of reorganizing the Army of the Valley District. I think it possible to increase its efficiency by a change in its organization. The points to which I call your attention particularly, and on which I desire your opinion, are as follows: There is a small Georgia battalion in Vaughn's brigade which I think might be sent to this army with advantage, to be placed with the Phillips Legion and constitute a Georgia regiment. The Tennessee troops under General Vaughn should be kept together. Part of his command is now in Southwestern Virginia, and it might be advantageous to send the part with you to that department and let General Echols replace it with some Virginia troops from his command, which might be attached to one of your Virginia brigades; or, if this cannot be done, General Echols might send such of Vaughn's men as are with him to you, and you might replace them from some of your Virginia troops drawn from his department, which would enable him to recruit them. It might be well to attach Gilmor's battalion to the Maryland cavalry with General Johnson, and form a Maryland command under an officer from that State. Some of the Virginia brigades might be broken up with advantage, and the regiments assigned to others which are better disciplined, but weak in numbers—say Fitz Lee's division; or they might be attached to those brigades, or some of them, so as to form a new division. The object is to effect such an organization as will best secure the discipline and efficiency of the troops. But, while I have suggested the foregoing changes, I wish your views on the whole matter, as you are best able to recommend the mode of reorganization. The force of cavalry in that department is large by the field returns, and, if properly officered and organized, ought to be very formidable. Having indicated my object, I shall be guided by your advice in carrying it out. I shall endeavor to send you Rosser's brigade as soon as it can be spared, and hope that it will add considerably to the strength of your cavalry. It has occurred to me that as it is reported that many Kentuckians are now coming into Southwestern Virginia, the presence of General Breckinridge in that department would be attended with good results. He

would also be of service in organizing our forces in that district, a thing of no little difficulty, but which is much needed. Please let me have your views on this point also, and say whether you can spare General Breckinridge.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Let Gordon's division be out on the pike opposite his camp at 3 o'clock, with his ambulances, medical wagons, and one ordnance wagon to a brigade. Let all of his other wagons be parked in rear of Wharton's division until he gets back. I will be gone until day after to-morrow, and I wish you to keep a strict lookout, and keep all officers and men in camp so as to be ready at any moment to meet the enemy.

Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1864—1 p. m.

Lieutenant-General EARLY:

GENERAL: Your note of this date is just received and will be attended to. Wharton's pickets will compose about half his division, and from extreme right to left will be some six miles. Am I to look to his division alone, or will there be any cavalry in my vicinity, and what artillery will be left?

Respectfully, general,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

General BRECKINRIDGE:

Lieutenant-General Early directs that you keep King's Battalion Artillery. The cavalry pickets will remain as now.

Respectfully,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
September 17, 1864.

General R. H. ANDERSON,
Commanding First Corps:

GENERAL: I have been desirous for some time of recalling you to me, but my unwillingness to diminish the force in the Valley has prevented. A victory over Sheridan would materially change the aspect of affairs. I fear General Early's force, without Kershaw's division, would be insufficient. Upon the receipt of this, therefore, should circumstances permit, I wish you would, with your staff, return here and take command of the other divisions of your corps, and direct General

Kershaw to report with his division to General Early for the present. Should you and General Early agree that the presence of Kershaw's division in the Valley is unnecessary you can bring it to Gordonsville with you; otherwise, let it remain until I can see further. Let me know what is your determination.

Very respectfully,

R. E. LEE,
General.

PETERSBURG, *September 18, 1864.*

General J. A. EARLY,
Winchester, Va.:

Scouts confirm report the Eighth Corps, under General Lew. Wallace, from Sheridan, has passed Old Point to Grant; also six steamers with cavalry.

R. E. LEE.

RICHMOND, VA., *September 19, 1864.*

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY,
Woodstock:

Major-General Breckinridge is ordered to proceed at once to the Department of Southwestern Virginia and resume command. Please communicate it to him.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 19, 1864—11.40 a. m.

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: Lieutenant-General Early directs that you move your whole force back at once toward Winchester and put it on the Martinsburg road about a mile from town.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
September 19, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JOHN S. MOSBY,
Commanding, &c.:

COLONEL: Your report of the operations of your command from the 1st of March to 11th of September is received. I am much gratified by the activity and skill you have displayed, and desire to express my thanks to yourself and the brave officers and men of your command for the valuable service rendered to the country. The smallness of your loss, in comparison with the damage inflicted upon the enemy, is creditable to your own judgment and to the intelligence and courage of those who

executed your orders. I hope you will continue to harass the enemy's troops as much as possible, and restrain his efforts to exercise civil authority in the counties in which you are operating. I inclose a copy* of a letter written some time since, in case the original should not have reached you, and call your attention to the instructions it contains.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

[SEPTEMBER 20, 1864.—For Lee to Seddon, reporting Early's operations on September 19, see Part I, p. 552.]

PETERSBURG, *September 20, 1864.*

General R. H. ANDERSON,
Culpeper, Va.:

General Early has been compelled to retire to Fisher's Hill, having sustained severe loss. If he calls upon you to re-enforce him send Kershaw's division with Cutshaw's battalion.

R. E. LEE.

PETERSBURG, *September 20, 1864.*

General R. H. ANDERSON,
Culpeper, Va.:

Dispatch* of to-day received. Remain and report condition of affairs. Cutshaw's battalion, I fear, will be wanted in the Valley.

R. E. LEE.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —. } HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT, *September 20, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. S. D. Ramseur will assume command of the division formerly commanded by Maj. Gen. R. E. Rodes, and Brig. Gen. John Pegram will take command of Early's old division.

By order of Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early:

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
September 20, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to instruct you to be on the alert, as the enemy is advancing from Winchester, his infantry passing Middletown.

Respectfully, &c.,

A. S. PENDLETON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*Not found.

DUNN'S HILL, *September 22, 1864.*

General R. H. ANDERSON,
Gordonsville:

Sheridan is in Early's front fortifying. Wilson is moving up Luray Valley; Lee's division is opposed to him, but may be too weak. Move Kershaw to Gordonsville or Charlottesville, as occasion requires, or to Swift Run Gap.

R. E. LEE.

DUNN'S HILL, *September 23, 1864.*

Hon. J. A. SEDDON:

General Early reports that late yesterday the enemy attacked his position at Fisher's Hill and succeeded in driving back the left of his line and throwing a force in his rear, when the whole of his troops gave way. This resulted in a loss of twelve pieces of artillery, though but few men.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Dunn's Hill, September 23, 1864.
(Received Gordonsville, 4.10 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General ANDERSON,
Orange Court-House:

Early has again met with a reverse, falling back to New Market. Send Kershaw's division with battalion of artillery through Swift Run Gap to report to him at once. You had best report here in person with your staff, according to previous orders.

R. E. LEE.

MOUNT JACKSON, *September 23, 1864.*
(Via Harrisonburg 4 a. m.)

General R. E. LEE:

Late yesterday the enemy attacked my position at Fisher's Hill and succeeded in driving back the left of my line, which was defended by the cavalry, and throwing a force into the rear of the left of my infantry line, when the whole of the troops gave way in a panic and could not be rallied. This resulted in a loss of twelve pieces of artillery, though my loss in men is not large. I am falling back to New Market, and shall endeavor to check the enemy if he advances. Kershaw's division had better be sent to my aid, through Swift Run Gap, at once.*

J. A. EARLY.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
September 23, 1864.

Lieutenant-General EARLY,
New Market:

Kershaw's division, with a battalion of artillery, has been ordered to you through Swift Run Gap. Call out all the troops in the Valley to re-enforce you. Send to meet Kershaw. Encourage your troops, and do not bring on battle until Kershaw joins you and your troops are rallied.

R. E. LEE.

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* For Lee's indorsement on this dispatch, see Part I, p. 557.

HEADQUARTERS,
September 25, 1864. (Via Waynesborough.)

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY,
Port Republic:

Telegram* of this date received. More cavalry will be sent to Lynchburg if it can be arranged to spare any from here. If desirable send it elsewhere than Lynchburg when Kershaw unites with you. If you feel strong enough better move at once after the enemy and attack him, and if possible destroy him. I will advise you if cavalry is sent.

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS,
September 26, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War, Richmond:

General Early reports enemy advanced against him on the 24th at New Market, when he fell back to Port Republic to unite with Kershaw. On the 25th the enemy advanced toward Harrisonburg, his cavalry having probably passed that place.

R. E. LEE.

PETERSBURG, *September 26, 1864.*

General J. A. EARLY,
Mechum's River, Va.:

Rosser leaves in the morning. Telegraph to Burkeville whether he shall proceed to Lynchburg, via Scottsville, to join you. Better attach [one] brigade of the cavalry to him and another to Wickham. Lomax could manage rest.

R. E. LEE.

DUNN'S HILL, *September 27, 1864.*

General BRAGG:

General Early states all the reserves from the Valley have been called away. If possible they should be returned and everything done to strengthen him. Please see that the shoes, arms, and ammunition he requires be sent him.

R. E. LEE,
General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES CONFEDERATE STATES,
September 27, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to the honorable Secretary of War and a compliance recommended.

BRAXTON BRAGG.

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* Not found.

[Second indorsement.]

SEPTEMBER 27, 1864.

General KEMPER:

Answer this and inform General Lee the case as it stands.

J. A. S[EDDON],
Secretary.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE FORCES VIRGINIA,
September 27, 1864.

Respectfully returned.

I have dispatched full answer to General Lee. Five hundred of the Valley Reserves have been brought east and are serving around Richmond. The balance are in the Valley, and Brig. Gen. E. G. Lee was ordered, on the 22d instant, to embody them immediately and report with them to General Early. The enemy have swept so suddenly up the Valley that I fear many of the reserves, as well as active forces, have been scattered.

J. L. KEMPER,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 229. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, September 27, 1864.

* * * * * * *

XLIV. Brig. Gen. H. B. Davidson, Provisional Army, C. S., will report to Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early for assignment to duty under Maj. Gen. L. L. Lomax.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, September 27, 1864.

General J. A. EARLY,
Commanding Valley:

GENERAL: Your letter of the 25th is received.* I very much regret the reverses that have occurred to the army in the Valley, but trust they can be remedied. The arrival of Kershaw will add greatly to your strength, and I have such confidence in the men and officers that I am sure all will unite in the defense of the country. It will require that every one should exert all his energies and strength to meet the emergency. One victory will put all things right. You must do all in your power to invigorate your army. Get back all absentees; maneuver so, if you can, as to keep the enemy in check until you can strike him with all your strength. As far as I can judge, at this distance, you have operated more with divisions than with your concentrated strength. Circumstances may have rendered it necessary, but such a course is to be avoided if possible. It will require the greatest watchfulness, the greatest promptness, and the most untiring energy on your part to arrest the progress of the enemy in his present tide of

* See Part I, p. 557.

success. All the reserves in the Valley have been ordered to you. Breckinridge will join you or co-operate, as circumstances will permit, with all his force. Rosser left this morning for Burkeville (intersection of Danville and South Side railroads), whence he will shape his course as you direct. I have given you all I can; you must use the resources you have so as to gain success. The enemy must be defeated, and I rely upon you to do it. I will endeavor to have shoes, arms, and ammunition supplied you. Set all your officers to work bravely and hopefully, and all will go well. As regards the western cavalry, I think for the present the best thing you can do is to separate it. Perhaps there is a lack of confidence between officers and men. If you will attach one brigade to Rosser, making him a division, and one to Fitz Lee's division, under Wickham, Lomax will be able, I hope, to bring out the rest. The men are all good and only require instruction, and discipline. The enemy's force cannot be so greatly superior to yours. His effective infantry, I do not think, exceeds 12,000 men. We are obliged to fight against great odds. A kind Providence will yet overrule everything for our good. If Colonel Carter's wound incapacitates him for duty, you must select a good chief of artillery for the present.

Wishing you every prosperity and success, I am, very truly, yours,

R. E. LEE,
General.

PETERSBURG, *September 27, 1864.*

General R. E. COLSTON,
Lynchburg, Va.:

You are to conform to the orders of Generals Early and Breckinridge. Are there no reserve troops at Lynchburg?

R. E. LEE.

PETERSBURG, *September 28, 1864.*

General THOMAS L. ROSSER,
Burkeville, Va.:

Proceed according to Early's directions.

R. E. LEE.

[SEPTEMBER 29, 1864.—For Lee to Seddon, reporting Early's operations at Port Republic, Waynesborough, &c., see Part I, p. 552.]

WAYNESBOROUGH, *September 29, 1864.*

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

It is impossible for me to spare Rosser. I have ordered him here at once. I can spare you a battery if it can go by rail, but it will not be safe to send by land and horses will not hold out. If, however, enemy falls back I will send one or more batteries by land if they can arrive in time.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

AFTON, *September 29, 1864.*

General KEMPER:

We whipped the enemy handsomely yesterday evening. Wickham's cavalry joined with my little command. We drove the enemy way beyond Waynesborough. If I have been promoted please send the official evidence of it to Waynesborough.

E. G. LEE,
Colonel, Commanding.

Strength of Wharton's Division, Army of Valley District, Brig. Gen. Gabriel C. Wharton commanding, near Waynesborough, Va., September 29, 1864, as shown by inspection reports.

Command.	Aggregate present for duty.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Present effective for the field.
Field and staff	11	12	14	14
Patton's brigade (Read)	286	416	1,092	306
Forsberg's brigade (Logan)	417	578	2,131	355
Smith's brigade (Smith)	457	632	1,494	416
Total	1,171	1,638	*4,731	1,091

Strength of Early's Division, Army of Valley District, Brig. Gen. John Pegram commanding, Mount Sidney, Va., September 30, 1864, as shown by inspection reports.

Command.	Aggregate present for duty.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Present effective for the field.	Prisoners of war.	
					Officers.	Men.
General and staff	12	12	12	.....	.....	.....
Pegram's brigade (Hoffman)	437	663	2,308	409	42	493
Johnston's brigade (Johnston)	456	627	2,438	456	47	861
Godwin's brigade (Davis)	712	843	2,984	765	70	882
Total	1,617	2,145	7,742	1,630	159	2,236

Strength of Rodes' Division, Army of Valley District, Maj. Gen. S. D. Ramseur commanding, Waynesborough, Va., September 30, 1864, as shown by inspection reports.

Command.	Aggregate present for duty.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Present effective for the field.
Field and staff	17	17	19	.....
Battle's brigade	743	973	2,932	746
Grimes' brigade	795	1,018	3,310	763
Cox's brigade	579	800	3,889	578
Cook's brigade	442	663	2,359	382
Total	2,576	3,471	12,509	2,469

* Prisoners of war not reported.

Strength of artillery of the Army of Valley District, Col. Thomas H. Carter commanding, Waynesborough, Va., September 30, 1864, as shown by inspection reports.

Command.	Aggregate present for duty.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Present effective for the field.	Pieces of artillery.	Prisoners of war.	
						Officers.	Men.
Braxton's battalion	222	259	420	222	6	2	41
McLaughlin's battalion	239	286	457	239	8	.....	33
Nelson's battalion	259	305	449	259	9	1	31
Cutshaw's battalion	381	460	1,138	381	12	13	232
Total	1,101	1,310	2,464	1,101	35	16	337

Abstract from inspection reports of the Army of the Valley District, Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early, C. S. Army, commanding, for September 30, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Present effective for the field.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Prisoners of war.		Station.
	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.	
Early's division (Pegram)	168	1,449	1,630	2,145	7,742	159	2,236	Mount Sidney.
Rodes' division (Ramseur)	231	2,345	2,461	3,471	12,509	(*)	(*)	Waynesborough.
Wharton's division	100	1,071	1,091	1,638	4,731	(*)	(*)	Do.
Artillery † (Carter)	54	1,047	1,101	1,310	2,464	16	337	Do.
Total	553	5,912	6,291	8,564	27,446	175	2,573	

Organization of troops in the Valley District, Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early, C. S. Army, commanding, September 30, 1864.‡

EARLY'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JOHN PEGRAM.

Pegram's Brigade.

Col. JOHN S. HOFFMAN.

13th Virginia, Capt. Felix Heiskell.
31st Virginia, Lieut. Col. J. S. Kerr McCutchen.
49th Virginia, Capt. John G. Lobban.
52d Virginia, Capt. John M. Humphreys.
58th Virginia, Capt. Leroy C. James.

Johnston's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT D. JOHNSTON.

5th North Carolina, Col. John W. Lea.§
12th North Carolina, Col. Henry E. Coleman.§
20th North Carolina, Col. Thomas F. Toon.
23d North Carolina, Col. Charles C. Blacknall.§

Godwin's Brigade.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM S. DAVIS.

6th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Samuel McD. Tate.
21st North Carolina, Maj. W. J. Pfohl.
54th North Carolina, Capt. Augustus H. Martin.
57th North Carolina, Capt. Miles H. Hunter.

* Not reported.
† Thirty-five guns reported.
‡ As shown by inspection reports. No reports of the cavalry.
§ Reported absent, and actual commander not indicated.

RODES' DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. STEPHEN D. RAMSEUR.

Grimes' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. BRYAN GRIMES.

43d North Carolina, } Col. John R. Winston.
45th North Carolina, }
32d North Carolina, }
53d North Carolina, } Col. David G. Cowand.
2d North Carolina Battalion. }

Cox's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM R. COX.

1st North Carolina, } Capt. William H. Thomson.
3d North Carolina, }
2d North Carolina, Capt. Thomas B. Beall.
4th North Carolina, Col. Edwin A. Osborne.*
14th North Carolina, Capt. Joseph Jones.
30th North Carolina, Capt. John C McMillan.

Cook's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. PHILIP COOK.

4th Georgia, Lieut. Col. William H. Willis.
12th Georgia, Capt. James Everett.
21st Georgia, Capt. Henry T. Battle.
44th Georgia, Lieut. Col. James W. Beck.

Battle's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. CULLEN A. BATTLE.

3d Alabama, Col. Charles Forsyth.
5th Alabama, Lieut. Col. E. Lafayette Hobson.
6th Alabama. Capt. Rinaldo M. Greene.
12th Alabama, Capt. P. D. Ross.
61st Alabama, Maj. William E. Pinckard.

WHARTON'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GABRIEL C. WHARTON.

Patton's Brigade.

Capt. EDMUND S. READ.

22d Virginia, Capt. Henry B. Dickinson.
23d Virginia Battalion, Capt. John M. Pratt.
26th Virginia Battalion, Capt. Frank C. Burdett.

Wharton's Brigade.

Capt. ROBERT H. LOGAN.

45th Virginia, Maj. Alexander M. Davis.*
51st Virginia, Col. Augustus Forsberg.*
30th Battalion Virginia Sharpshooters, Lieut. Col. J. Lyle Clarke.*

Smith's Brigade.

Col. THOMAS SMITH.

36th Virginia, Lieut. Jackson Via.
60th Virginia, Capt. Albert G. P. George.
45th Virginia Battalion, Capt. William B. Hensley.
Love's command, Lieut. Col. James R. Love, jr.

ARTILLERY.

Col. THOMAS H. CARTER.

Braxton's Battalion.

Lieut. Col. CARTER M. BRAXTON.

Cooper's battery.
Carpenter's battery.
Hardwicke's battery.

McLaughlin's Battalion.

Maj. WILLIAM MCLAUGHLIN.

Lowry's battery.
Chapman's battery.
Bryan's battery.

Nelson's Battalion.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM NELSON.

Kirkpatrick's battery.
Milledge's battery.
Massie's battery.

Cutshaw's Battalion.

Maj. WILFRED E. CUTSHAW.

Jones' battery.
Fry's battery.
Garber's battery.

* Reported absent, and actual commander not indicated.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 1, 1864.*
(Received 1.30 p. m.)

Hon. J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

General Early reports that all the enemy's cavalry had retired toward Harrisonburg, and there is no force of enemy south of North River.

R. E. LEE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, October 3, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Chaffin's Bluff:

The following just received from telegraphic operator at Gordonsville:

We are expecting the enemy in here every minute. They are advancing on this place; two regiments of cavalry and artillery are only twelve miles off.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 4, 1864.*
(Received 9.45 a. m.)

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

General Early moved to the vicinity of Mount Crawford on the 1st instant. The enemy is north of North River, his cavalry occupying the north bank of that stream; his infantry near Harrisonburg. After slight skirmishing enemy's cavalry fell back from Mount Crawford.

R. E. LEE.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 4, 1864.*
(Received 9.55 a. m.)

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

Our cavalry on the Rapidan report about 250 of enemy's cavalry at Brandy Station, and a force of infantry at Bealeton Station. Bridge at Rappahannock Station being rebuilt.

R. E. LEE.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 5, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Abingdon, Va.:

I am much pleased at Witcher's success.* I wish you to repel the enemy, and, if possible, re-enforce Early so that I can recall Kershaw; the necessity is urgent.

R. E. LEE.

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* See Part I, p. 639.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., October 6, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Chaffin's Bluff:

Following message from telegraph operator at Gordonsville has just been sent me by the president of the company. I send it for your information:

Scout came in here about fifteen minutes ago, and reported to Major Richards that the enemy crossed the Rapidan this morning at 9 o'clock. He says he was in full view of them, and was sure it was a brigade of their cavalry. Just now another came in and reported them this side of Orange Court-House. I do not place much reliance on it, although I am prepared to leave at a moment's notice. The major has sent a special courier down to see about the truth of it. I will advise you when he returns.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., October 6, 1864—5 p. m.

General R. E. LEE,
Headquarters Army of Northern Virginia:

I send further following telegram just received from operator at Gordonsville, dated 6th:

The enemy have burned Rapidan bridge and advancing on this place. Scout just returned.

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

MOUNT SIDNEY, *October 6, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Abingdon:

It is reported that enemy has landed a force at Charleston, Kanawha, to move across the mountains. I don't believe it, but think it proper to give you notice. Vaughn's brigade has been ordered to you. Please send him all troops belonging to Wharton's infantry and Johnson's and McCausland's cavalry. Sheridan is reported this a. m. falling back down the Valley.

J. A. EARLY.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 6, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Abingdon:

Have received your dispatch* about detailed men. I wish you to re-enforce Early with all the troops you can spare.

R. E. LEE.

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*Not found.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 7, 1864.*

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

General Early reports Sheridan's whole force commenced retiring down the Valley the night of the 5th. Our troops followed them through Harrisonburg the next day.

R. E. LEE.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 7, 1864.*

General BRAXTON BRAGG:

The following telegram has just been received:

HARRISONBURG, VA., *October 6, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE:

Sheridan's whole force commenced falling back down the Valley last night along the pike. My troops are now passing through this place.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

R. S. EWELL,
Lieutenant-General.

GREENBRIER COUNTY, VA., *October 7, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

GENERAL: The enemy's forces in the Kanawha Valley does not exceed 1,000 men. It is true that the Ninth Virginia Regiment has been sent from Kelley's command to take the place of the 100-days' men who were mustered out of service about the time I began my late expedition. The Seventh Virginia Regiment Cavalry was to have been mustered out of service yesterday. I had sent before the reception of your dispatch three reliable, truthful scouts in that direction to ascertain the number and position of the enemy and to watch his movements. I feel satisfied, with your permission, that I can in six days capture and disperse all the enemy's cavalry upon the upper Kanawha, as I have a plan in contemplation for that purpose. I will go to Union today. I would like, if consistent with the exigencies of the service, to go to Dublin to see you in person, as I have several plans to annoy and surprise the enemy, and would like to make some suggestions with regard to the organization of this command. I am certain that I can leave here for two or three days without injury to the service, as I have my front and flanks secured by pickets for twenty miles.

I am, general, with very much respect, your obedient servant,

V. A. WITCHER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

GREENBRIER COUNTY, VA., *October 7, 1864.*

Maj. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON:

MAJOR: I have an aggregate present for duty of about 650, composed of nine companies about 300 strong, commanded by Capt. John A. McFarlane; Payne's Company (H), Thirty-seventh Battalion Virginia Cavalry, about 69; William and Philip Thurmond's companies, with Bumgard's and Amick's, about 300 strong. The four last companies are

without organization, but I have placed Capt. Philip Thurmond in command of them, and would respectfully suggest that they be organized into a battalion, and that he be promoted to a major. I have another company of about thirty-seven men, under Captain Snyder, at Meadow Bluff. The morale of this command is very fine. I have some 200 horses in bad fix, for shoeing; the battalion in fine condition. I am having them shod as rapidly as possible. The whole command is encamped near Lewis' Mill, on Muddy Creek, Greenbrier County, Va., on the Blue Sulphur and Union turnpike, eighteen miles west of Union. A field return will be forwarded as soon as made out.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

V. A. WITCHER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

[OCTOBER 9, 1864.—For Lee to Seddon, reporting Early's and Mosby's operations, see Part I, pp. 552, 633.]

[OCTOBER 9, 1864.—For Early to Lee, reporting operations, see Part I, pp. 554, 559.]

NEAR RICHMOND, VA., *October 9, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, &c.:

In discussing the movements of the enemy, according to newspaper reports, Captain Goree suggested that Sheridan would probably send his infantry to the relief of Sherman. I presume that our diversion in Missouri has drawn all of the spare troops in the West to that State, and it is not unlikely that Grant will be obliged to relieve Sherman with some of his troops. I send you the suggestion that you may advise General Early that he may look for it.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

ABINGDON, VA., *October 9, 1864.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE,
Comdg. Dept. of Western Virginia and East Tennessee:

GENERAL: In behalf of myself as commander of the Roanoke Battalion of Detailed Conscripts and Reserves, and of Colonel Patton, commander of the Botetourt Battalion of Detailed Conscripts and Reserves, and of the commander of the other battalion of conscripts and reserves under the temporary command of Lieutenant-Colonel Wade, I respectfully request that these battalions be permitted to return to their respective counties, there to be subject to the orders now (or hereafter) in the hands of the enrolling officers. The object of this request is to enable the men to return to their homes and make indispensable arrangements for taking their places in the field. They left home expecting to be out only a few days, and made no preparations for protracted absence. They are generally men of morality, family, and property, and their

respective officers believe they would promptly report and cheerfully obey any order for their speedy reassemblage. Our organization of the local reserve forces, under General Kemper's General Orders, No. 21, was incomplete, and the Roanoke Battalion has more men at home than are present. In a few days its numbers can be much increased. The Botetourt Battalion is composed chiefly of the detailed hands of iron furnaces and are greatly needed at their necessary work.

Respectfully submitted.

G. W. HANSBROUGH,
Lieut. Col., Comdg. Roanoke Battalion Local Reserve Forces.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
Dublin, October 10, 1864.

Maj. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

MAJOR: Representations continue to be made of the large collections of deserters and disloyal men in Floyd and Montgomery Counties and in some other counties in this region, and of the depredations and outrages committed by them, and I am satisfied that the most vigorous measures will have to be adopted to rid the country of them and return the absentees to their respective commands. I propose at once to give public notice to them and appeal to them to come in and give themselves up as the only chance for clemency, but at the same time to press them and hunt them out and endeavor to drive them from the country or exterminate them, so that at the same time I will have the agents of persuasion and force both at work. The evil is very rapidly increasing and large numbers of deserters are weekly coming into the country from the armies of Generals Lee and Early, and no time is to be lost in the matter. In order to accomplish anything decisive I must have an active, energetic officer, with a good force of active and determined men, for these men are well armed and determined. I would suggest to General Breckinridge to permit me to have, for a short time at least, either Witcher's battalion or the two Thurmonds, with their companies, nearly all of whom are now mounted. I will at same time select some of the most active of the reserves and endeavor to do something effective toward ridding the country of these people. I inclose to you a letter received a day or two ago from a highly respectable gentleman of Montgomery County, Doctor Otey, by Major Cloyd, upon this subject. I had published some two weeks ago an order fixing a day upon which certain persons would be allowed to pass through our lines to the lines of the enemy, intending to permit all non-producers not liable to military duty, many of whom were the fathers and mothers and families of deserters and of disloyal people who had gone to the enemy, and who it was desirable should go out of the country, to go out. By some oversight, whilst I was absent in the other end of the department, these orders were not circulated, and therefore the exodus cannot take place at the time then indicated. With the permission of General Breckinridge I will insert another day in the printed order, about the 31st instant, and circulate it, and I will also compel a good many disloyal families to remove at same time. I send you a copy of the order, and will await the general's instructions. I send you a telegram* this morn-

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* Not found.

ing received from Doctor Morris, president of telegraph company, upon a matter of some importance to the department. I will thank you to send me a copy of a dispatch from General Kemper to General Breckinridge on yesterday, in regard to the reserves and detailed men. I received a dispatch this morning from General Kemper, in which he refers to the one to General B., which I do not exactly understand, either from the mistake of the operator or from some other cause. If convenient, please send it by return mail.

I am, major, very respectfully, &c.,

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

MONTGOMERY COUNTY, *October 8, 1864.*

Major CLOYD:

DEAR SIR: I write to inform you again that if there is not something done, and that soon, to prevent the destruction of the Government cattle in this and Major Kent's neighborhood, there will be none left for Government use. The deserters and their families are now using from three to four cattle a week, besides sheep and hogs in considerable numbers; about 100 deserters from the east are now passing every week, and they are fed by the people along the creek. I had hoped that the families of these men would have been sent through the lines before this. A number of them started back to the Yankees, but learning that their families would not be sent through, have returned and say they will have to lay in their supplies here. A number of them could be taken now, as they are just recovering from small pox; there are still a number of cases in some half dozen families back of Major Kent's, with a prospect of its spreading over the whole country. Our county authorities will do nothing to prevent it. I have written this that you may show it to the general in command of the department, with the request that he will do something to free us from deserters and small-pox. There is a small-pox hospital at Montgomery White Sulphur Springs, with nurses and guards for same; if they were ordered to come out and take charge of the cases, it would save us from much suffering this fall.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. OTEY.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF S. W. VA. AND E. TENN., *Dublin, September 23, 1864.*

Frequent applications being made by persons for permits to pass through the lines of the C. S. Army into the lines of the enemy, and it being desirable for many reasons in many cases to grant such applications, it is ordered that notice be given to all persons still desiring such permits at once to make application to these headquarters, stating the name, age, and sex of the applicant, and the description and value of the property desired to be taken out. All persons to whom permits may be granted will have to present themselves in the town of Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, Va., on the 14th day of October next. Satisfactory evidence as to age and value of property, by affidavits of disinterested parties, will be required from all applicants.

By order of Brigadier-General Echols:

J. L. SANDFORD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS,
Chaffin's, October 12, 1864.

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY,
Commanding Valley District:

GENERAL: I received last night, by the hands of Captain Page, your report of the 9th instant, of operations in the Valley, and your two letters of the same date.* My regret is equal to your own at the reverses that occurred at Winchester and Fisher's Hill, but I hope our loss can be redeemed. To do this it will be necessary for you to keep your troops well together, to restore their confidence, improve their condition in every way you can, enforce strict discipline in officers and men, keep yourself well advised of the enemy's movements and strength, and endeavor to separate and strike them in detail. The cavalry, I think, could be reinvigorated and encouraged by aiding them with the infantry, in addition to instituting strict discipline, especially if you could take advantage of the enemy's (cavalry) present boldness by leading them into ambuscades of infantry. You have in Fitz Lee's and Rosser's commands some of the best scouts in the army—men that have been habitually on that service, and upon whose judgment and reports you can rely. If you could send them in rear of the enemy they would keep you advised of his movements. You can get more certain information in this way than by the open operations of cavalry, unless you are sufficiently strong to bear down all opposition. I think by these means, and others which your good judgment will dictate, your command will soon be restored to its former condition and efficiency. It will be necessary, also, for you to make use of all available troops. If they are not the best, or such as we would prefer, they may, on emergencies, do much if used to the best advantage. If they can do nothing more than guard trains, hold positions, swell your numbers, they will be of great benefit. The reserves and local troops were organized for this purpose, and should be encouraged and made use of. They can also collect stragglers, absentees, &c., if properly applied. I wish you to gather what aid you can from this source.

General Breckinridge writes that as soon as he can make some necessary preparations, he will send to you Cosby's and Giltner's brigades, with a battery of artillery, if you require it. Communicate with him at Wytheville. Every exertion must be made to get out all our force and concentrate it where required. I will endeavor to send the officers you desire, but their promotion is not so essential, as I believe all can act in the positions you wish by virtue of seniority, and it may be better to let them prove their qualifications, as has frequently been done in other cases. The last defeat of your cavalry (on the 9th) is much to be regretted. It may have proceeded from bad management, and I wish you to investigate it. I would not for the present send them too far from your main body, or allow them to hazard too much. Although the enemy's cavalry may exceed ours in numbers, and I know it does in equipment, still we have always been able to cope with them to advantage, and can do so again by proper management. You have the greater proportion of the cavalry in Virginia and it must be made effective. The men are good and only require to be properly commanded. I wish you would bring every officer who misbehaves before a board of examiners, or a court-martial, as their cases require, and have their conduct investigated. I wish you also to make requisitions for such cavalry arms as you require, and, if possible, I will have them

* See Part I, pp. 554, 559. Only one letter found.

supplied. I am not so satisfied that it is Sheridan's intention to leave the Valley. It may be so, but I do not think his burning the bridges behind him and laying waste the country proves it. That might have been to cripple you.

I have thought it possible that it might have become necessary to send a part of his force to Missouri, or to rebuild the Manassas railroad, and that either might have caused his withdrawal toward the Potomac. If he retires to the Potomac, and you find yourself able only to demonstrate against him, that can be done by a smaller force, and Kershaw can at once be sent to me. If he crosses the Blue Ridge and sends a part of his force to Grant, you had better move against him and endeavor to crush him; but, if the condition of your force will not allow you to attempt the latter, then you can detach Kershaw to me and watch him with the remainder of your force. If he should remain in the lower Valley and send re-enforcements to Grant, you can re-enforce me correspondingly, and watch him with the rest of your troops. It is impossible at this distance to give definite instructions; you can only proceed on the principle of not retaining with you more troops than you can use to advantage in any position the enemy may take and send the rest to me. I have weakened myself very much to strengthen you. It was done with the expectation of enabling you to gain such success that you could return the troops if not rejoin me yourself. I know you have endeavored to gain that success, and believe you have done all in your power to insure it. You must not be discouraged, but continue to try. I rely upon your judgment and ability, and the hearty co-operation of your officers and men still to secure it. With your united force it can be accomplished. I do not think Sheridan's infantry or cavalry numerically as large as you suppose; but either is sufficiently so not to be despised and great circumspection must be used in your operations. Grant is receiving large re-enforcements, and building up his army as large apparently as at the beginning of the campaign. This makes it necessary for me to draw to me every man I can.

Very respectfully, &c.,

R. E. LEE.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 12, 1864.*

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

Dispatch* of 11th received. If Cosby and Giltner can be spared send them to Early. Send Prentice's battalion to Richmond. Retain sufficient force to protect the country and manage deserters, &c. The regiments of McCausland, Johnson's (late Jones') brigade, had better be sent to Early in place of Vaughn's sent to you.

R. E. LEE,
General.

HARRISONBURG, *October 12, 1864.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

The condition of things in Rockingham County is most deplorable. A food panic threatens. I recommend it of utmost importance to suspend for a time at least the call under Order 77 so far as this county is

*Not found.

concerned. The magistrates of the county now assembled here recommended that course. Please answer by telegraph to Staunton. Excuse me for repeating that I regard this matter of extreme importance.

Respectfully,

JOHN B. BALDWIN.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
October 14, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: I have the honor to transmit two communications addressed to me by His Excellency Governor Smith, which I think should rather have been sent to the Department in the first instance. I also forward copies of my replies. These letters require no explanation and are respectfully submitted for such action as you may deem proper. My own views of the subject are sufficiently indicated in my letters to Governor Smith and I will not trouble you with a repetition of them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

[First indorsement.]

OCTOBER 17, 1864.

Respectfully submitted for the consideration of the President. I have no recommendation to make of any change of commander.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary.

[Second indorsement.]

OCTOBER 18, 1864.

Respectfully returned to the Secretary of War.

With less opportunity to learn all the facts than General Lee possessed, I had reached the conclusion which he expresses in regard to the campaign of General Early. With the knowledge acquired after the events it is usually easy to point out modes which would have been better than those adopted. General Early no doubt could, in many instances, show wherein he might have changed his operations to advantage, but this does not prove that another would have foreseen what he did not. A gallant officer, who was with General Early in all his movements until the battle of Winchester, in which he was wounded, has given me a very favorable account of his conduct as a commander, and certainly differs very decidedly from the correspondent of the Governor as to the estimate in which General Early is held by the troops of his command.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

STATE OF VIRGINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, Va., October 6, 1864.

General ROBERT E. LEE:

DEAR SIR: The subject of our free conversation on Sunday week has constantly occupied my mind, and has attracted it with deep interest

to passing events in the Valley. In consequence of some little unfriendliness in my relations with General Early, I have hesitated to go as far as perhaps my duty to the country required; but I can no longer feel that I am in the performance of my duty if I withhold the following frank communication. I am in frequent correspondence with the Valley, and speak confidently when I say that it is of the greatest consequence to the country that General Early should be relieved. I have a letter, dated October 2, from an officer who has my entire confidence, in which he says:

We left Waynesborough yesterday at 8 a. m. in the rain, and marched all day through the hardest, coldest, and bleakest storm of the season. Winter has few more severer days. A squadron of General Lomax's division has just passed my tent, nearly all of which is without guns. I know nothing of the situation, and cannot, therefore, pronounce the march of yesterday unnecessary, but I can say this much, unless it was imperative it was cruel and injudicious; cruel because a great many of the command are shoeless and without blankets, and injudicious because exposure to such weather will necessarily produce a great deal of sickness. The quartermaster stated that shoes enough to supply the army were expected at Waynesborough yesterday, the day we started for this place. If the march yesterday was necessary it is singular that we remain here to-day. This and other things, and the thorough knowledge that seems to prevail throughout the army of General Early's character, have produced the impression among the men that he has no feeling for them, his appearance along the line of march excites no pleasure, much less enthusiasm and cheers. No salute is given. He is not greeted at all by private or officer, but is allowed to pass, and passes, neither receiving nor taking notice. The army once believed him a safe commander, and felt that they could trust to his caution, but unfortunately this has been proven a delusion and they cannot, do not, and will not give him their confidence. He was surprised at Winchester. He did not expect a general engagement that day. This destroyed the confidence which the reputation for safety once gave the army in him, and Fisher's Hill was the terrible sequence. General Early, having on every occasion fought his army in detail, has established the belief that he cannot fight it en masse. This is another source of weakness in the army. Since he has been commanding this district twenty-five pieces of artillery have been captured by the enemy. Where else in the Confederacy, since the beginning of the war, have as many been lost by a Confederate general commanding in the field? At Baker's Creek by Pemberton, I suppose. Who has the folly to do Pemberton reverence now? I know one thing that I believe the good of the country requires that General Early should not be kept in command of this army; that every officer with whom I have conversed upon the subject is of the same opinion, and I believe it is the sentiment of the army.

I have given you these extracts as one piece of information; others and from high sources might be furnished, but I deem it unnecessary. General, I know very well the military properties of General Early; he is brave and I have no doubt patriotic, but he has no other qualities for independent command, none whatever. As I said to you in our former interview, I was satisfied his trip to the mountains last fall, as now, would prove a failure, and so said. He has no heart for his men, none of the *gaudia certaminis* of the true soldier, no dash, I may say, no activity, utterly deficient in the great and essential power of rapid combination, &c. Who shall succeed him is the question. If I might venture an opinion, which I have heretofore forborne to you, General Breckinridge is of all men the man. It may be that it would not be well to take him from his present position, but I learn from sources that have my confidence, that the fighting may be regarded as pretty well over in the southwest, and I have no doubt were General McCausland ordered to that section of the State, where he is so well known, General Echols would be able to keep everything safe and snug. Should General B. be ordered back to the Valley, I respectfully suggest that he should take with him Vaughn, Cosby, and Duke. Their commands would be willing to go with General B. without doubt, and the country by their removal would be relieved from a terrible pest. You have

now, general, my views frankly given; I would not have given them but from a stern sense of duty, a duty which as the Chief Magistrate of Virginia I could not refrain from performing. I implore prompt and immediate action.

With high consideration, I am, general, very truly, yours,

WM. SMITH.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
October 10, 1864.

His Excellency WILLIAM SMITH,
Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

GOVERNOR: I have just read your letter of the 6th instant. I regret to see such grave charges made against General Early. As far as I have been able to judge at this distance, he has conducted the military operations in the Valley well. Of the care that he takes of his men and the estimation in which he is held by them, I have no means of judging, except from what I witnessed when he was serving with me. Of the particular acts charged against him in your letter I can obtain no information unless you will give me the name of the officer who wrote the letter of the 2d instant from which you quote. Justice to General Early requires that I should inform him of the accusations made against him and of the name of his accuser. The matter can then be officially investigated.

I have the honor be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

STATE OF VIRGINIA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Richmond, October 12, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: I have just received your letter of the 10th of October, in reply to mine of the 7th [6th]. I had always regarded the summer campaign confided to General Early as presenting the finest opportunity for a great and brilliant success which had fallen to the lot of any of our generals. Up to this time I have regarded it from its commencement to this hour as a most disastrous failure. You are pleased, however, to say: "As far as I have been able to judge at this distance, he has conducted the military operations in the Valley well." Although this is a somewhat restricted commendation, yet I take it as your purpose to comprehend in it the whole campaign; of course you are much more competent to judge than myself, yet, highly as I appreciate the ripeness of your judgment, I am still unconvinced. Believing that Early's campaign was a great disaster, I sought an interview with you that I might freely converse with you upon the peril which his reverses had brought upon a large portion, if not the whole of the State. I informed you that I did so as Governor of the State. You were pleased to express a willingness to change the commander of the Valley army if a successor could be agreed upon in Richmond, and in speaking of the propriety of a successor to General Early, you said that public sentiment had to be consulted, and that, if that sentiment called for a change it ought to be made whether Early was to blame or not. For reasons which I have stated and for the further rea-on that I was not well advised, I did not press this view in our conversation. Hearing

from a variety of sources, however, that there was much dissatisfaction among people in the Valley, and in the army also, at the management of General Early, I deemed it my duty and in strict accordance with the principle you stated to apprise you of what I considered to be the general sentiment, and, to be more precise therein, gave you extracts from the letter of a highly intelligent gentleman and officer in reference to the state of public opinion in the army. About the time of writing you I had a conversation with one of the most intelligent citizens of the Valley, residing in the midst of General Early's operations, who gave me a sketch of the popular judgment as to his military conduct, and added that that judgment called for a change in the commander of the Valley army. A high official of the State government witnessed the fight at Winchester and expressed similar opinions, and spoke feelingly of the fact that the army in its retreat covered a space of five and twenty miles. It is well known and talked about that the army threw away its guns and the Secretary of War, as I understood him, had to send arms to Staunton to replace them.

Now, general, after all this, after your concession that public sentiment should decide the question of the commander, I respectfully ask how you were to learn that sentiment? Certainly by communications from some quarter, and what quarter more entitled to respect and appreciation than the Governor of Virginia? Why, sir, since writing the above paragraph I met with a prominent citizen of Staunton, who, after stating that Early had disappointed expectations, asked me why I did not have him relieved. I, of course, replied that that was not in my power. Evidences of this description could be multiplied indefinitely. But it seems that charges must be preferred against General Early, and that you must have the name of the accuser. I do not feel myself at liberty to give the names of the officers referred to. But what are the charges—if they may be so termed—stated in the letter from which I quoted? First, that "the army left Waynesborough in the hardest, coldest, and bleakest storm of the season;" secondly, that an impression prevails that he has no feeling for his men, and that his presence awakens no enthusiasm; thirdly, that the army once believed he was a safe commander, but believe so no longer; fourthly, that he was surprised at Winchester and did not expect a general engagement; fifthly, that General Early has fought his army on every occasion in detail; sixthly, that he has lost twenty-five pieces of artillery in this campaign; seventhly, that the good of the country requires a change in the command of that army. I believe that not one of these points or opinions, except that which alleges a surprise at Winchester, constitutes a proper subject for court-martial. I cannot see how the public service is to be promoted by such a court, and therefore shall certainly take no step to reach such result. But as you seem to think that General Early should be apprised of the accusations against him, you are perfectly at liberty, if you so regard my opinions of his military capacity, to furnish such extracts from my letter as embrace them.

In conclusion, I repeat, I am deeply impressed with the conviction that General Early is not competent to independent command; that the good of the service, by which I am governed, requires that he should be relieved, and that such is the general sentiment of the country through which he has been operating. I trust that results will prove that I have done General Early injustice, and that he will adorn his name with the glory of redeeming our great Valley from a vandal foe.

I am, general, with the highest respect, your obedient servant,

WM. SMITH.

[Inclosure No. 4.]

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
October 14, 1864.

His Excellency WILLIAM SMITH,
Governor of Virginia, Richmond, Va.:

GOVERNOR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th instant, and fully appreciate the patriotic interest in the welfare of the country and the success of our cause by which you are actuated. I have given to the views you express the consideration which their importance deserves, and shall transmit your communications to the Secretary of War, to whose province I think they belong more appropriately than to my own. I regret that I failed to make myself understood with reference to the weight to be given to public opinion as to the capacity or merits of a commanding officer. I intended to confine my remarks to the opinion of the army, and to say that when a commander has in any way lost the confidence of his troops, he should be relieved without regard to the cause. As to the opinion of the community at large, I think it more likely to be erroneous on military matters than any other, for the reason that the secrecy necessary to be observed in military operations prevents those not connected with their direction from possessing themselves of the facts essential to a fair and intelligent opinion. The result of operations is usually the only test the people have of the merit of him who conducts them and their judgment is generally made up accordingly. I think you will agree with me that this is not as safe a guide as a knowledge of all the circumstances surrounding the officer, his resources as compared with those of the enemy, his information as to the movements and designs of the latter, the nature of his command, and the object he has in view. I also desire Your Excellency to understand that I do not regard the facts upon which your opinion as to the expediency of removing General Early is based, as being stated by you as of your own knowledge. You necessarily know only what others tell you, and, like myself, are dependent for the accuracy of your information upon the character of your informant. The reports that have reached me as to several of the subjects of complaint against General Early differ from those you have received. I will only illustrate this difference by reference to the reverse at Winchester, which your informant alleges to have been the result of a surprise.

General Breckinridge, who was present on that occasion, informed me that in his opinion the dispositions made by General Early to resist the enemy were judicious and successful until rendered abortive by a misfortune which he could not prevent and which might have befallen any other commander. He also spoke in high terms of General Early's capacity and energy as displayed in the campaign while General B. was with him. You will readily perceive the little importance to be attached to the statement of a subordinate officer as to the propriety of any movement when he does not profess to know the reasons which induced his superior to order it. I do not myself know why General Early marched from Waynesborough when he did. I had, however, directed him, as soon as he heard that the enemy was retiring or had ceased to advance, to make a forward movement, if practicable, with a view of inflicting such injury as he could, compelling the enemy to keep his troops together instead of spreading them over the country to devastate and plunder and to restore confidence and heart to his own command. My instructions may have caused him to make the move-

ment complained of. But I do not propose to enter into any argument on these points. My purpose is merely to indicate how necessary it is to use the utmost caution in deciding a matter which involves the safety of the army and the defense of the country. So far as my information extends General Early has conducted his operations with judgment, and until his late reverses rendered very valuable service considering the means at his disposal. I lament those disasters as much as yourself, but I am not prepared to say that they proceeded from such want of capacity on the part of General Early as to warrant me in recommending his recall. If a more competent commander can be designated for that department I need not say that I should earnestly advise his assignment to it, my sole object being to have the services of the best man that can be found, and such I am fully persuaded is the motive which actuates Your Excellency.

Thanking you for the interest you manifest in our success and for the zealous support you are always ready to render to the army, I remain, with high respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., *October 15, 1864.*
(Via Charlottesville, Va.)

Lieutenant-General EARLY:

I will send from here Monday next to you, as a temporary re-enforcement, Cosby's and Giltner's small brigades of cavalry, numbering together 700 effectives. What route shall they take? If absolutely necessary, I can send you one battery. Answer.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

WYTHEVILLE, *October 15, 1864—6 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Wytheville:

GENERAL: After leaving you last night and thinking over what I had heard from you, I was sorry that I had not suggested to you to send the battalion which is at the Narrows to Richmond instead of Preston's battalion. This battalion which is at the Narrows is not as well managed as Preston's; it has not as yet done anything in the way of service, is harder to control and make effective, but would render just as good service in the trenches before Richmond. It is not quite as large as Preston's I think. It is made up principally in the counties of Monroe, Greenbrier, Mercer, and Giles, from which counties it will be harder, hereafter, to get men out. Preston's battalion would be much more effective for the defense of this section than these other men, and could be more certainly relied on for service along this railroad. If you desire it I can have this battalion from the Narrows at Dublin to-morrow afternoon and ready to go directly on. They are all armed and very well clothed. They do not number more than 225 or 235 for duty (but I will let you know by telegraph this morning their strength, if you wish it). It may be more than this. No better chance will ever be had to get service out of these men than this, and I am sure, if I could talk with you a little while, you would agree with me that it would be best to send this battalion to Richmond and retain Preston.

You might send Preston's battalion down to the neighborhood of Dublin to-morrow and let it be used in that end of the department, and by to-morrow afternoon I will have the other battalion there ready to go right on on the train. I am only induced to make these suggestions to you by the knowledge which I have of both of these bodies of men and their capacity for service. If you determine to accept my suggestions you will have to telegraph me at Dublin by 10 or 11 o'clock this morning, so that I may move these men from the Narrows this afternoon after cooking.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

[OCTOBER 16, 1864.—For Lee to Seddon, reporting Mosby's operations on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, see Part I, p. 633.]

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 17, 1864.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

Letter* of 9th received. In former dispatch suggested that Cosby and Giltner be sent Early, Preston to Richmond, and Duke retained for defense of country. Dispose of them as your judgment dictates.

R. E. LEE.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
October 17, 1864.

Brigadier-General COSBY,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: Colonel Giltner has been directed to report to you for the present with his brigade. With that brigade and your own you will move early to-morrow morning, marching by way of Salem and Buchanan, and report temporarily to Lieutenant-General Early. I do not know precisely where he is, but will find out in time to telegraph you at Salem. Leave the necessary number of good officers with your disabled men and horses, and direct Colonel Giltner to do the same. Let all left behind be assembled at one camp. Assistant quartermaster and commissary should also be left if possible.

Very respectfully,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General, Commanding.

RUSSELL COURT-HOUSE, VA., *October 17, 1864.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE,
Comdg. Dept. of Southwestern Virginia and East Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have just returned from the Kanawha Valley, and before I knew of your arrival forwarded my report† to General Echols,

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* Not found.

† See Part I, p. 642.

which I suppose you will see, but learning that you were either in Abingdon or Wytheville, and an opportunity offering, I think best to inform you of the condition and disposition of the Federal forces in Kanawha Valley up to 6th instant. There was no infantry there up to that date, and only nine companies of cavalry, viz, seven companies of Seventh Virginia Cavalry and two companies of New York cavalry, numbering in the aggregate about 700 men. The companies mentioned are posted as follows: two at Guyandotte, one at Winfield, one at Coalsmouth (fortified), one at Charleston, two at Camp Piatt, and two at Cannelton. They are all well mounted and armed, but are by no means good troops, and have no large amount of stores on hand. There are large numbers of fine cattle in the valley and the most abundant crops.

Thinking this information may be of service, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. NOUNNAN,
Major, Commanding Detached Cavalry.

P. S.—I shall endeavor to see you on Thursday morning.

J. H. N.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., October 19, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: It has been represented to me, from a source entitled to the highest confidence, that the expedition recently made by Lieutenant-Colonel Witcher into Northwestern Virginia was conducted in a most predatory and discreditable manner; that no proper control or restraint was exercised over the men, and that they plundered and ravaged without discrimination or hindrance, often inflicting most serious losses on the families of men in the Confederate Army or now in Yankee prisons. Stores are said to have been broken open and robbed; most of the cattle, that it was the main object of the expedition to drive out, were lost through the negligence of the men, and even women are said to have been plundered. Will you cause strict examination to be made into these alleged excesses, and should they be found verified it would probably be a proper cause for the breaking up of the command and the conscription of the men into other branches of the service, as seems to have been contemplated by the late act of Congress. Some decisive means seem necessary to restrain the license of our irregular cavalry, and bring them into subordination and efficiency.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

[OCTOBER 20, 1864.—For Lee to Seddon, reporting Early's operations at Cedar Creek, see Part I, p. 553.]

NEW MARKET, *October 20, 1864.*
(Via Richmond.)

Col. W. H. TAYLOR,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Sixth and Nineteenth Corps have not left the Valley. I fought them both yesterday. I attacked Sheridan's camp on Cedar Creek before day yesterday morning, and surprised and routed the Eighth and Nineteenth Corps, and then drove the Sixth Corps beyond Middletown, capturing 18 pieces of artillery and 1,300 prisoners; but the enemy subsequently made a stand on the pike, and, in turn, attacked my line, and my left gave way, and the rest of the troops took a panic and could not be rallied, retreating in confusion. But for their bad conduct I should have defeated Sheridan's whole force. On the retreat back to Fisher's Hill the enemy captured about thirty pieces of artillery and some wagons and ambulances. The prisoners were brought off. My loss in men was not heavy. General Ramseur was seriously wounded while acting with gallantry, and was captured by the enemy.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 20, 1864.*
(Received 21st.)

General JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE:

General Early has met with another reverse and has lost largely in artillery. If you can spare the battery you mentioned, send it to him, as also the troops, without delay.

R. E. LEE.

CHAFFIN'S BLUFF, *October 21, 1864.*

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

Dispatch from General Early just received states that he lost twenty-three pieces of artillery on the 19th. His loss in killed and wounded in the early part of the day was not more than 100. His loss in prisoners not known. Enemy's loss believed to be severe. He has secured over 1,300 prisoners.

R. E. LEE.

NEW MARKET, *October 21, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE:

My net loss in artillery on the 19th was twenty-three pieces. My loss in killed and wounded is less [than] 1,000. In the early part of the day it was not more than 100. I cannot say how many were captured, but I think very few. Many of the men scattered, and are still coming in. The enemy's infantry is very badly demoralized. My men ran without sufficient cause, and the capture of artillery, &c., was made by the enemy's cavalry. The enemy is not pursuing; his loss was very severe. I have sent off over 1,300 prisoners.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

WYTHEVILLE, *October 21, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE,
Army of Northern Virginia:

Cosby's and Giltner's brigades, less than 700 united, are three days' march on way to join Early. I will start to-morrow by rail a battery (Douthat's), but without horses, which I cannot procure.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

WYTHEVILLE, *October 21, 1864.*
(Via Charlottesville.)

Lieutenant-General EARLY,
Valley Army:

Have received no answer to my dispatch of the 15th. Cosby's and Giltner's brigades are three days' march on way to join you. To-morrow I will start by rail a battery (Douthat's), but without horses, to report from Staunton, unless ordered by you to some other point. I have no horses for the battery.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

NEW MARKET, *October 21, 1864.*
(Via Staunton.)

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Wytheville:

Let the two brigades of cavalry come by way of Salem and Staunton and the battery to Staunton.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Salem, October 21, 1864.

Major MYERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Wytheville, Va.:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report the arrival of my command at this place at 12 m. to-day, making a march of sixteen miles. General Breckinridge's telegram, directing me to report, &c., was received. I inclose herewith a report* giving the organization and battalion commanders. I have temporarily consolidated Colonel Giltner's and my own brigade, which, I think, will be satisfactory to the command and certainly render it more efficient. Up to this time have heard nothing definite as to the present position of Lieutenant-General Early.

I am, sir, respectfully,

G. B. COSBY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[OCTOBER 23, 1864.—For Mosby to Lee, relating to capture of Mosby's artillery, see Part I, p. 635.]

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*Not found.

*Strength of the cavalry of the army under Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early, October 23–25, 1864, as shown by inspection reports.**

Command.	Present for duty.		Effective total present.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Prisoners of war.	
	Officers.	Men.				Officers.	Men.
Lomax's division:							
McCausland's brigade†	50	542	.....	670	2,796	40	353
Johnson's brigade	.....	.....	.....	652	2,873	.....	.....
Jackson's brigade‡	55	386	.....	528	2,559	25	627
Imboden's brigade	.....	.....	.....	356	1,626	.....	.....
Lee's (Rosser's) division:							
Rosser's (Funsten's) brigade§	59	754	725	954	2,651	.....	.....
Wickham's brigade‖	.....	.....	.....	1,505	3,557	.....	.....
Lomax's (Payne's) brigade¶	.....	.....	.....	662	2,267	36	438
Total	164	1,682	725	5,327	18,329	101	1,418

Organization of the cavalry of the army under Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early, October 23–25, 1864.

LOMAX'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. LUNSFORD L. LOMAX.

McCausland's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOHN MCCAUSLAND.

14th Virginia, ——— ———.
16th Virginia, ——— ———.
17th Virginia, ——— ———.
22d Virginia, ——— ———.

Jackson's Brigade.

1st Maryland, ——— ———.
19th Virginia, ——— ———.
20th Virginia, ——— ———.
46th Virginia Battalion, ———.
47th Virginia Battalion, ———.

Johnson's Brigade.

8th Virginia, ——— ———.
21st Virginia, ——— ———.
36th Virginia Battalion (five companies), ——— ———.
37th Virginia Battalion (ten companies), ——— ———.

Imboden's Brigade.

18th Virginia, ——— ———.
23d Virginia, ——— ———.
62d Virginia Infantry (mounted), ——— ———.

ROSSER'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS L. ROSSER.

Rosser's Brigade.

Col. OLIVER R. FUNSTEN.

7th Virginia, Lieut. Col. Thomas Marshall.
11th Virginia, Maj. Edward H. McDonald.
12th Virginia, Lieut. Col. Thomas B. Massie.
35th Virginia Battalion, Lieut. Col. Elijah V. White.

Wickham's Brigade.

1st Virginia, Lieut. Col. William A. Morgan.
2d Virginia, ——— ———.
3d Virginia, ——— ———.
4th Virginia, ——— ———.

Lomax's Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM H. PAYNE.

5th Virginia, ——— ———.
6th Virginia, ——— ———.
15th Virginia, ——— ———.

* As shown by Jenifer's report of October 30, 1864. Complete only for aggregates present and present and absent.
† Near Luray, October 25.
‡ Page County, October 25.
§ Forestville, October 25.
‖ Near Forestville, October 23.
¶ Forestville, October 24.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
October 25, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON, *Secretary of War:*

SIR: I have just received your letter in regard to the alleged irregularities of Lieutenant-Colonel Witcher's command upon its late expedition to Northwestern Virginia. Some complaints on the same subject have also reached me from other sources, and I have communicated very emphatically with Colonel Witcher. The moment I can spare an officer I will send one to make a personal investigation.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

WYTHEVILLE, *October 25, 1864.*

Lieutenant-Colonel WITCHER, *Commanding, &c.:*

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he has heard numerous complaints from different sources, in addition to those mentioned in the inclosed letter,* of the conduct of your command in your recent expedition. He further directs me to say that in a few days an officer will be sent to your command from these headquarters to investigate the facts. Return the paper with indorsement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. B. MYERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STAUNTON, *October 26, 1864.*

Maj. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I arrived here this evening. Have reported to General Early, at New Market. Send our mail via Staunton.

G. B. COSBY,
Brigadier-General.

ABINGDON, *October 26, 1864.*

Maj. JOSEPH CLOYD,
Chief Commissary, Fourth District, Dublin Depot:

MAJOR: I wrote you yesterday. The inclosed letter tells its own story. The outrage described seems to have occurred in Russell County, a short distance from the Scott line. You will perhaps be prepared for something of the kind by what I have heretofore written you on the subject of the disposition on the part of some to resist impressments. Threats are coming to my ears as having been uttered that my wagons shall before long not be allowed by these lawless bands to go into Russell County. I suggest to you to lay the case immediately before the commanding general. I should do this myself, but think it better that it should be through you. I am taking means to ascertain, if possible, more of the particulars of the affair and who the persons are who engaged in it.

Very respectfully,

R. A. WILLIAMS,
Captain and Assistant Commissary of Subsistence.

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* See Seddon to Breckinridge, October 19, p. 900.

[Indorsement.]

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FOURTH DISTRICT, VA.,
Dublin, October 27, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Maj. Gen. John C. Breckinridge, commanding department.

JOSEPH CLOYD,
Major and Chief Commissary of Subsistence, &c.

[Inclosure.]

LEBANON, RUSSELL COUNTY, VA., *October 25, 1864.*

Capt. R. A. WILLIAMS:

DEAR SIR: I am under the necessity this morning of informing you that the expedition to Scott County returned last night with bad report. Fulkerson, with six of Lieutenant Sawyer's guard, went down to Scott; left here on Saturday; arrived at Osborne's on Sunday; impressed and took charge of forty-two gallons of brandy, all they could find; started back some two or three miles, when they met a party of seventeen men in the road, variously armed, who demanded the immediate surrender of the brandy, arms, &c. They gave up their arms, seeing they were outnumbered, and, the party being re-enforced by this time by four others, they thought best to make no resistance. After they took possession of the brandy they gave the arms back to the boys, who came on back very much mortified over their defeat. They say that the most of the party belongs to Prentice's command. The brandy question has created more confusion and the owners of it make more fuss over it than if we were to take all their grain. We will have to abandon the business unless we get some troops in here and clear the county of bushwhackers and deserters. There is not a man in the county that we have served notices on for brandy but what has violated the notice. One wagon broke down on the Scott trip; the other one started to Abingdon this morning. We are entirely out of salt this morning. If you can spare the teams to-morrow, please send me some three or four loads.

Yours, truly,

E. D. MILLER.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT,
Camp Many Sinks, Scott County, Va., October 26, 1864.

The major-general commanding this department has sent me here for the purpose of suppressing the irregularities and gross outrages practiced in this part of the State by a band of lawless desperadoes, and protecting the good citizens thereof. All well-disposed persons who are now from home and who wish to be obedient to the laws of the land are invited to report themselves to me at my headquarters in the next five days and full pardon and protection will be guaranteed to them. Those who do not avail themselves of this proclamation will be treated as their conduct deserves.

D. HOWARD SMITH,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
Wytheville, Va., October 27, 1864.

Maj. Gen. L. L. LOMAX,
Army of the Valley:

GENERAL: Your letter* of the 17th instant is received this morning. I will try to make my answer embrace all its points, without enumerating them in detail. I know you have suffered from stragglers returning to this department, and I have given strict orders to have all arrested who have not proper passes. I am also using the very small disposable force I have in scouring the country for them, and have assured all concerned that I will at once have any officer arrested and tried who receives one of them into his command. I cannot promise great success, as deserters and stragglers avoid the main roads, and go by unfrequented paths to remote and inaccessible places. In regard to Payne's company and Witcher's battalion, I have to remark that they, with nearly all the cavalry you have and a good deal of the infantry in the Valley, belong to this Department, and were sent out temporarily last spring, leaving it nearly stripped. A very small portion of the command was retained, chiefly Witcher and Payne. My action in retaining Payne received the express sanction of the War Department. I cannot spare them unless they are ordered off by the War Department. Those two little commands, numbering together about 350 men, form the entire force I have to guard the country from Beverly around to the mouth of Sandy, except a very small body of irregular and half-organized partisans. Vaughn's scattered command is far in East Tennessee, and I have only a few hundred mounted men here (Duke), to protect the country and attend to bands of deserters, stragglers, disloyal organizations, &c. I have just sent to the Valley Cosby's and Giltner's small brigades. If I had known your wishes, I would have much preferred to retain them and sent Witcher and Payne. In regard to the wagons and mules you mentioned and the shop, I will have the matter investigated at once, and try to send you the transportation, tools, &c. Yet, general, I can hardly express to you the destitution of this department, caused in part by my own liberality, for last summer I ordered from it many things for General Early's army, and, among the rest, a good deal of transportation and about 25,000 horseshoes.

With good wishes, I am, yours, truly,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Major-General.

DUBLIN, *October 27, 1864.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE,
Wytheville:

Dispatch received last night from Mercer County. A band of robbers had come in and were plundering everybody, driving off horses, negroes, and stock; supposed to be about thirty or forty, and the same who killed Captain Payne, of the cavalry, two or three days ago, as he went on with Witcher. The citizens beg that a force may be sent at once to relieve them and capture this band with their plunder. They were within nineteen miles of the Narrows yesterday morning. A good company of cavalry could possibly capture them. I have nobody to send. Will write to-day.

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

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*Not found.

HEADQUARTERS,
Dublin, October 27, 1864.

Maj. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, &c.:

MAJOR: I this morning sent a telegram to General Breckinridge as to a band of plunderers in Mercer County. I received last night dispatches from a very intelligent gentleman of that county, and from Lieutenant Shriver, commanding post at the Narrows, in relation thereto. They say that everybody was being plundered, and that horses and slaves were being driven off and houses plundered, and begging that some assistance might be sent to the citizens. They represent that the band consisted of some thirty or forty men, led by a man named Little, who formerly lived in that county, and who met Lieutenant-Colonel Witcher a few days ago in the "Marshes of Coal," as he went to Kanawha, and killed Captain Payne, who was in the advance. These men were within some eighteen or nineteen miles of the Narrows of New River yesterday morning, and could probably be captured if a good company of cavalry was sent across from Wythe to Mercer County. I have no force which I can send. Colonel Preston with those of his men now here on duty and a part of the guard at New River Bridge started this morning to Floyd County to relieve General Duke, who writes that he had pretty well used up the forage in that county, and suggesting that he had better be relieved. He has done most effective service there, having arrested a large number of deserters and disloyal men, shot some, and driven them so effectually that many are coming in.

I had this morning in the guard-house at this place upward of fifty prisoners, deserters, and disloyal citizens, and the jails of Floyd and Montgomery are reported to be filled. I will dispose of them as rapidly as possible. I sent off ten to the east this morning, but there are many of the worst characters who ought to be made examples of. These people in Montgomery and Floyd had gone so far as to elect what they called a brigadier-general of deserters and other officers and organized what they called a State government, for which they claimed to have elected a governor. General Duke has, however, by his energy, stricken terror into them, and Colonel Preston is directed to follow up the treatment. A large number of the deserters who have been thus forced to come in belong to Colonel Trigg's regiment, the Fifty-fourth Virginia, and he has many of them, I learn, assembled at Central Depot and at Christiansburg, where he is keeping them without any restraint upon them. I fear that as soon as the force is withdrawn from Floyd County these fellows will return and the same operation will have to be repeated. I have written to Colonel Trigg and suggested the difficulty to him. He is not, I suppose, under the command of any one in this department, as he has, I learn, an order from the War Department to collect the deserters and absentees from his command in this region. The large portion of the deserters in Floyd County were, I think, from his regiment and from the Sixty-third Regiment (Virginia), which is also in Georgia. Thurmond is at work in Montgomery County, but has not yet effected much, except in driving the deserters to the mountains, which are almost inaccessible and from which they will come down into the settlements as soon as the force there is withdrawn and commence again to plunder and lay waste the country. A large settlement in that portion of Montgomery County is made up entirely of the most disloyal and abandoned people in the Confederacy, and I am satisfied that quiet cannot be restored there until these people are taken beyond our

lines. I have before me now a list of the families, numbering upward of 100 men, women, and children, who have for a long time been harboring and sheltering and encouraging deserters—their husbands, sons, &c.—and who will continue to do so. They have always been disloyal and haters of our Government and people and institutions. Loyal people and these people cannot live together, and I propose, with the consent of the general, to order Thurmond to remove all of these people beyond our lines toward the Kanawha and over the mountains. Nothing else will do. When they are gone the deserters will go, too, and others will not come in. I forwarded a paper from Captain Thurmond on this subject some days ago and asked the general's consent to my giving the order, but I have not yet heard from it. Whatever is done must be done very soon, as the winter is approaching, during which it might seem cruel to send out women and children. Please let me hear as soon as possible.

I am, major, very respectfully, &c.,

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

DUBLIN, *October 28, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

Major Bosang has just telegraphed me that the enemy dashed into Lewisburg last night. He does not give the numbers. Had not Duke's men better be ordered not to go up to Wytheville; they may possibly be stopped before they get far away from here.

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

DUBLIN, *October 28, 1864.*

Maj. J. S. JOHNSTON,
Wytheville:

The enemy came into Lewisburg last night. I have notified General Breckinridge.

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
Wytheville, Va., October 28, 1864.

Brig. Gen. A. E. JACKSON,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: A force of the enemy, reported as two regiments, occupied Lewisburg, Greenbrier County, last night. Though there may be no danger of any demonstration west of New River, the major-general commanding directs that you will hold the troops under you well in hand for any emergency which may call for their use.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
October 29, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War, Richmond:

General Early reports that the enemy attacked General Lomax's forces at Milford on 25th instant with one brigade and two pieces of artillery and were repulsed. The next day they attacked with two brigades and six pieces of artillery and were again driven back. General Lomax reports our loss very slight. Colonel Mosby reports that since the advance of the enemy up the Manassas Gap Railroad he has killed, wounded, and captured over 300, his own loss being 4 wounded and 1 captured.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
October 29, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JOHN S. MOSBY,
Commanding Battalion:

COLONEL: Your letter of October 23 has been received.* I regret the loss of your artillery and will endeavor to have it supplied as soon as practicable; but owing to recent heavy losses of artillery in the Valley there may be considerable delay. Meantime I hope you may be able to capture some from the enemy. I am sincerely gratified at the energy, boldness, and success with which you have so unceasingly operated. I hope you will continue to damage the enemy on the Manassas railroad as much as possible. As your command increases it will be necessary to be extremely watchful as to the character of the men you enlist. Spare no pains to interrupt the work and use of the railroad.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

NEAR MIDDLEBURG, *October 29, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding Army of Northern Virginia:

GENERAL: I desire to bring through you to the notice of the Government the brutal conduct of the enemy manifested toward citizens of this district since their occupation of the Manassas road. When they first advanced up the road we smashed up one of their trains, killing and wounding a large number. In retaliation they arrested a large number of citizens living along the line, and have been in the habit of sending an installment of them on each train. As my command has done nothing contrary to the usages of war it seems to me that some attempt at least ought to be made to prevent a repetition of such barbarities. During my absence from my command the enemy captured six of my men, near Front Royal; these were immediately hung by

* See Part I, p. 635.

order and in the presence of General Custer. They also hung another lately in Rappahannock. It is my purpose to hang an equal number of Custer's men whenever I capture them. There was passed by the last U. S. Congress a bill of pains and penalties against guerrillas, and as they profess to consider my men within the definition of the term, I think it would be well to come to some understanding with the enemy in reference to them. The bearer of this, my adjutant, will give all the information you desire concerning the enemy in this county. Of course I did not allow the conduct of the enemy toward citizens to deter me from the use of any legitimate weapon against them. but after throwing off the train they guarded the road so heavily that no opportunities were offered for striking any successful blow, and I thought I would be more usefully employed in annoying Sheridan's communications. I received the list of deserters you sent me. I will do what I can toward arresting them, but none are with my command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. MOSBY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS,
November 3, 1864.

Respectfully referred to the honorable Secretary of War for his information.

I do not know how we can prevent the cruel conduct of the enemy toward our citizens. I have directed Colonel Mosby, through his adjutant, to hang an equal number of Custer's men in retaliation for those executed by him.

R. E. LEE,
General.

[Second indorsement.]

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
November 11, 1864.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

H. L. CLAY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Third indorsement.]

NOVEMBER 14, 1864.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

General Lee's instructions are cordially approved. In addition, if our citizens are found exposed on any captured train signal vengeance should be taken on all conductors and officers found on it, and every male passenger of the enemy's country should be treated as prisoners. So instruct.

J. A. S[EDDON],
Secretary.

*Strength of the Army of Valley District, Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early commanding, October 31, 1864, as shown by inspection reports.**

Command.	Aggregate present for duty.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Present effective for the field.	Prisoners of war.	
					Officers.	Men.
General staff	15	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rodes' division† (Grimes)	2,442	3,429	12,745	2,582	.....	.....
Gordon's division (Gordon)	2,227	2,743	13,354	2,128	391	4,265
Kershaw's division (Kershaw)	3,071	3,994	10,849	3,198	93	1,391
Breckinridge's division (Wharton)	1,421	1,843	6,341	1,306	41	483
Early's division (Pegram)	2,013	2,376	8,187	1,818	166	2,325
Total‡	11,189	14,400	51,476	11,032	691	8,464

Organization of the Army of the Valley District, Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early, C. S. Army, commanding, October 31, 1864.§

RODES' (LATE) DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. BRYAN GRIMES.

Battle's Brigade.

Lieut. Col. E. LAFAYETTE HOBSON.

3d Alabama, Capt. Watkins Phelan.
5th Alabama, Capt. Thomas M. Riley.
6th Alabama, Capt. Rinaldo M. Greene.
12th Alabama, Lieut. Col. John C Goodgame.
61st Alabama, Maj William E. Pinckard.

Grimes' Brigade.

Col. DAVID G. COWAND.

32d North Carolina, } Capt. Thomas E. Ashcraft.
53d North Carolina, } Capt. Thomas E. Ashcraft.
2d North Carolina Battalion, } Capt. Thomas E. Ashcraft.
43d North Carolina, } Col. John R. Winston.
45th North Carolina, } Col. John R. Winston.

Cook's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. PHILIP COOK.

4th Georgia, Col. William H. Willis.
12th Georgia, Capt. Oliver F. Evans.
21st Georgia, Capt. Henry T. Battle.
44th Georgia, Lieut. Col. James W. Beck.

Cox's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM R. COX.

1st North Carolina, } Capt. William H. Thomson.
3d North Carolina, } Capt. William H. Thomson.
2d North Carolina, Capt. Richard D. Hancock.
4th North Carolina, Capt. Thomas G. Lee.
14th North Carolina, Capt. Joseph Jones.
30th North Carolina, Capt. William E. Ardrey.

* Note on original report signed by Col. Abner Smead: "This army has been in camp around New Market since October 21, being at rest a longer time than at any one time before since leaving Richmond June 13. At no time before has it been stationary more than three days at any one time. It has rapidly recruited in strength since coming here by the accession of conscripts, convalescents, and detailed men. Arms are very much wanted to arm the disarmed men. Some 800 smooth-bore guns have been distributed to the corps since October 19."

† Prisoners of war not reported.

‡ Cavalry and artillery not accounted for.

§ As shown by inspection reports when not otherwise indicated.

EARLY'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JOHN PEGRAM.

Godwin's (old) Brigade.

Col. HAMILTON A. BROWN.

6th North Carolina, Capt. John A. McPherson.
21st North Carolina, Capt. James F. Beall.
54th North Carolina, Capt. Lunsford A. Paschall.
57th North Carolina, Capt. John Beard.

Johnston's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT D. JOHNSTON.

5th North Carolina, Capt. Edward M. Duguid.
12th North Carolina, Capt. Kemp Plummer.
20th North Carolina, Col. Thomas F. Toon.
23d North Carolina, Capt. Abner D. Peace.
1st North Carolina Battalion Sharpshooters,* Capt. R. E. Wilson.

Pegram's Brigade.

Col. JOHN S. HOFFMAN.

13th Virginia, Capt. Samuel D. Buck.
31st Virginia, Lieut. Col. J. S. Kerr McCutchen.
49th Virginia, Capt. William D. Moffett.
52d Virginia, Maj. John D. Lilley.
58th Virginia, Capt. Hugh N. Burks.

GORDON'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. JOHN B. GORDON.

Evans' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. CLEMENT A. EVANS.

13th Georgia, Capt. D. A. Kidd.
26th Georgia, Maj. Benjamin F. Grace.
31st Georgia, Col. John H. Lowe.
38th Georgia, Lieut. Col. Philip E. Davant.
60th Georgia, Capt. John Y. Bedingfield.
61st Georgia, Capt. Eliphalet F. Sharp.
12th Georgia Battalion, Capt. George W. Johnson.

Terry's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM TERRY.

2d Virginia, 4th Virginia, 5th Virginia, 27th Virginia, 33d Virginia, } Col. Abraham Spengler.†
21st Virginia, 25th Virginia, 42d Virginia, 44th Virginia, 48th Virginia, } Col. William A. Witcher.‡
10th Virginia, 23d Virginia, 37th Virginia, } Lieut. Col. Dorilas H. L. Martz.§

Hays' Brigade.

Lieut. Col. DAVID ZABLE.

5th Louisiana, 6th Louisiana, 7th Louisiana, } Maj. William H. Manning.
8th Louisiana, Capt. Louis Prados.
9th Louisiana, Capt. Cornelius Shively.

Stafford's Brigade. ‖

1st Louisiana, 14th Louisiana, } Lieut. B. Goll.
2d Louisiana, Capt. A. S. Blythe.
10th Louisiana, 15th Louisiana, } Lieut. J. B. W. Penrose
Sharpshooters [Company D, 1st Louisiana Volunteers], Lieut. R. B. Joyce.

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* On return of the Army of Northern Virginia this battalion appears as of Godwin's brigade.
† Stonewall Brigade.
‡ J. M. Jones' brigade.
§ Steuart's brigade.
‖ Under command of Lieut. Col. David Zable.

KERSHAW'S DIVISION.*

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH B. KERSHAW.

Conner's Brigade.†

Col. JOHN D. KENNEDY.

2d South Carolina, ——— ———.
3d South Carolina, ——— ———.
7th South Carolina, ——— ———.
8th South Carolina, ——— ———.
15th South Carolina, ——— ———.
20th South Carolina, ——— ———.
3d South Carolina Battalion, ——— ———.

Wofford's Brigade.

Col. C. C. SANDERS.

16th Georgia, Maj. John H. Skelton.
18th Georgia, Col. Joseph Armstrong.
24th Georgia, Col. C. C. Sanders.
3d Georgia Battalion Sharpshooters, Lieut. Col. Nathan L. Hutchins, jr.
Cobb's Legion, Lieut. Col. Luther J. Glenn.
Phillips Legion, Lieut. Col. Joseph Hamilton.

Humphreys' Brigade.

Maj. GEORGE L. DONALD.

13th Mississippi, Capt. Hugh D. Cameron.
17th Mississippi, Lieut. Joel W. Lewellen.
18th Mississippi, Lieut. William Baskin.
21st Mississippi, Maj. William H. Fitz Gerald.

Bryan's Brigade.

Col. JAMES P. SIMMS.

10th Georgia, Col. Willis C. Holt.
50th Georgia, Col. Peter McGlashan.‡
51st Georgia, Col. Edward Ball.‡
53d Georgia, Col. James P. Simms.

WHARTON'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GABRIEL C. WHARTON.

Wharton's Brigade.

Maj. PETER OTEY.

45th Virginia, Lieut. Col. Alexander M. Davis.§
50th Virginia, Col. Alexander S. Vandeventer.§
51st Virginia, Col. Augustus Forsberg.§
30th Virginia Battalion Sharpshooters, Lieut. Col. J. Lyle Clarke.§

Echols' Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JOHN C. MCDONALD.

22d Virginia, Capt. James C. Johns.
23d Virginia Battalion, Capt. John M. Pratt.
26th Virginia Battalion, Capt. Edmund S. Read.

Smith's Brigade.

Col. THOMAS SMITH.

36th Virginia, Lieut. Col. William E. Fife.§
60th Virginia, Col. Beuhring H. Jones.§
45th Virginia Battalion, Lieut. Col. Henry M. Beckley.§
Thomas Legion, Lieut. Col. James R. Love, jr.

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* Belonging to First Corps, but temporarily serving in Army Valley District.
† Brigade inspection report October 29 gives Maj. James M. Goggin as the commander; regimental commanders not indicated on original report.
‡ Reported absent wounded, and actual commanders not stated.
§ These officers reported absent, and actual commanders not indicated.

CAVALRY.*

LOMAX'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. LUNSFORD L. LOMAX.

McCausland's Brigade.

14th Virginia, ——— ———.
16th Virginia, ——— ———.
17th Virginia, ——— ———.
25th Virginia, ——— ———.
37th Virginia Battalion, ———.

Imboden's Brigade.

18th Virginia, ——— ———.
23d Virginia, ——— ———.
62d Virginia Mounted Infantry, ———.

Johnson's Brigade.

8th Virginia, ——— ———.
21st Virginia, ——— ———.
22d Virginia, ——— ———.
34th Virginia Battalion, ———.
36th Virginia Battalion, ———.

Jackson's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY B. DAVIDSON.

1st Maryland, ——— ———.
19th Virginia, ——— ———.
20th Virginia, ——— ———.
46th Virginia Battalion, ———.
47th Virginia Battalion, ———.

ARTILLERY.*

Brig. Gen. ARMISTEAD L. LONG.

Braxton's Battalion

Alleghany (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. John C. Carpenter.
Lee Battery (Virginia), Lieut. William W. Hardwicke.
Stafford (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. Raleigh L. Cooper.

Carter's Battalion.

Jeff. Davis (Alabama) Artillery, Capt. William J. Reese.
King William (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. William P. Carter.
Morris (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. Samuel H. Pendleton.
Orange (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. C. W. Fry.

Cutshaw's Battalion.

Charlottesville (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. James McD. Carrington.
Courtney (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. William A. Tanner.
Staunton (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. Asher W. Garber.

Nelson's Battalion.

Amherst (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick.
Fluvanna (Virginia) Artillery, Capt. John L. Massie.
Milledge (Georgia) Artillery, Capt. John Milledge, jr.

SAINT CATHERINES, CANADA WEST, *November 1, 1864.*

Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State, Richmond, Va.:

SIR: You have doubtless learned, through the press of the United States, of the raid on Saint Albans, Vt., by about twenty-five Confederate soldiers, nearly all of them escaped prisoners, led by Lieut. Bennett H. Young, of their attempt and failure to burn the town, and of the robbery of three banks there of the aggregate amount of about $200,000, of their arrest in Canada by U. S. forces, their commitment, and the pending preliminary trial. There are twelve or fourteen of the twenty-five who have been arrested and who are now in prison at

* From return of Army of Northern Virginia.

Montreal, where the trial for commitment for extradition is now progressing. A letter from Hon. I. I. N. Abbott, the leading counsel for the prisoners, dated Montreal, 28th of October, says to me:

We (prisoners' counsel) all think it quite clear that the facts will not justify a commitment for extradition under the law as it stands, and we conceive the strength of our position to consist in the documents we hold establishing the authority of the raiders from the C. S. Government. But there is no doubt that this authority might be made more explicit than it is in so far as regards the particular acts complained of, and I presume the Confederate Government will consider it to be their duty to recognize officially the acts of Lieutenant Young and his party, and will find means to convey such recognition to the prisoners here in such a form as can be proven before our courts. If this were accompanied or followed by a demand upon our Government that the prisoners be set at liberty I think a good effect would be produced, although probably the application would not be received by the authorities. There will be at least a fortnight's time, and probably more, expended in the examination of witnesses, so that there will be plenty of time for anything that may be thought advisable to be done in behalf of the prisoners.

I met Mr. Young at Halifax on my way here in May last. He showed me letters from men whom I knew by reputation to be true friends of States' rights, and therefore of Southern independence, vouching for his integrity as a man, his piety as a Christian, and his loyalty as a soldier of the South. After satisfying me that his heart was with us in our struggle, and that he had suffered imprisonment for many months as a soldier of the C. S. Army, from which he had escaped, he developed his plans for retaliating some of the injuries and outrages inflicted upon the South. I thought them feasible and fully warranted by the law of nations, and therefore recommended him and his plans to the Secretary of War. He was sent back by the Secretary of War with a commission as second lieutenant to execute his plans and purposes, but to report to Hon. ——— and myself. We prevented his achieving or attempting what I am sure he could have done, for reasons which may be fully explained hereafter. Finally, disappointed in his original purpose and in all the subsequent enterprises projected, he proposed to return to the Confederate States via Halifax, but passing through the New England States and burning some towns and robbing them of whatever he could convert to the use of the Confederate Government. This I approved as justifiable retaliation. He attempted to burn the town of Saint Albans, Vt., and would have succeeded but for the failure of the chemical preparations with which he was armed. Believing the town was already fired in several places and must be destroyed, he then robbed the banks of all the funds he could find, amounting to more than $200,000. That he was not prompted by selfish or mercenary motives, and that he did not intend to convert the funds taken to his own use, but to that of the Confederate States, I am as well satisfied as I am that he is an honest man, a true soldier, and patriot, and no one who knows him will question his title to this character. He assured me, before going on the raid, that his efforts would be to destroy towns and farm houses, not to plunder or rob, but, he said, if after firing a town he saw he could take funds from a bank or any house which might inflict injury on the enemy and benefit his own Government he would do so. He added most emphatically that whatever he took should be turned over to the Government or its representatives in foreign lands.

My instructions to him, oft repeated, were "to destroy whatever was valuable; not to stop to rob, but if, after firing a town, he could seize and carry off money or Treasury or bank notes, he might do so, upon condition that they were delivered to the proper authorities of the Confederate States." That they were not delivered according to his prom-

ise and undertaking was owing, I am sure, to the failure of his chemical compound to fire the town, and to the capture of himself and men on Canadian soil, where they were surprised and overpowered by superior numbers from the United States. On showing me his commission and his instructions from Mr. Seddon, which were of course vague and indefinite, he said he was authorized to do all the damage he could to the enemy in the way of retaliation. If this be true it seems to me the C. S. Government should not hesitate to avow his act was fully authorized as warrantable retaliation. If the Government does not assume the responsibility of this raid I think Lieutenant Young and his men will be given up to the U. S. authorities. If so I fear the exasperated and alarmed people of Vermont will exert cruel and summary vengeance upon them before they reach the prison at Saint Albans. The sympathies of nine-tenths of the Canadians are with Young and his men. A majority of all the newspapers justify or excuse his act as merely retaliatory, and they desire only the authority of the C. S. Government for it to refuse their extradition. The refusal of extradition is fully warranted by the like course of the United States in many cases cited lately in the Canadian papers, which I cannot now repeat, but which you can readily find. The refusal of extradition would have a salutary political influence, it is thought, both in the British Provinces and in England. I cannot now explain why. I trust, therefore, for the sake not only of the brave soldiers who attempted this daring exploit (which has caused a panic throughout the United States bordering on Canada and the organization of forces to resist, as well as the arbitrary and tyrannous order of General Dix touching the coming Presidential election), but for the sake of our cause and country, that the President will assume the responsibility of the act of Lieut. Bennett H. Young, and that you will signify it in such form as will entitle it to admission as evidence in the pending trial. I send the special messenger who bears this, that your answer may be brought back by him within ten days or by 11th instant. The final judgment can and will be postponed for the action of the C. S. Government as long as possible, certainly for ten days.

I avail myself of this opportunity to bring to your notice the case of Capt. Charles H. Cole, another escaped prisoner of General Forrest's command, who was taken about six weeks since on the Michigan (the Federal war steamer on Lake Erie), and is charged with an attempt at piracy (for attempting to capture the vessel), with being a spy, &c. The truth is that he projected and came very near executing a plan for the capture of that vessel and the rescue of the prisoners on Johnson's Island. He failed only because of the return of the captain (Carter) of the Michigan a day sooner than expected and the betrayal (in consequence of Carter's return) of the entire plot. The only plausible ground for charging him with being a spy is that he was in Sandusky, on Johnson's Island, and on the Michigan frequently, without having on his person the Confederate uniform, but wearing the dress of a private citizen. Mr. ——— and I have addressed a letter to the commandant of Johnson's Island protesting against his being treated as a spy for the following reasons:

That he was in the territory of the United States as a prisoner against his consent; that he escaped by changing his garb; that he had no Confederate uniform when he visted Sandusky, Johnson's Island, and the Michigan; that he did not visit them as an emissary from the Confederate States; that whatever he conceived he had not executed anything; that he had conveyed no information to his Government, and did not contemplate conveying any information to the Government.

His trial has been postponed; I know not why or for what time. His exchange should be proposed and notice given that any punishment

inflicted on him will be retaliated upon an officer of equal rank. He is a very brave and daring soldier and patriot, and deserves the protection of his Government. I wrote to you on 14th of June, to the President 25th of July, and to you on 11th of August and 12th of September last. I trust you received those letters. Mr. H——— (who I see has gotten into the Confederate States) has doubtless explained things here. I have never received a line from you or any person excepting my brother at Richmond. I have not changed the views expressed in my former communications. All that a large portion of the Northern people, especially in the Northwest, want to resist the oppressions of the despotism at Washington is a leader. They are ripe for resistance, and it may come soon after the Presidential election. At all events it must come if our armies are not overcome and destroyed or dispersed. No people of the Anglo-Saxon blood can long endure the usurpations and tyrannies of Lincoln. Democrats are more hated by Northern Republicans than Southern rebels, and will be as much outraged and persecuted if Lincoln is re-elected. They must yield to a cruel and disgraceful despotism or fight. They feel it and know it.

I do not see that I can achieve anything by remaining longer in this province, and unless instructed to stay shall leave here by 20th instant for Halifax and take my chances for running the blockade. If I am to stay till spring I wish my wife to join me under flag of truce if possible. I am afraid to risk a winter's residence in this latitude and climate. I need not sign this. The bearer and the person to whom it is addressed can identify me. But I see no reason why your response should not be signed and sealed, so as to make it evidence as suggested in respect to the Saint Albans' raid. A statement of prisoners' counsel has been sent by way of Halifax and Wilmington, but it may never reach you, or not in time for the deliverance of the prisoners. This is my chief reason for sending this by one I think I can trust. Please reply promptly and start the messenger back as soon as possible. He will explain the character of his mission. Send under a seal that cannot be broken without being discovered.

I am, respectfully, your most obedient servant,

——— ———.

N. B.—See the Secretary of War (Mr. Seddon) touching Young's case.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 261. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, November 2, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XVII. The company of artillery attached to the command of Lieut. Col. John S. Mosby and organized under the authority of the Secretary of War is hereby disbanded. The men will be incorporated into the other companies of the command or be forwarded to Camp Lee for general assignment as conscripts.

* * * * * * *

By command of the Secretary of War:

JOHN W. RIELY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR UPPERVILLE, *November 6, 1864.*

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding Army of Northern Virginia:

GENERAL: The enemy is engaged in removing the rails from the Manassas road for the purpose of reconstructing the Winchester and Potomac. The latter is already completed to Charlestown, though it is considered doubtful whether they will proceed farther. On the 4th instant Merritt's division of cavalry passed through Charlestown toward Harper's Ferry. Indications are that the larger portion of Sheridan's army will be transferred to Grant's. I returned from the Valley last night and send out to-day twenty-eight cavalrymen captured there. I shall send over another detachment to-day. From the time of their occupation to the abandonment of the Manassas road my command killed and captured about 600 of the enemy, about an equal number of horses, 10 wagons, &c.; my total loss did not exceed 25. I hope you will not believe the accounts published in the Northern papers and copied in ours of my robbery of the passengers on the railroad train I captured. So far from that, I strictly enjoined my officers and men that nothing of the kind would be permitted. That a great many of the passengers lost their baggage is true, because the proximity of a considerable force of the enemy allowed us no time to save it, but I explained to the passengers that persons traveling on a military road subjected themselves to the incidents of war. I have sent out a party to plant the torpedoes you sent me.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. MOSBY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT,
Camp Pettyjohn, Scott County, Va., November 6, 1864.

Maj. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I moved my camp from the Many Sinks on the evening before last to this place, leaving Lieutenant-Colonel Prentice in the former locality with his detachment. Up to this time I have killed 1 (Captain Burleson), captured 11, wounded 2 (escaped), and 21 scouters have come in, under the policy adopted by me, and surrendered. I have also sent four families outside of our lines for their bad conduct and destroyed their houses, and expect to send quite a number of others. I have a complete list of all the worst characters in this country, and those of them that I do not kill or capture, or who do not come in and surrender under my amnesty proclamation,* it is my purpose to drive out of our lines and destroy their nests. I would be pleased to know how long the major-general commanding this department expects me to remain in this region of the State. My troops are behaving admirably well, winning the good opinion of all classes. Some of Colonel Prentice's men behaved shamefully on their way to report to me, but have heard nothing of that character since. The conduct of the colonel has been unexceptionable, so far as I know.

Respectfully,

D. HOWARD SMITH,
Colonel, Commanding.

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* See October 26, p. 905.

OAK HILL, VA., *November 7, 1864.*

Captain VENABLE:

This will be handed you by Mr. Young, who is on his way to his command with Mr. Greer. Captain Baldwin and myself, and indeed this entire community, have been anxiously looking for a dispatch from General Breckinridge in regard to our appeals for men to protect the country from the enemy, whom we learn are concentrating their forces in Alleghany County and other points, and should be promptly met and driven off or captured. Captain Baldwin wishes immediate action, if at all, and would like permission of the general to retain what soldiers are now in the county on furlough, &c., with the privilege of recruiting from details, &c. Can't you see the general at once, and dispatch back by Messrs. Young and Greer? I learn that there is a notice now stuck up on our court-house door from the Tories to our enrolling officer and guard to leave the county at once. This, with the threatening aspect of affairs, requires, in my judgment, prompt action. We have no force to repel any invasion upon our property. I trust the general will see the importance of responding to the call promptly. Unless we have aid from some source it is probable we may all go up, and that at an early day. If the general will not give the commission Baldwin asks for, won't he commission some one as captain and not limit the number of men he may recruit. Let us hear from you.

Truly, yours,

W. C. PARKER.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 267. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, November 9, 1864.*

* * * * * * *

XXII. The detachment of Thomas Legion commanded by Lieut. Col. J. R. Love, now on duty with the Army of the Valley, will rejoin the legion in Western North Carolina without delay. Lieutenant-Colonel Love will report to Brig. Gen. J. G. Martin, commanding.

By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW MARKET, *November 9, 1864.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

The supplies are so limited in the Valley that unless they are kept here my troops cannot be subsisted. I have, therefore, directed that all supplies be stopped unless by your special permission. I hope none will be granted, as it is a case of necessity.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
November 11, 1864.

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR,
Richmond:

SIR: Colonel Mosby, under date of the 6th instant, reports that the enemy are taking up the rails of the Manassas Gap Railroad and using them to repair the Winchester and Potomac road, which has been com-

pleted as far as Charlestown. From the time the enemy occupied the Manassas road until its abandonment Colonel Mosby states that his command killed and captured about 600 men, an equal number of horses, ten wagons, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

NOVEMBER 11, 1864.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN,
Commanding U. S. Forces in the Valley:

GENERAL: Some time in the month of September, during my absence from my command, six of my men who had been captured by your forces were hung and shot in the streets of Front Royal, by the order and in the immediate presence of Brigadier-General Custer. Since then another, captured by a Colonel Powell on a plundering expedition into Rappahannock, was also hung. A label affixed to the coat of one of the murdered men declared that "this would be the fate of Mosby and all his men." Since the murder of my men not less than 700 prisoners, including many officers of high rank, captured from your army by this command, have been forwarded to Richmond, but the execution of my purpose of retaliation was deferred in order, as far as possible, to confine its operation to the men of Custer and Powell. Accordingly on the 6th instant seven of your men were, by my order, executed on the Valley pike, your highway of travel. Hereafter any prisoners falling into my hands will be treated with the kindness due to their condition, unless some new act of barbarity shall compel me reluctantly to adopt a course of policy repulsive to humanity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. MOSBY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, November 11, 1864.

Maj. Gen. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding, &c., Wytheville, Va.:

GENERAL: I am informed by the Hon. Mr. Caperton that there are several companies organized and acting with success as guerrillas within the lines of the enemy in the counties of Northwestern Virginia bordering on the Ohio. He thinks that they might be organized and recruited under an efficient officer and render very valuable service in that region of country. He fears they would not be willing to come out of the enemy's lines unless driven by the advance of superior forces against them. In such an event they would probably be content to remain with the active army in the field. I have such limited information with regard to the circumstances of that region that I should be pleased to be advised by you in respect to such irregular organizations and likewise to have suggested, in case you think it advisable, the name of some efficient officer to be sent with more regular authority to take charge of these irregular bodies of troops and bring them under discipline and order. If you are satisfied it is advisable to do so you can select and send a suitable officer at once.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

PETERSBURG, *November 13, 1864.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

General Early reports that he moved down the Valley on the 10th to ascertain the position of the enemy, who was found intrenched between Newtown and Kernstown. Merritt's and Custer's divisions of cavalry attacked General Rosser, on General Early's left, but were repulsed and driven several miles, losing 200 prisoners and a number of horses. Rosser's command behaved very handsomely, particularly Lomax's brigade, under Colonel Payne, and Wickham's, under Lieutenant-Colonel Morgan. About same time Powell's cavalry division attacked McCausland's brigade at Cedarville, on the Front Royal road, and drove it across the river. Particulars not yet received.

R. E. LEE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., November 15, 1864.

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding, &c., Wytheville, Va.:

GENERAL: I am informed there are some 180 or 200 men within your department, under Colonel Trigg's command, consisting of stragglers and others, who have been collected for his regiment. It is stated that these men, if ordered to rejoin their regiment, will probably desert and become scattered again. I am likewise informed that in Rockbridge and Botetourt Counties there are some deserters being collected who are doing mischief and exciting alarm in that vicinity. Would it not be well to order Colonel Trigg, with these men, to visit these counties referred to and clear them of such bands of deserters, and then require them to report here for temporary duty in the trenches. Advise me on this subject that I may, if your views concur, give the requisite orders. I am unwilling to remove the men from your department without first having your opinion.

Very respectfully,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT,
Camp Pettyjohn, Washington County, Va., November 15, 1864.

Maj. J. STODDARD JOHNSTON, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: I send to-day to Lieutenant-Colonel Terry, commandant post Bristol, eight prisoners, with descriptive lists; five of them men absent without leave from their commands, alias deserters, and three scouters, and two of that three bad men. I am informed authoritatively that Lieutenants McClanahan and Richmond, of Lieutenant-Colonel Prentice's Seventh Confederate Battalion, deserted last night, and carried with them some fifty or sixty men. They deserted from my lower camp in the Many Sinks, and are supposed to have gone to Kentucky. Colonel Prentice was absent at the time, having gone to Castle Woods to look after the dismounted portion of his battalion. So far as I am personally concerned I am glad that they are gone if they do not return any more. They have given me much trouble recently. They stole, I learn from citizens, a number of horses as they left. Inclosed you will [find] a copy of a communication* from Colonel P.'s adjutant to him on

* Not found.

the subject. If I am retained here it is all important that Captain Lea's company should be ordered back to me. The good conduct of himself and officers and men has had the finest effect on the people where they have been. The troops belonging to Colonel Prentice's battalion with me are behaving well; Captain Carter is an excellent officer. I have discovered a secret political organization of a widespread and most dangerous and traitorous character in this county. Many of the most influential men in this county are said to belong to it—some of them citizens of Abingdon. I have not as yet got the facts so certain and definite as to warrant my acting. I am managing the matter the best I can.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. HOWARD SMITH,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
Wytheville, November 16, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I inclose you a report from Witcher announcing capture of boats, &c.,* retaining copy. I have a number of letters for you, but not knowing how soon you may return have retained them lest they would pass you. One is a letter from General Wharton saying that General Early has intimated his intention to consolidate his division into a brigade and urging you to write to General Early and General Lee so as to prevent it. He says his command is larger than Pegram's or Ramseur's and thinks it would be very unjust to single his division out for consolidation. He also asks that you will write communication to General Lee or Adjutant-General recommending Col. Thomas Smith for promotion. He has already forwarded formal application with General Early's approval. Everything is getting on smoothly here. We are all delighted to hear of our successes, which cheer up everybody. We hear nothing except from public sources.

Very respectfully, &c.,

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., November 19, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding Army of Northern Virginia:

GENERAL: I am directed by the Secretary of War to inform you your instructions to Lieutenant-Colonel Mosby, to hang an equal number of General Custer's men in retaliation for those of his command executed by General C., are cordially approved by the Department. He instructs me to say in addition, that if our citizens are found exposed upon any captured train, signal vengeance should be taken upon all conductors and officers on it, and every male passenger of the enemy's country should be treated as a prisoner.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. L. CLAY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Part I, p. 651.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS,
November 21, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Colonel Mosby for his government.

R. E. LEE,
General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
November 20, 1864.

Major-General LOMAX:

GENERAL: I have read with great interest your report of operations in the Valley,* and I have forwarded it to General Lee, asking his particular attention to it. I also sent the papers showing your wants, and I hope they will soon be supplied. You may rest assured that I shall do all in my power to assist you in making your command as effective as you desire, and I hope that you will call on me without hesitation whenever I can aid you. It gives me pleasure to learn that you are making rapid steps in improving your command, and I hope that it will soon be thoroughly organized and equipped. Let me hear from you often, and tell me fully your wants.

With my best wishes, I am, very respectfully, yours,

WADE HAMPTON,
Major-General.

WYTHEVILLE, VA., *November 21, 1864.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE,
Commanding East Tennessee:

GENERAL: The increased complaints of operations of bushwhackers on the North Carolina border adjoining Grayson County has rendered it necessary to send a force there, and I have ordered Captain Cantrill with a detachment to proceed there, and in conjunction with a local force which I have arranged to report to him there to disperse them. The work will require a week or ten days at least. I have a communication from Colonel Vandeventer, in Lee County, asking for 100 arms, and reporting the bushwhackers very active. He reports that he has 150 well-mounted men, and is organizing the reserves and local forces. I send him some ammunition, but no arms. I find there are still some detachments there without authority. I have ordered him to send all such to join their commands, and by means of the reserves to arrest all the individual deserters and stragglers he can. The country thus cleared of roaming squads claiming to act by authority, there will remain but two classes, the authorized organizations and the other class of bushwhackers, deserters, and stragglers, against whom a common warfare can be waged. To my mind this is the only policy which will result in any permanent good. I did not send list of prisoners here as stated yesterday, concluding to wait until I would receive the lists from Abingdon and Bristol, which I expect to-morrow. I will then send a consolidated report showing every prisoner by name. I send you papers. There are no letters which I have not been able to attend to.

Very respectfully,

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Part I, p. 610.

HEADQUARTERS,
November 22, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War, Richmond:

General Early reports that the enemy's cavalry, in considerable force, drove in our cavalry pickets this morning and advanced to Mount Jackson and crossed the river. It was met by some infantry and one brigade of Rosser's cavalry, and driven back. Rosser pursued, driving the enemy beyond Edenburg in confusion, and compelled him to abandon his killed and wounded. General Early thinks it was a reconnaissance.

R. E. LEE.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., November 26, 1864.

Hon. F. MCMULLEN,
House of Representatives:

SIR: I have read with attention the letter of Colonel Peters, of the Twenty-first Virginia Cavalry, submitted by you in relation to the rearrangement made by General Early of the forces lately under the command of General Bradley T. Johnson as a brigade. It is impossible for me to estimate the character and force of the reasons which have induced this action of the commanding general. The reduction of the cavalry commands and the events of the late campaign have probably rendered necessary some such reorganization as has been adopted, and I must presume that on a nearer view and with fuller knowledge the commanding general has acted judiciously in selecting this particular body of forces for distribution. He was, doubtless, influenced by the fact that it had never been formally constituted and recognized as a brigade, and was, therefore, amenable to arrangement by the commanding general without the necessity of a previous order from the Department. I have the best reason to know that no reflection was intended by this action on the general lately in command of the brigade, or on Colonel Peters, whose gallantry and efficient service, I am informed, have been cheerfully recognized by his superior officers. Some of the considerations mentioned by Colonel Peters as opposing this distribution are certainly entitled to great consideration; but they ought to be, and doubtless have been, fully weighed by General Early. All I feel justified in doing in the matter at present is to communicate with General Early and ascertain more fully the reasons which governed his action. I return, in accordance with your request, the letter of Colonel Peters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

NEW MARKET, *November 27, 1864.*
(Received 28th.)

Hon. J. A. SEDDON:

If writ of habeas corpus is not suspended immediately Judge Thompson will discharge all my recruits. Please send counsel to Staunton to attend cases and carry them to Court of Appeals or remove them to Confederate courts.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

[First indorsement.]

NOVEMBER 29, 1864.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY:

For counsel. What do you advise?

J. A. S.,
Secretary.

[Second indorsement.]

SECRETARY OF WAR:

I think that Judge Thompson's decision is erroneous.

The military act places a large proportion of the arms-bearing men of the country in the military service and then permits the Secretary to detail, that is, to designate certain persons for special service, essential to the army and public. The person detailed acquires no vested right or property in the detail. It is made for public considerations and is revocable when those considerations cease to operate in reference to the person and class. The person detailed cannot purchase it so as to acquire a permanent privilege. The judge has failed to distinguish the limits between acts of administration which belong to the executive department to be disposed of according to discretion and those acts which vest rights and create conditions which are of judicial cognizance. Judges of State courts have no great experience on questions of the former kind and are very apt to fall into errors about them, the executive administration of the State governments having been so limited. There is no remedy unless the Congress will organize a judiciary sufficiently strong as to dispose of questions arising under the constitution and laws of the Confederate States, or, what would be better at this time, to withdraw all this class of questions from the cognizance of the State judges by a suspension of the writ they employ, the real benefit from which suspension is the eradication of this unauthorized interference with such questions.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

PETERSBURG, *November 28, 1864.*

General J. A. EARLY:

GENERAL: A scout within enemy's lines reports that he heard from many Federal officers, General Augur among them, at the time they were abandoning the Manassas road, that it was their intention to rebuild the Winchester and Potomac road and to construct a new road from Winchester to Strasburg to connect with the Manassas road, which, it was stated, was perfect to Harrisonburg, except the bridges; that Sheridan would winter about and in advance of Winchester to construct this railroad. Do you see any indications of this being accomplished? I do not know in what condition the railroad is between Strasburg and Harrisonburg, but, if the enemy is preparing to connect Winchester and Strasburg, it must be destroyed, and the rails, if possible, carried to other roads.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 282. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., November 28, 1864.*

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XXVI. Brig. Gen. E. G. Lee, Provisional Army, C. S., is relieved from duty as commander of reserve forces of the Valley District, and a leave of absence for six months is granted Brigadier-General Lee for the benefit of his health.

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XXVIII. Brig. Gen. R. D. Lilley, Provisional Army, C. S., is assigned to duty to the command of the reserve forces of the Valley District, lately serving under Brig. Gen. E. G. Lee.

XXIX. Col. Angus W. McDonald, Provisional Army, C. S., is assigned to duty as commandant of the post of Staunton, Va., and will report accordingly.

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XXXIII. The corps of cadets under the command of Lieutenant-Colonel Shipp are relieved from duty in the defenses around Richmond, and will be turned over to the State authorities for the purpose of resuming their studies on December 1, 1864.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
November 29, 1864.

Lieut. Col. JOHN S. MOSBY,
Comdg. 43d Virginia Partisan Rangers Battalion Cavalry:

COLONEL: Maj. B. S. White is directed by orders from army headquarters to proceed to the section of country in which you operate to collect and bring out for the use of our cavalry here such cavalry arms, particularly carbines, as he may find in the hands of citizens—arms which have been captured from the enemy and deposited in the country by our soldiers or others. He is directed to call upon you for a detail of men to assist him in this work, and for such other assistance as you may be able to extend to him. He will show you the orders under which he is acting. General Hampton directs me to inform you of these facts and to represent to you the urgent necessity for arms which now exists in the command. Our numbers are largely increasing, increasing daily. Many of our men are without proper cavalry arms, and many of them have no guns at all. It is necessary for us to put on foot some extraordinary measures to supply this want, and at Captain Grattan's suggestion Major White is sent to you for this purpose. Will you please give to him such assistance as may be in your power, and such men and information as he may need. By so doing you will confer great benefit upon the service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. McCLELLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[NOVEMBER 30, 1864.—For Rosser to Early, reporting operations at New Creek, Piedmont, &c., see Part I, p. 669.]

*Organization of the Army of the Valley District, Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early, C. S. Army, commanding, November 30, 1864.**

SECOND ARMY CORPS.

Lieut. Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY.

EARLY'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. JOHN PEGRAM.

Pegram's Brigade.

Col. JOHN S. HOFFMAN.

13th Virginia, Maj. Charles T. Crittenden.
31st Virginia, Maj. William P. Cooper.
49th Virginia, Capt. William D. Moffett.
52d Virginia, Maj. John D. Lilley.
58th Virginia, Capt. Hugh N. Burks.

Johnston's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT D. JOHNSTON.

1st North Carolina Battalion Sharpshooters, Capt. R. E. Wilson.
5th North Carolina, Capt. Edward M. Duguid.
12th North Carolina, Capt. Kemp Plummer.
20th North Carolina, Col. Thomas F. Toon.
23d North Carolina, Capt. Abner D. Peace.

Lewis' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM G. LEWIS.

6th North Carolina, Col. Robert F. Webb.†
21st North Carolina, Lieut. Col. William S. Rankin.†
54th North Carolina, Col. Kenneth M. Murchison.†
57th North Carolina, Lieut. Col. Hamilton C. Jones, jr.

RODES' (LATE) DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. BRYAN GRIMES.

Battle's Brigade.

Lieut. Col. E. LAFAYETTE HOBSON.

3d Alabama, Capt. Watkins Phelan.
5th Alabama, Capt. Thomas M. Riley.
6th Alabama, Capt. Rinaldo M. Greene.
12th Alabama, Lieut. Col. John C. Goodgame.
61st Alabama, Maj. William E. Pinckard.

Grimes' Brigade.

Col. DAVID G. COWAND.

32d North Carolina.
53d North Carolina.
2d North Carolina Battalion, Capt. John W. Rierson.
43d North Carolina, Capt. Carey Whitaker.
45th North Carolina, Capt. W. Woodson Wharton.

Cox's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM R. COX.

1st North Carolina, Lieut. Col. William M. Parsley.
2d North Carolina, Lieut. Richard D. Hancock.
3d North Carolina, Lieut. Col. William M. Parsley.
4th North Carolina, Capt. Jesse F. Stansill.
14th North Carolina, Capt. Joseph Jones.
30th North Carolina, Capt. William E. Ardrey.

Cook's Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM H. PEEBLES.

4th Georgia, Col. William H. Willis.
12th Georgia, Capt. Oliver F. Evans.
21st Georgia, Capt. Henry T. Battle.
44th Georgia, Lieut. Col. James W. Beck.

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*From return of the Army of Northern Virginia. Actual commanders are given in the infantry organizations when shown by inspection reports.

†Absent as prisoners of war.

GORDON'S DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. JOHN B. GORDON.

Evans' Brigade.

Brig. Gen. CLEMENT A. EVANS.

13th Georgia, Col. John H. Baker.
26th Georgia, Maj. Benjamin F. Grace.
31st Georgia, Col. John H. Lowe.
38th Georgia, Lieut. Col. Philip E. Davant.
60th Georgia, Maj. Waters B. Jones.
61st Georgia, Capt. Eliphalet F. Sharp.
12th Georgia Battalion, Capt. George W. Johnson.

Terry's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM TERRY.

2d Virginia, 4th Virginia, 5th Virginia, 27th Virginia, 33d Virginia, — Col. Abraham Spengler.
21st Virginia, 25th Virginia, 42d Virginia, 44th Virginia, 48th Virginia, — Col. Robert H. Dungan.
10th Virginia, 23d Virginia, 37th Virginia, — Lieut. Col. Dorilas H. L. Martz.

YORK'S BRIGADE.

Col. WILLIAM R. PECK.

1st Louisiana, 14th Louisiana — Lieut. B. Goll.
2d Louisiana Capt. A. S. Blythe.
5th Louisiana, 6th Louisiana, 7th Louisiana — Lieut. H. Baxter.
8th Louisiana, Capt. Louis Prados.
9th Louisiana, Lieut. T. A. Upshaw.
10th Louisiana, 15th Louisiana — Capt. Charles B. Marmillion.

WHARTON'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GABRIEL C. WHARTON.

First Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JOHN C. MCDONALD.

22d Virginia, Capt. James A. Cook.
23d Virginia Battalion, Maj. William Blessing.
26th Virginia Battalion, Capt Edmund S. Read.

Second Brigade.

Maj. PETER OTEY.

45th Virginia, Maj. Francis Miller.
50th Virginia, Maj. Lynville J. Perkins.
51st Virginia, Maj. William T. Akers.
30th Battalion Virginia Sharpshooters, Capt. Charles E. Vawter.

Third Brigade.

Col. THOMAS SMITH.

36th Virginia, Capt. Christopher Roles.
60th Virginia, Capt. Charles E. Tucker.
45th Virginia Battalion, Capt. John Buchanan.

CAVALRY.

LOMAX'S DIVISION.

Imboden's Brigade.

18th Virginia, Col. George W. Imboden.
23d Virginia, Col. Robert White.
25th Virginia, Col. Warren M. Hopkins.
62d Virginia, Col. George H. Smith.

McCausland's Brigade.

14th Virginia, Col. James Cochran.
16th Virginia, Col. Milton J. Ferguson.
17th Virginia, Capt. James S. A. Crawford.
21st Virginia, Col. William E. Peters.
22d Virginia, Col. Henry S. Bowen.

Jackson's Brigade.

2d Maryland Battalion, Maj. Harry W. Gilmor.
19th Virginia, Col. William L. Jackson.
20th Virginia, Col. William W. Arnett.
26th Virginia, Lieut. Col. Joseph K. Kesler.
37th Virginia Battalion, Lieut. Col. Ambrose C. Dunn.

ROSSER'S DIVISION.

Wickham's Brigade.

1st Virginia, Lieut. Col. William A. Morgan.
2d Virginia, Col. Thomas T. Munford.
3d Virginia, Col. Thomas H. Owen.
4th Virginia, Lieut. Col. William B. Wooldridge.

Rosser's Brigade.

7th Virginia, Col. Richard H. Dulany.
11th Virginia, Col. Oliver R. Funsten.
12th Virginia, Col. Asher W. Harman.
35th Virginia Battalion, Lieut. Col. Elijah V. White.

Payne's Brigade.

5th Virginia, Col. Reuben B. Boston.
6th Virginia, Col. Julien Harrison.
8th Virginia, Col. James M. Corns.
15th Virginia, ——— ———.
36th Virginia Battalion, Maj. James W. Sweeney.

ARTILLERY RESERVE, &C.

Col. THOMAS H. CARTER.

Nelson's Battalion.

Kirkpatrick's battery, Capt. Thomas J. Kirkpatrick.
Milledge's battery, Capt. John Milledge, jr.
Snead's battery, Capt. Charles G. Snead.

Braxton's Battalion.

Carpenter's battery, Capt. John C. Carpenter.
Cooper's battery, Capt. Raleigh L. Cooper.
Hardwicke's battery, Capt. William W. Hardwicke.

Cutshaw's Battalion.

Fry's battery, Capt. C. W. Fry.
Garber's battery, Capt. Asher W. Garber.
Jones' battery, Capt. Lorraine F. Jones.

King's Battalion.

Bryan's battery, Capt. Thomas A. Bryan.
Chapman's battery, Lieut. Frederick G. Thrasher.
Lowry's battery, Capt. William M. Lowry.

ARTILLERY.

LOMAX'S DIVISION.

Griffin's battery, Capt. William H. Griffin.
Jackson's battery, Capt. Thomas E. Jackson.
Lurty's battery, Capt. Warren S. Lurty.
McClanahan's battery, Capt. J. H. McClanahan.

ROSSER'S DIVISION.

Maj. JAMES BREATHED.

Johnston's battery, Capt. Philip P. Johnston.
Shoemaker's battery, Capt. John J. Shoemaker.
Thomson's battery, Capt. James W. Thomson.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 285. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, December 1, 1864.*

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XXV. Maj. E. L. Moore, assistant adjutant-general, Provisional Army, C. S., is assigned to duty as assistant adjutant and inspector general of Second Corps, Army of Northern Virginia (Army of Valley District), and will report to Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early, commanding, &c.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[DECEMBER 2, 1864.—For Lee to Seddon, reporting Rosser's operations at Moorefield, New Creek, Piedmont, &c., see Part I, p. 667.]

NEW MARKET, VA., *December 3, 1864.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

Douthat sent to you. Cosby on his return now.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

TORONTO, C. W., *December 3, 1864.*
(Received February 13, 1865.—J. P. B.)

Hon. J. P. BENJAMIN,
Secretary of State:

SIR: Several times have I attempted to send you communications, but I have no assurance that any one of them has been received. I have relaxed no effort to carry out the objects the Government had in view in sending me here. I had hoped at different times to have accomplished more, but still I do not think my mission has been altogether fruitless. At all events we have afforded the Northwestern States the amplest opportunity to throw off the galling dynasty at Washington and openly to take ground in favor of States' rights and civil liberty. This fact must satisfy the large class of discontents at home of the readiness and willingness of the administration to avail itself of every proffered assistance in our great struggle for independence.

On my arrival here I heard that there was such an organization as the order of the "Sons of Liberty" in the Northern States, and my first effort was to learn its strength, its principles, and its objects, and if possible to put myself in communication with its leading spirits. This was effected without much difficulty or delay. I was received among them with cordiality, and the greatest confidence at once extended to me. The number of its members was large, but not so great as Mr. Holt, in his official report, represented it to be. Its objects were political. Its principles were that the Government was based on the consent of the parties to it; that the States were the parties and were sovereign; that there was no authority in the General Government to coerce a seceding State. The resolutions of 1798 and 1799 were set forth as presenting the true theory of the Government. Its organization was essentially

military. It had its commanders of divisions, of brigades, of regiments, of companies. In the month of June last the universal feeling among its members, leaders, and privates was that it was useless to hold a presidential election. Lincoln had the power and would certainly re-elect himself, and there was no hope but in force. The belief was entertained and freely expressed that by a bold, vigorous, and concerted movement the three great Northwestern States of Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio could be seized and held. This being done, the States of Kentucky and Missouri could easily be lifted from their prostrate condition and placed on their feet, and this in sixty days would end the war.

While everything was moving on smoothly to a supposed successful consummation, the first interruption in the calculation was the postponement of the meeting of the Democratic Convention from the 4th of July to the 29th of August, but preparations still went on, and in one of the States the 20th of July was fixed as the day for a movement; but before the day arrived a general council of the order from different States was called, and it was thought the movement on the 20th of July would be premature and the 16th of August was fixed upon for a general uprising. This postponement was insisted upon the ground that it was necessary to have a series of public meetings to prepare the public mind, and appointments for public peace meetings were made, one at Peoria, one at Springfield, and one at Chicago, on the 16th. The first one was at Peoria, and to make it a success I agreed that so much money as was necessary would be furnished by me. It was held and was a decided success; the vast multitudes who attended seemed to be swayed but by one leading idea—peace. The friends were encouraged and strengthened and seemed anxious for the day when they would do something to hasten them to the great goal of peace. About this time that correspondence between our friends and Horace Greeley made its appearance. Lincoln's manifesto shocked the country. The belief, in some way, prevailed over the North that the South would agree to a reconstruction, and the politicians, especially the leading ones, conceived the idea that on such an issue Lincoln could be beaten at the ballot-box. At all events, they argued that the trial of the ballot-box should be made before a resort to force, always a dernier resort. The Springfield meeting came off, but it was apparent that the fire exhibited at Peoria had already diminished. The whole tone of the speakers was that the people must rely upon the ballot-box for redress for grievances. The nerves of the leaders of the order began to relax. About this time a large lot of arms were purchased and sent to Indianapolis, which was discovered, and some of the leading men were charged with the design to arm the members of the order for treasonable purposes. Treachery showed itself at Louisville. Judge Bullitt and Doctor Kalbfus were arrested and sent to Memphis. The day on which the great movement was to be made became known to Mr. McDonald, candidate for Governor of Indiana, and believing that it would mar his prospects for election unless prevented, he threatened to expose all the parties engaged unless the project was abandoned. Thus the day passed by and nothing was done.

The Chicago Convention came, the crowd was immense, the feeling was unanimous for peace. A general impression prevailed that a reconstruction could be had and that it was necessary to so far pander to the military feeling as to take General McClellan to secure a certain success. This nomination, followed as it was by divers disclosures and arrests of persons, prominent members, totally demoralized the "Sons

of Liberty." The feeling with the masses is as strong as ever. They are true, brave, and, I believe, willing and ready, but they have no leaders. The vigilance of the administration, its large detective force, the large bounties paid for treachery and the respectable men who have yielded to the temptation, added to the large military force stationed in those States, make organization and preparation almost an impossibility. A large sum of money has been expended in fostering and furthering these operations and it now seems to have been to little profit. But in reviewing the past I do not see how it could have been avoided, nor has it been spent altogether in vain. The apprehensions of the enemy have caused him to bring back and keep from the field in front at least 60,000 to watch and browbeat the people at home. In this view of the subject the same amount of money has effected so much in no other quarter since the commencement of the war.

In July last Capt. Charles H. Cole, of General Forrest's command, made his escape from prison. He represented to me that he had been appointed a lieutenant in our Navy. I sent him around the lakes, with instructions to go as a lower deck passenger, to familiarize himself with all the channels, and different approaches to the several harbors, the strength of each place, the depositories of coal, and especially to learn all that he could about the war steamer Michigan, and devise some plan for her capture or destruction. This duty he performed very satisfactorily. He was then instructed to return and put himself in communication with the officers of the Michigan, and feeling his way, to endeavor to purchase the boat from its officers. For a time he thought he would succeed in this, if he could give the guarantee of payment of the sums stipulated; but by degrees the question was dropped, and he asked permission to organize a force, board and take her. This was given and Actg. Master John Y. Beall was sent him to aid in the organization, and in carrying out the enterprise. Their plan was well conceived and held out the promise of success. It had been previously ascertained from escaped prisoners from Johnson's Island that an organization existed among the prisoners of the island for the purpose of surprising the guard and capturing the island. The presence of the steamer Michigan, which carried fourteen guns, was the only obstacle.

Secret communications were had by which they were advised that on the night of the 19th of September an attempt to seize the Michigan would be made. On that night Captain Cole, who had previously established the friendliest relations with the officers of the steamer, was to have a wine drinking with them on board, and at a given hour Acting Master Beall was to appear, on a boat to be obtained for that purpose, with a sufficient body of Confederate soldiers to board and take the steamer. Should they capture the steamer, a cannon-shot sent through the officers' quarters on Johnson's Island was to signify to the prisoners that the hour for their release had come. Should they take the island, boats were to be improvised and Sandusky was to be attacked. If taken, the prisoners were to be mounted and make for Cleveland, the boats co-operating, and from Cleveland the prisoners were to make Wheeling and thence to Virginia. The key to the whole movement was the capture of the Michigan. On the evening of the 19th, by some treachery, Cole was arrested, and the messenger who was to meet Acting Master Beall at Kelly's Island did not reach him. Disappointed, but nothing daunted, Acting Master Beall, having possession of the Philo Parsons, passenger steamer from Detroit to Sandusky, went on toward Johnson's Island. Having landed at Middle

Bass Island to secure a supply of wood, the steamer Island Queen, with a large num' er of passengers and thirty-two soldiers, came up along side and lashed herself to the Parsons. An attack was at once resolved upon. The passengers and soldiers were soon made prisoners and the boat delivered up to our men. The soldiers were regularly paroled, the passengers were left on the island, having given their promise not to leave for twenty-four hours, and the boat was towed out into the lake and sunk. The Parsons was then steered directly for the bay of Sandusky. Here the men, for certain reasons not altogether satisfactory, but possibly fortunately, refused to make the attack on the Michigan. Beall returned, landed at Sandwich, C. W., and the men scattered through the country. Most of them have returned to the Confederate States; but a few days since Actg. Master Bennet G. Burley was arrested, and the trial is now going on for his delivery under the extradition treaty. If we had Cole's, Beall's, or his own commission I should not fear the result. As it is they will have to prove that they acted under my orders, and that will in all probability secure his release, but it may lead to my expulsion from the provinces. At least I have it from a reliable source that this last proposition has been pressed upon the Canadian authorities and they have considered it. Should the course of events take this direction, unadvised by you, I shall consider it my duty to remain where I am and abide the issue. I should prefer, if it be possible, to have your views on the subject. Captain Cole is still a prisoner on Johnson's Island.

In obedience to your suggestion, so far as it was practicable, soon after my arrival here, I urged the people in the North to convert their paper money into gold and withdraw it from the market. I am satisfied this policy was adopted and carried into effect, to some extent, but how extensively I am unable to state. What effect it had on the gold market it is impossible to estimate, but certain it is that gold continued to appreciate until it went to 290. The high price may have tempted many to change their policy, because afterward gold fell in the market to 150. When it was about 180, and exportation of gold was so small that there appeared to be but little or no demand for it, Mr. John Porterfield, formerly a banker in Nashville, but now a resident of Montreal, was furnished with $100,000, and instructed to proceed to New York to carry out a financial policy, of his own conception, which consisted in the purchase of gold and exporting the same, selling it for sterling bills of exchange, and then again converting his exchange into gold. This process involved a certain loss, the cost of transshipment. He was instructed by Mr. Clay and myself to go on with his policy until he had expended $25,000, with which he supposed he would ship directly $5,000,000, and induce others to ship much more, and then, if the effect upon the gold market was not very perceptible, he was to desist and return to Canada, and restore the money unexpended. By his last report he had caused the shipment of more than $2,000,000 of gold at an expense of less than $10,000, but it seems that a Mr. Lyons, who had been a former partner of Porterfield, was arrested by General Butler on the ground that he was exporting gold, and although Mr. Lyons had no connection with Mr. Porterfield in this transaction, yet he thought it prudent to return to Canada, and while he retains the unexpended balance of the $25,000 to carry out his instructions, he has restored $75,000. I must confess that the first shipment had a marked effect on the market. I am inclined to the opinion that his theory will work great damage and distrust to the Federal finances, if vigorously followed up, and if no untoward circumstances should interfere with the operation.

Soon after I reached Canada a Mr. Minor Major visited me and represented himself as an accredited agent from the Confederate States to destroy steam-boats on the Mississippi River, and that his operations were suspended for want of means. I advanced to him $2,000 in Federal currency, and soon afterward several boats were burned at Saint Louis, involving an immense loss of property to the enemy. He became suspected, as he represented to me, of being the author of this burning, and from that time both he and his men have been hiding and consequently have done nothing.

Money has been advanced to Mr. Churchill, of Cincinnati, to organize a corps for the purpose of incendiarism in that city. I consider him a true man, and although as yet he has effected but little, I am in constant expectation of hearing of effective work in that quarter.

Previous to the arrival of Lieutenant-Colonel Martin and Lieutenant Headly bringing an unsigned note from you all the different places where our prisoners are confined—Camp Douglas, Rock Island, Camp Morton, Camp Chase, Elmira—had been thoroughly examined, and the conclusion was forced upon us that all efforts to release them without an outside co-operation would bring disaster upon the prisoners and result in no good. All projects of that sort were abandoned, except that at Camp Douglas, where Captain Hines still believed he could effect their release. We yielded to his firmness, zeal, and persistence, and his plans were plausible, but treachery defeated him before his well-laid schemes were developed. Having nothing else on hand, Colonel Martin expressed a wish to organize a corps to burn New York City. He was allowed to do so and a most daring attempt has been made to fire that city, but their reliance on the Greek fire has proved a misfortune. It cannot be depended on as an agent in such work. I have no faith whatever in it, and no attempt shall hereafter be made under my general directions with any such materials.

I knew nothing whatever of the raid on Saint Albans until after it transpired. Desiring to have a boat on whose captain and crew reliance could be placed, and on board of which arms could be sent to convenient points for arming such vessels as could be seized for operations on the lakes, I aided Dr. James T. Bates, of Kentucky, an old steam-boat captain, in the purchase of the steamer Georgiana. She had scarcely been transferred when the story went abroad that she had been purchased and armed for the purpose of sinking the Michigan, releasing the prisoners on Johnson's Island, and destroying the shipping on the lakes and the cities on their margin. The wildest consternation prevailed in all the border cities. At Buffalo two tugs had cannon placed on board; four regiments of soldiers were sent there, two of them represented to have been drawn from the Army of Virginia. Bells were rung at Detroit and churches broken up on Sunday. The whole lake shore was a scene of wild excitement. Boats were sent out which boarded the Georgiana, and found nothing contraband on board, but still the people were incredulous. The bane and curse of carrying out anything in this country is the surveillance under which we act. Detectives, or those ready to give information, stand at every street corner. Two or three cannot interchange ideas without a reporter.

The Presidential election has so demoralized the leaders of the order of the "Sons of Liberty" that a new organization under new leaders has become an absolute necessity. This is now going forward with great vigor and success. The new order is styled the "Order of the Star." There is a general expectation that there will soon be a new

draft, and the members swear resistance to another draft. It is purely military, wholly independent of politics and politicians. It is given out among the members that Stonewall Jackson is the founder of the order, and the name has its significance from the stars on the collars of Southern officers. There is no ground to doubt that the masses to a large extent of the North are brave and true, and believe Lincoln a tyrant and usurper.

During my stay in Canada a great amount of property has been destroyed by burning. The information brought me as to the perpetrators is so conflicting and contradictory that I am satisfied that nothing can be certainly known. Should claims be presented at the War Office for payment for this kind of work, not one dollar should be advanced on any proof adduced until all the parties concerned may have an opportunity for making out and presenting proof. Several parties claim to have done the work at Saint Louis, New Orleans, Louisville, Brooklyn, Philadelphia, and at Cairo.

Within the last few days Dr. K. I. Stewart, of Virginia, has reached this place, and very mysteriously informs me that he has a plan for the execution of something which has received the sanction of the President. He is in want of money and states to me that you gave him a draft on me for $20,000 in gold, which has been lost on the way. He has sent back to Richmond for a renewal. He has rented a large house and moved his family into it. I cannot doubt his word, but of course I do not feel authorized to advance him money without your authority or that of the President. I have, however, been constrained to advance him $500 in gold, on his written statement that unless the money was in hand the lives and liberties of high Confederate officers would be imperiled.

Owing to the health of Mr. Clay, we separated at Halifax, and since then we have not lived together, though we have been in consulting distance. As the money was all in my name, which I supposed to be controlled by us jointly, and as he desired to have a sum placed in his hands, at all times subject to his personal control, I transferred to him $93,614, for which I hold his receipts, and for which he promises to account to the proper authorities at home. Including the money turned over to Mr. Clay, all of which he has not yet expended, the entire expenditures as yet on all accounts is about $300,000. I still hold three drafts for $100,000 each, which have not been collected.

Should you think it best for me to return I would be glad to know in what way you think I had best return with the funds remaining on hand. I infer from your personal in the New York News that it is your wish I should remain here for the present, and I shall obey your orders. Indeed I have so many papers in my possession, which in the hands of the enemy would utterly ruin and destroy very many of the prominent men in the North, that a due sense of my obligations to them will force on me the extremest caution in my movements.

For the future discarding all dependence on the organizations in the Northern States, our efforts, in my judgment, should be directed to inducing those who are conscripted in the North, and who utterly refuse to join the army to fight against the Confederate States, to make their way South to join our service. It is believed by many that at least a number sufficient to make up a division may be secured in this way for our service before spring, especially if our army opens up a road to the Ohio. Some are now on their way to Corinth, which at present is the point of rendezvous. Also to operate on their railroads and force the enemy to keep up a guard on all their roads, which will require a large

standing army at home, and to burn whenever it is practicable, and thus make the men of property feel their insecurity and tire them out with the war. The attempt on New York has produced a great panic, which will not subside at their bidding. This letter, though long, does not, I am aware, report many things of minor importance which have occurred during my sojourn in Canada, but I shall omit them at present.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. THOMPSON.

HEADQUARTERS,
Turnbull's, December 5, 1864.

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President of the Confederate States, Richmond:

Mr. PRESIDENT: General Early reports that his scouts stated the Sixth Corps had broken camp on the 2d and taken the cars at Stephenson's Depot, said to be going to City Point. From reports received from Longstreet and Ewell last night, I think this corps or a part of it may have reached the north side of James River last night. My last report from scouts on the James was to the 2d. There has been great activity on the river in transportation of supplies, but no troops had passed in any numbers since the 17th ultimo. Reports of Early and Longstreet have not yet been corroborated, but the whole preparations of the enemy indicate some movement against us. All we want to resist them is men.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE.
General.

PETERSBURG, *December 5, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

From your report* I think it improbable Gillem will move against you this fall. Should you be unable to prosecute your victories, prepare to take command of Valley should it become necessary.

R. E. LEE.

CONFIDENTIAL.] HEADQUARTERS,
Turnbull's, December 6, 1864.

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS:

Mr. PRESIDENT: The Sixth Corps of the enemy is reported to have certainly taken cars at Stephenson's Depot on the 1st, 2d, and 3d instant for Harper's Ferry. It is stated they did not go west, and that no other troops have left Sheridan. Lieutenant Cawood reports that twenty-one steamers loaded with troops descended the Potomac on the 3d, passing his station at 5 p. m. He estimates their number at 10,000 men. I presume they were a part of the Sixth Corps returning to General Grant, and I think Lieutenant Cawood's estimate of the number he saw too large. General Gordon's division will reach Richmond to-morrow night, and I have directed General Early to have another division in readiness to follow it.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

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* See November 29, Vol. XXXIX, Part I, p. 892.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 289. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, December 6, 1864.*

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X. Brig. Gen. J. D. Imboden, Provisional Army, C. S., is relieved from service in the Valley District, and will report to Brig. Gen. J. H. Winder, at Camp Lawton, near Millen, Ga., for assignment to duty with the prisoners.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECEMBER 6, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I beg leave to recommend, in order to secure greater efficiency in my command, that it be divided into two battalions, each to be commanded by a major. The scope of duties devolving upon me being of a much wider extent than on officers of the same rank in the regular service, but small time is allowed me to attend to the details of organization, discipline, &c. I am confident that the arrangement I propose would give me much more time both for planning and executing enterprises against the enemy. I would recommend Capt. William H. Chapman (commanding Company C, Forty-third Virginia Partisan Rangers Battalion) and Capt. Adolphus E. Richards, captain commanding Company B, same battalion, for the command of the two battalions proposed. They have both on many occasions been distinguished for valor and skill, to which my reports bear witness, especially so in engagements with the enemy at Dranesville, Aldie, Charlestown, and Newtown.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. S. MOSBY,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

[DECEMBER 8, 1864.—For Lee to Seddon, reporting Rosser's operations at New Creek and Piedmont, see Part I, p. 667.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY COMMAND,
December 9, 1864.

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

My scouts report the New York and a part of the Seventh Virginia Cavalry (Yankee) have gone to the Valley of Virginia. The whole force now in the Kanawha Valley does not amount to 500 men. A negro regiment is now at Louisa, Ky.

V. A. WITCHER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
December 13, 1864.

Brig. Gen. BRYAN GRIMES:

GENERAL: You will leave in the morning for Staunton to take the railroad for Richmond. Get everything ready and start about 8 o'clock. Let me see you to-night. Say nothing about where you are going.

Respectfully,

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

NEAR PETERSBURG, *December 14, 1864.*

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President of the Confederate States:

Mr. PRESIDENT: After sending my dispatch to you yesterday, knowing that the snow in the Valley was six inches deep and the weather very cold, and presuming that active operations would necessarily be suspended, I directed Rodes' division to march for Staunton and requested the quartermaster-general to send cars to convey it to Richmond. It is now on the road, and should reach Staunton to-morrow evening. If the Quartermaster's Department is active it should arrive in Richmond Friday morning. A dispatch received from General Early last night states that the scouts just in report that the Nineteenth Corps of the enemy had left the Valley, and that the Eighth was under marching orders. The latter might be preparing to move nearer the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for I do not think they will strip it of all defense, or both corps may be coming to General Grant. Colonel Withers' scouts report that a New York regiment of infantry and part of the Seventh Regiment of cavalry had left the Kanawha for the Valley, but I supposed they might have been intended to replace the garrison at New Creek. I do not know what may be General Grant's next move; his last against the Weldon railroad and our right flank failed. The expeditions from Plymouth and New Berne against Fort Branch, on the Roanoke, and Kinston, N. C., have both retreated before the forces moved against them back to their former positions, and everything at this time is quiet in the Departments of Virginia and North Carolina.*

Your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

PETERSBURG, *December 14, 1864.*

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Wytheville:

If force is reduced in Kanawha or Northwestern Virginia, direct Witcher to take advantage of it.

R. E. LEE.

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* For portion here omitted, see Vol. XLII, Part III, p. 1272.

NARROWS, VA., *December 14, 1864.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

My command has just arrived at this place; will march all night.

V. A. WITCHER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

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*Strength of Lomax's cavalry division, Maj. Gen. Lunsford L. Lomax, C. S. Army, commanding, December 14, 1864.**

Command.	Aggregate present for duty.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Present effective for the field.	Absent as prisoners of war.
Imboden's brigade	649	743	2,891	648	470
McCausland's brigade	802	931	3,037	802	713
Davidson's brigade	798	917	3,179	798	691

Organization of Lomax's cavalry division, December 14, 1864, Maj. Gen. Lunsford L. Lomax, C. S. Army, commanding.

Imboden's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOHN D. IMBODEN.

18th Virginia.
23d Virginia.
25th Virginia.
62d Virginia.

McCausland's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOHN MCCAUSLAND.

14th Virginia.
16th Virginia.
17th Virginia.
21st Virginia.
22d Virginia.

Davidson's Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HENRY B. DAVIDSON.

2d Maryland Battalion.
19th Virginia.
20th Virginia.
26th Virginia.
37th Virginia Battalion.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., December 16, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg, Va.:

Following received from Maj. J. Stoddard Johnston, assistant adjutant-general, dated Wytheville, December 15, 6.30 p. m.:

The enemy have advanced to a point seven miles beyond Marion, Smyth County, and are reported coming in this direction. General Breckinridge, with main force, is at Saltville, against which place a column is reported to have moved. Telegraphic communication with him is cut off. A few hundred reserves only are here to oppose the enemy.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

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*As shown by inspection reports.

RICHMOND, VA., *December 16, 1864.*

General R. E. COLSTON,
Lynchburg, Va.:

Can you send any aid to Wytheville? If you can, do so immediately.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

LYNCHBURG, *December 16, 1864.*

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

All the force between Wytheville and Dublin, together with all I can send up, will be very small; and what I send is indifferent material. Generals Breckinridge and Echols are supposed to be at Saltville with nearly all the forces in that department; only 200 men are at Dublin. Can one of the brigades now passing down the Central road be stopped at Charlottesville and sent to Dublin to check the enemy, who are reported 4,000 to 5,000 strong by the commanding officer at Dublin?

R. E. COLSTON,
Brigadier-General.

NEAR PETERSBURG, *December 17, 1864.*

His Excellency JEFFERSON DAVIS,
President of the Confederate States, Richmond:

Mr. PRESIDENT: Scouts reported yesterday, upon the faith of citizens from City Point, that the First and Third Divisions of the Nineteenth Corps had arrived at that place. On the 14th instant General William H. F. Lee reported that Gregg's division of cavalry had, on the previous evening, marched in that direction, but I have not heard of its having crossed the James River. Scouts on the north side, sent expressly to ascertain, state that he has not crossed and that there has been no increase of force on that side. I think it probable, therefore, that Gregg has gone in the vicinity of City Point to be near his depot of forage and to recruit his horses after their late expedition. General Early reports that none of the enemy's cavalry has left the Valley, and he thinks that the Eighth Corps is on the railroad. For want of forage and provisions he could not advance, and intended to fall back to Harrisonburg. Grant appears to be concentrating his army here. They are still working on the canal at Dutch Gap, and at present I see no indications of an advance, though if this mild weather continues he will probably make one. The movement of the enemy on the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad I fear will interrupt its use again. It had just been repaired. They seem to have gotten behind Breckinridge, but I hope he may be able to intercept them.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

P. S.—Since writing the above one of my best scouts reports that two divisions of the Nineteenth Corps have arrived at City Point, and that Gregg is at City Point. Rodes' division arrived last evening, and is encamped on Swift Creek, Chesterfield.

R. E. L.

RICHMOND, VA., *December 17, 1864.*

General R. E. COLSTON,
Lynchburg, Va.:

I have no forces at command to send up. General Lee has been fully informed, and will doubtless adopt such measures of defense as circumstances allow.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

MARION, VA., *December 17, 1864—daybreak.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

The enemy left here two hours ago; my advance was upon their heels, but I had to stop to feed and await orders. If you had been here you could have made a good thing of it. The enemy's horses are worn out and men very tired. Men and officers say they are going to Lynchburg and are evacuating East Tennessee. My impression is that they will go through the Narrows. Their advance occupied Wytheville last night and represented that they had Vaughn stampeded and surrounded.

V. A. WITCHER,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

P. S.—I will pursue the enemy as rapidly as possible and will attack as soon as I come up.

Abstract from tri-monthly field return of Lomax's cavalry division, December 19, 1864.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Horses.	
	Officers.	Men.			Serviceable.	Unserviceable.
General staff	5	.....	5	5	.....	.....
Imboden's brigade	70	497	636	2,649	27	.....
McCausland's brigade	71	730	932	3,038	797	48
Jackson's brigade	93	781	1,042	3,360	817	98
Total	239	2,008	2,615	9,052	1,641	146

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., December 22, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg, Va.:

Doctor Morris reports, as received from his operator at Gordonsville, dated 12 o'clock, that the enemy were at Jack's Shop, slowly advancing.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, Va., December 22, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg, Va.:

The following dispatch was received from the operator at Gordonsville at 3 p. m.:

The enemy are in twelve miles of Gordonsville. It is said they number 6,000, commanded by Generals Torbert, Powell, and Duffié. We are fighting them now near Jack's Shop. Our main force is at Liberty Mills, seven miles from Gordonsville, where we have intrenched position If they do not divide their forces we will be able to resist them. Our forces are under Generals McCausland and Jackson, and only number 1,300 men.

J. A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
December 22, 1864. (Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. J. A. SEDDON:

Longstreet is sending re-enforcements to Gordonsville. Please expedite them.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864.

Maj. C. BOYLE,
Provost-Marshal, Gordonsville:

Inform Generals McCausland and Jackson that re-enforcements will be up to-morrow.

O. LATROBE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg:

Hunton's and Bratton's brigades are ordered to Gordonsville, with three days' rations. Your commissary should make arrangements to supply them at the end of three days. Rodes' division is ordered up to camp on Proctor's Creek.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864.

General R. E. LEE:

Is there field artillery at Gordonsville? I shall send three brigades of infantry. There should be cavalry and artillery for their assistance. We cannot expect important service from the detachment unless it is in proper hands. Will the officer sent from here be in command after he reaches Gordonsville?

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Army Corps,
Corner house of Governor and Capitol Streets, Richmond:

The two brigades are ordered to be in town at midnight. You will have the transportation ready without fail. General Longstreet wishes the troops to be at Gordonsville by daylight.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864—10 p. m.

Maj. E. TAYLOR,
Chief Quartermaster, First Army Corps,
Corner house of Governor and Capitol Streets, Richmond:

Bratton's brigade is on its way to the depot; will be there by midnight; also Hunton's. These troops must be at Gordonsville by daylight. There will be in all about 3,300.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864.

Major-General PICKETT,
Commanding Division:

You will immediately relieve Hunton's brigade and order it to cook three days' rations and prepare for a trip of a week. Send an officer to halt Rodes' division, which is moving across to the pontoon bridge over the James, and order it to camp on Proctor's Creek, between the railroad and Drewry's Bluff, in the most concealable place they can find. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864—6 p. m.

Major-General PICKETT:

General Hunton will march as soon as he can get his rations cooked to the Central railroad depot, in Richmond, where transportation will be in readiness to take him to Gordonsville. General Bratton's brigade, of Field's [division], is also going to the same place, and will probably get off before Hunton's. On reaching Gordonsville General Hunton will take command of all the troops he may find there. The enemy, with about 4,000 cavalry and four pieces of artillery, are supposed to be making for Gordonsville. General Hunton will hold the place, and if circumstances admit will operate against them by pursuing or attacking. The troops will be gone about a week, and will leave guards in charge of property left behind in camp. Notify me when Hunton will

reach Richmond. The greatest expedition is necessary. You can use part of Rodes' division to hold the line Colonel Mayo is now holding. Acknowledge receipt of this.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding Division:

You will order Bratton's brigade to prepare three days' cooked rations at once, and as soon as prepared order General Bratton to march to the Central railroad depot, in Richmond, to take the cars for Gordonsville. General Hunton's brigade, of Pickett's division, is also going to the same place. General Bratton will probably get off first. Arriving at Gordonsville, he will make disposition of his command to hold the place, and, on the arrival of General Hunton, will report to him. A force of the enemy, estimated to amount to about 4,000 cavalry, with four pieces of artillery, is supposed to be operating against Gordonsville. Cars will be ready for Bratton's troops by midnight. They will be gone about a week, and will leave guards in charge of all property left in camp. You can supply Bratton's place in your line in such way as you think most judicious. Notify me of the time they will be able to get off.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864—8.30 p. m.

Major-General PICKETT,
Commanding Division:

As General Hunton is on leave you will send General Corse up to Gordonsville to take charge of both Hunton's and Bratton's brigades when they reach there. The enemy were fighting McCausland's and Jackson's cavalry twelve miles from Gordonsville this afternoon. It is absolutely necessary that your troops should march at once and be at Gordonsville by daylight. Everything depends on your promptness. The transportation will be ready at midnight. General Corse will communicate with and co-operate with Generals McCausland and Jackson. General Lee directs that the troops be at Gordonsville before day, and that, if the enemy has not crossed the Rapidan River, they should march to Liberty Mills. Acknowledge receipt of this.

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 22, 1864—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. C. W. FIELD,
Commanding Division:

General Lee orders that our troops be at Gordonsville before day; the transportation will be ready at midnight. You will have Bratton's brigade in town by that time. Let Bratton send a staff officer into

town at once to notify the railroad authorities of the time the brigade will be there. The enemy were fighting McCausland's and Jackson's brigades of cavalry twelve miles from Gordonsville this afternoon. General Corse will go up to take command of Bratton's and Hunton's brigades when they reach there. When General Bratton arrives he will communicate with and co-operate with McCausland and Jackson. Should the enemy not have crossed the Rapidan River General Lee wishes the troops to march to Liberty Mills. Everything depends on your promptness in getting Bratton off.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. LATROBE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Petersburg, December 22, 1864.

OFFICER COMMANDING RODES' DIVISION:

March your command by the shortest route to the pontoon bridge at Chaffin's and report to General Longstreet on the north side. Obey any orders you may receive from him while on the way.

R. E. LEE.

HDQRS. DEPT. WESTERN VIRGINIA AND E. TENNESSEE,
Wytheville, December 22, 1864.

Capt. S. J. C. MOORE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: In the absence of Major-General Breckinridge, I respectfully ask that the engineer company commanded by Capt. W. T. Hart, now on duty at Lexington, be ordered to this department. The recent raid of the enemy which has, in fact, not yet ceased in the western portion of the department, has resulted in the destruction of thirty bridges upon the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad and a number of turnpike bridges. It will require great energy to restore the railroad within two months, and until this is done operations in this department west of this point will be greatly impeded, unless the turnpike bridges are at once reconstructed. Requesting the early and favorable consideration of the lieutenant-general commanding,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
December 27, 1864.

Respectfully referred to Col. W. P. Smith, chief engineer Army of Valley District, for remarks.

By order of Lieutenant-General Early:

S. J. C. MOORE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEERS, VALLEY DISTRICT,
December 27, 1864.

Respectfully returned; not approved.

This company is at present at work on a very important bridge. There is work enough in the district to occupy it until the 1st of March, 1865.

WM. PROCTOR SMITH,
Chief Engineer.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS VALLEY DISTRICT,
January 11, 1865.

Respectfully returned.

Captain Hart has been ordered to report to Major-General Breckinridge.

By order of Lieutenant-General Early:

S. J. C. MOORE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
December 23, 1864.

Hon. J. A. SEDDON:

On the 20th General Early reported one division of enemy's cavalry, under General Custer, coming up the Valley, and two divisions, under General Torbert, moving through Chester Gap, with four pieces artillery and thirty wagons. On the 22d Rosser attacked Custer's division, nine miles from Harrisonburg, and drove [him] back, capturing 40 prisoners. This morning Torbert attacked Lomax near Gordonsville, and was repulsed and severely punished. He is retiring and Lomax preparing to follow.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST ARMY CORPS,
December 23, 1864.

General R. E. LEE,
Commanding, Petersburg:

The last of Bratton's brigade left Richmond at daylight. The first of it has reached Gordonsville. Hunton's brigade has gotten off by this time. All possible expedition was used. Will ascertain if Gregg crosses the river.

J. LONGSTREET,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
December 24, 1864.

Hon. JAMES A. SEDDON,
Secretary of War:

General Fitz Lee reports that the force which attacked Lomax yesterday consisted of two divisions of enemy's cavalry, under General Torbert. Lomax was posted across the Madison turnpike two miles and a half from Gordonsville. The enemy was handsomely repulsed, and retired about 3 p. m., just as re-enforcements were getting in position,

leaving some of his dead on the field. He traveled too rapidly last night to engage his rear, having passed Jack's Shop, twelve miles from Gordonsville, one hour after dark. Thirty-two prisoners, captured at Liberty Mills on the 22d, being unable to keep up on their retreat, were liberated. Lomax's loss slight.

R. E. LEE.

CHARLOTTESVILLE, *December 24, 1864.*

Maj. Gen. L. L. LOMAX:

GENERAL: I congratulate you upon your success. You and your command deserve great credit for the energy and good conduct exhibited in intercepting and driving back the raiding party of the enemy which so far outnumbered you, and I will take care to represent it properly to General Lee. I am sorry to hear that your two pieces of artillery had to be abandoned, and hope you may have succeeded in recovering them. Return to your former position and rest and recruit your men and horses.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

FISHERSVILLE, *December 27, 1864.*

General BRECKINRIDGE:

My commissary reports no supplies to be got in Augusta or Rockbridge, and I have ordered them to Botetourt and Roanoke. It is a case of necessity.

J. A. EARLY,
Lieutenant-General.

WAYNESBOROUGH, *December 30, 1864—12 m.*

Major-General BRECKINRIDGE:

It is desirable that flour collected near Big Lick, in Roanoke County, by details from this army, should be forwarded by rail. Will you please give such orders as will enable the officers in charge to obtain transportation.

J. A. EARLY.

[Indorsement.]

Give necessary orders.

J. C. B.

TOPOGRAPHICAL ENGINEER OFFICE, VALLEY DISTRICT,
ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
Staunton, Va., December 31, 1864.

Maj. J. H. ALEXANDER,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Engineer Bureau:

MAJOR: I herewith respectfully submit a list of the maps prepared by and furnished from this office during the year 1864. In this connec-

tion I beg leave to state that I have been efficiently, promptly, and diligently aided by the two gentlemen detailed as my assistants, Messrs. S. B. Robinson and C. W. Oltmanns.

I am, major, your obedient servant,

JED. HOTCHKISS,
Topographical Engineer, Valley District.

List of maps furnished by the topographical engineer office of the Second Corps and of the Valley District, Army of Northern Virginia, during the campaign of 1864.

No.	Date.	To whom furnished.	Name of map.	Scale.
1	Feb. 22	Maj. Gen. J. A. Early, commanding Valley District.	Parts of Augusta, Rockbridge, Alleghany, Bath, and Highland Counties, Va., to illustrate a plan of defense proposed by General Early to General R. E. Lee.	1/200000
2	Apr. 12	Maj. Gen. J. E. B. Stuart	Battle of Chancellorsville, to accompany report.	2 miles to inch.
3	May 1	Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell, commanding Second Corps.	Spotsylvania County, Va	1/80000
	May 1	do	Three sections of photographic map of Virginia.	1/200000
4	May 1	Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon	Spotsylvania and Orange Counties, Va	1/80000
5	May 1	Maj. Gen. R. E. Rodes	do	1/80000
6	May 1	Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon	Spotsylvania and Caroline Counties, Va	1/200000
7	May 1	Brig. Gen. A. L. Long, chief of artillery, Second Corps.	Orange County, Va	1/200000
8	May 1	Surg. H. McGuire, medical director Second Corps.	One section photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
9	May 1	Maj. W. J. Hawks, chief commissary Second Corps.	Two sections photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
10	May 1	Maj. B. H. Green, acting chief engineer.	Four sections photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
11	May 1	Surg. H. McGuire	One section photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
12	May 1	Capt. R. E. Wilbourn, chief signal officer.	do	1/200000
13	May 1	Brig. Gen. J. D. Imboden, commanding Valley District.	Portion of the Valley and Northwest Virginia to the Alleghany Mountains, from original reconnaissances and Lieutenant Koerner's surveys (three by four feet).	1/200000
14	May 1	General R. E. Lee, commanding Army Northern Virginia.	Copy of above, by order	1/200000
15	May 1	Lieut. Col. Wm. Allan, chief of ordnance.	Three sections photographic map (tracing).	1/200000
16	May 20	Brig. Gen. A. L. Long, chief of artillery.	One section photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
17	May 27	Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon	Three sections photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
18	May 27	Maj. Gen. J. A. Early	do	1/200000
19	May 27	Lieut Gen. R. S. Ewell	do	1/200000
20	May 27	Maj. J. D. Rogers, chief quartermaster Second Corps.	One section photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
21	May 27	Surg. H. McGuire, medical director.	One section photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
22	May 27	Maj. Gen. M. L. Smith, chief engineer Army Northern Virginia.	Four sections photographic map, vicinity of Richmond (tracings).	1/80000
23	May 27	Maj. B. H. Green, acting chief engineer.	One section photographic map (tracing)	1/200000
24	May 29	Lieut. Gen. A. P. Hill, commanding Third Corps.	Six sections photographic map, vicinity of Richmond (tracings).	1/80000
25	May 29	Brigadier-General Butler, of cavalry.	Three sections photographic map, Eastern Virginia.	1/200000
26	May 29	Brig. Gen. S. D. Ramseur, commanding division.	Two sections photographic map, Eastern Virginia.	1/200000
27	May 30	Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell	Map of Hanover County, Va. (tracing)	1/50000
28	May 30	Maj. S. R. Johnston, Provisional Engineers.	do	1/50000
29	May 31	Surg. H. McGuire, medical director.	Three sections photographic map, Eastern Virginia.	1/200000
30	May 31	Brig. Gen. A. L. Long, chief of artillery.	Three sections photographic map, vicinity of Richmond, Va.	1/50000
31	May 31	Lieut. Gen. R. S. Ewell	Four sections photographic map, vicinity of Richmond, Va.	1/50000
32	June 2	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	Six sections photographic map, vicinity of Richmond, Va.	1/80000

List of maps furnished by the topographical engineer office, &c.—Continued.

No.	Date.	To whom furnished.	Name of map.	Scale
33	June 2	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	One section Hanover County (new survey)	$\frac{1}{80000}$
34	June 3	Maj. Gen. R. E. Rodes	do	$\frac{1}{80000}$
35	June 8	Maj. B. H. Green, acting chief engineer.	do	$\frac{1}{80000}$
36	June 8	Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon	do	$\frac{1}{80000}$
37	June 9	Lieut. Col. A. S. Pendleton, assistant adjutant-general.	Four sections vicinity of Richmond (traced)	$\frac{1}{80000}$
38	June 9	General R. E. Lee	Line of works occupied by Army Northern Virginia at Cold Harbor (original reconnaissance).	2 inches to mile.
39	June 10	Maj. Conway R. Howard, chief engin'r Third Corps.	Hanover County, new survey (tracing)	$\frac{1}{80000}$
40	June 10	Maj. Gen. M. L. Smith, chief engineer Army Northern Virginia.	Sketch of vicinity of Cold Harbor, original reconnaissance.	2 inches to mile.
41	June 12	Lieut. Col. William Allan, chief of ordnance.	Country between Pamunkey and James Rivers.	$\frac{1}{80000}$
42	June 14	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	Louisa County	$\frac{1}{80000}$
43	June 17	do	Vicinity of Lynchburg	$\frac{1}{40000}$
44	June 18	Maj. Gen. R. E. Rodes	do	$\frac{1}{40000}$
45	June 18	Maj. Gen. S. D. Ramseur	do	$\frac{1}{40000}$
46	June 18	Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon	do	$\frac{1}{40000}$
47	June 18	Brig. Gen. H. T. Hays, commanding post of Lynchburg.	do	$\frac{1}{40000}$
48	June 19	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early, commanding Valley District.	Bedford County, Va	$\frac{1}{40000}$
49	June 21	do	Roanoke County, Va	$\frac{1}{40000}$
50	June 23	do	Valley and Northwest Virginia (three by four feet).	$\frac{1}{180000}$
51	June 27	do	Lower valley of Virginia	2 miles to inch.
52	June 29	Maj. Gen. R. Ransom, jr., commanding cavalry.	do	Do.
53	July 6	Maj. John A. Harman, chief quartermaster Valley District.	Parts of Maryland and Virginia U. S. military map.	$\frac{1}{200000}$
54	July 6	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	do	$\frac{1}{300000}$
55	July 7	do	Vicinity of Potomac River	2 miles to inch.
56	July 11	do	Vicinity of Washington, D. C	
57	July 12	do	Map of Maryland	8 miles to inch.
58	July 14	do	Map of Loudoun and Fauquier Counties, Va	2 miles to inch.
59	July 25	Maj. Gen. R. E. Rodes	Map of lower valley to Pennsylvania line (traced).	Do.
60	July 28	Brigadier-General McCausland, cavalry.	do	Do.
61	July 28	Maj. Gen. R. Ransom, jr	Northeast Virginia (fifty miles square)	4 miles to inch.
62	Aug. 2	Maj. Gen. J. C. Breckinridge	Map of lower valley to Pennsylvania line	2 miles to inch.
63	Aug. 3	Maj. Gen. R. Ransom, jr	do	Do.
64	Aug. 5	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	Sketch of part of battle-field of Sharpsburg	2½ inches to mile.
65	Aug. 14	Lieut. Gen. R. H. Anderson, commanding First Corps.	Northeast Virginia (fifty miles square) (tracing).	4 miles to inch.
66	Aug. 16	Maj. Gen. Fitz Lee, cavalry.	Lower valley to Pennsylvania line	2 miles to inch.
67	Aug. 19	Maj. Gen. L. L. Lomax, commanding cavalry.	Lower valley to Potomac	Do.
68	Aug. 19	Maj. Gen. J. B. Kershaw	do	Do.
69	Aug. 23	Maj. Gen. Fitz Lee	Map of Northeast Virginia (fifty miles square).	4 miles to inch.
70	Aug. 24	Lieut. Gen. R. H. Anderson.	Map of lower valley	2 miles to inch.
71	Aug. 28	Brig. Gen. W. C. Wickham, cavalry.	do	Do.
72	Aug. 30	Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon	do	Do.
73	Aug. 31	Brig. Gen. G. C. Wharton	do	Do.
74	Sept. 1	Maj. Harry W. Gilmor	do	Do.
75	Sept. 8	Maj. Gen. Fitz Lee	do	Do.
76	Sept. 5	Col. George H. Smith, commanding Imboden's cavalry.	Map of Northeast Virginia (fifty miles square).	4 miles to inch.
77	Sept. 11	Col. W. H. Payne, commanding brigade.	Map of lower valley	2 miles to inch.
78	Sept. 20	Maj. Gen. L. L. Lomax	do	Do.

List of maps furnished by the topographical engineer office, &c.—Continued.

No.	Date.	To whom furnished.	Name of map.	Scale.
79	Sept. 23	Maj. Gen. L. L. Lomax	Map of center of Rockbridge to Frederick County.	1/100000
80	Sept. 23	Brig. Gen. G. C. Wharton	do	1/100000
81	Sept. 24	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	Center of valley (tracing)	1/100000
82	Sept. 26	Maj. Gen. J. B. Gordon	do	1/100000
83	Sept. 28	Maj. Gen. J. B. Kershaw	do	1/100000
84	Sept. 28	Maj. Gen. S. D. Ramseur	do	1/100000
85	Oct. 3	General Robert E. Lee	Southeast Virginia, U. S. Engineer map (three by two feet).	1/200000
86	Oct. 3	Brig. Gen. John Pegram, commanding division.	Center of Valley, midway to Mount Jackson.	1/100000
87	Oct. 5	Brig. Gen. T. L. Rosser, commanding cavalry division.	do	1/100000
88	Oct. 16	do	Northwest of Valley turnpike, Woodstock to Winchester, for routes to attack enemy's camps.	1/100000
89	Oct. 17	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	Sketch of enemy's position and works at Cedar Creek, and approaches for plan of attack (original reconnaissance).	2 miles to inch.
90	Oct. 22	Maj. Gen. J. B. Kershaw	Map of center of Valley	
91	Oct. 31	Col. A. L. Rives, assistant to Chief of Engineer Bureau.	Parts of Georgia, North Carolina, Alabama, and Tennessee, U. S. Engineer map.	10 miles to inch.
92	Nov. 25	Lieut. Gen. J. A. Early	Sketch of proposed camping-ground near Fishersville, Va.	1 inch to mile.
93, 94	Nov. 30	Lieut. Col. William Proctor Smith, chief engineer Valley District.	Two maps showing position of Army of Valley District and pickets, November 30 (four sheets).	10 miles to inch.
95	Dec. 15	Col. A. L. Rives, assistant to Chief of Engineer Bureau.	Military map of Southeast Virginia, U. S. Engineers.	1/200000
96	Dec. 15	do	Battle-field of Chattanooga, U. S. Engineers.	1½ miles to inch.
97	Dec. 15	do	Map Eastern Virginia, U. S. Coast Survey	15 miles to inch.
98	Dec. 15	do	Map of West Virginia, U. S. Coast Survey	Do.
99	Dec. 15	Lieut. Col. William P. Smith, chief engineer Valley District.	Route of Rosser's division to New Creek	10 miles to inch.
100	Dec. 15	do	Map of New Creek; its defenses and vicinity.	2 miles to inch.
101	Dec. 15	do	Sketch of action at Rude's Hill, November 19, 1864.	1/40000

Strength of the Army of Valley District, Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early commanding, December 31, 1864, as shown by inspection reports.

Command.	Aggregate present for duty.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Present effective for the field.	Pieces of artillery.
General staff	7	7	10	7	.....
Breckinridge's (Wharton's) division:					
Staff	12	12	13	5	.....
Echols' brigade	570	663	1,981	571	.....
Wharton's brigade	809	1,043	2,697	740	.....
Smith's brigade	592	733	1,993	525	.....
Artillery	942	1,153	2,391	1,047	28
Cavalry*	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2,932	3,611	9,085	2,895	28

[EXTRACT FROM REMARKS ON ORIGINAL REPORT.]—The camps of the artillery and infantry of this army are located near Fishersville, Augusta County, Va., about seven miles south of Staunton, on the Virginia Central Railroad.

Major-General Lomax's cavalry division is cantoned from Swift Run Gap, in Rockingham County, Va., across the Blue Ridge to Madison Court-House, and Major-General Rosser's is collected near Swoope's Depot, nine miles west of Staunton, on the Central railroad.

*Not reported.

*Organization of the Army of Valley District, Lieut. Gen. Jubal A. Early commanding, December 31, 1864.**

BRECKINRIDGE'S DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. GABRIEL C. WHARTON.

Echols' Brigade.

Lieut. Col. JOHN C. MCDONALD.

22d Virginia, Lieut. Montreville P. Roach.
23d Virginia Battalion, Maj. William Blessing.
26th Virginia Battalion, Capt. Edmund S. Read.

Wharton's Brigade.

Maj. PETER OTEY.

45th Virginia, Capt. Robert H. Logan.
50th Virginia, Maj. Lynville J. Perkins.
51st Virginia, Maj. William T. Akers.
30th Virginia Battalion, Capt. Charles E. Vawter.

Smith's Brigade.

Col. THOMAS SMITH.

36th Virginia, Capt. Francis Thornton.
60th Virginia, Capt. James W. Johnston.
45th Virginia Battalion, Maj. Blake L. Woodson.

ARTILLERY.

Col. THOMAS H. CARTER.

Braxton's Battalion.

Lieut. Col. CARTER M. BRAXTON.

Carpenter's battery, ——— ———.
Cooper's battery, ——— ———.
Hardwicke's battery, ——— ———.

McLaughlin's Battalion.

Maj. WILLIAM MCLAUGHLIN.

Bryan's battery, ——— ———.
Chapman's battery, ——— ———.
Lowry's battery, ——— ———.

Cutshaw's Battalion.

Maj. WILFRED E. CUTSHAW.

Fry's battery, ——— ———.
Garber's battery, ——— ———.
Jones' battery, ——— ———.

Nelson's Battalion.

Col. WILLIAM NELSON.†

Kirkpatrick's battery, ——— ———.
Milledge's battery.
Snead's battery, ——— ———.

* From inspection reports.
† Reported absent, and actual commander of battalion not indicated.

ALTERNATE DESIGNATIONS

OF

ORGANIZATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS VOLUME.*

Abbott's (George) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 98th Regiment, Militia.*
Abbott's (Joseph C.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Accotink Home Guard. See *Virginia Troops, Union.*
Adams' (Alonzo W.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment (Lincoln).*
Adams' (George W.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Batteries C and G.*
Adams' (John Q.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 56th Regiment, Militia.*
Adney's (William H. G.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 36th Regiment.*
Aikin's (Gerrett von S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*
Akers' (William T.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 51st Regiment.*
Alberger's (William C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 19th Regiment.*
Albright's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 202d Regiment.*
Aldrich's (Bishop) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*
Alexander's (Charles M.) **Infantry.** See *District of Columbia Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Alexander's (H. Eugene) **Artillery.** See *Baltimore Artillery, post.*
Alleghany Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Allen's (Charles F.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Allen's (Harvey A.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Batteries H and K.*
Allen's (James) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Allen's (John A. P.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 10th Unattached Company;* also *3d Regiment.*
Allen's (Thomas S.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Amherst Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Amick's (John W.) **Partisans.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Anderson's (James Q.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Andrews' (Joseph F.) **Cavalry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Annesley's (Richard L.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 43d Regiment.*
Ardrey's (William E.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 30th Regiment.*
Armstrong's (Joseph) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Arnett's (William W.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 20th Regiment.*
Atkinson's (Benjamin H. H.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery B.*
Atwell's (Seager S.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Awl's (F. Asbury) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
Babson's (Fitz J.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 25th Unattached Company.*
Bagley's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Baker's (Eugene M.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment.*
Baker's (Francis M.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Baker's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 13th Regiment.*

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* References, unless otherwise indicated, are to index following.

Baker's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 62d Regiment.*
Baldwin's (James H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Battery A.*
Ball's (Edward) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 51st Regiment.*
Baltimore Artillery. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Barker's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, post.*
Barnes' (Charles) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Barnes' (George L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, Company A (Unassigned).*
Barnes' (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 17th Unattached Company.*
Barney's (Valentine G.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Barton's (Ira McL.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Baskin's (William) **Infantry.** See *Mississippi Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Bates' (Thomas H.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Battle's (Henry T.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Bauer's (Gottfried) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 98th Regiment.*
Baxter's (Hiram) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, 5th, 6th, and 7th Regiments.*
Beadle's (William H. H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 3d Regiment.*
Beall's (James F.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 21st Regiment.*
Beall's (Thomas B.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment.*
Beard's (John) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 57th Regiment.*
Bechtel's (William) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Bechtold's (Wilhelm von) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 1st and 45th Regiments.*
Beck's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 44th Regiment.*
Beckley's (Henry M.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 45th Battalion.*
Bedingfield's (John Y.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 60th Regiment.*
Beger's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 2d Battery.*
Bell's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 12th Regiment.*
Bemis' (J. Orlando) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 20th Unattached Company.*
Benjamin's (Charles A.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Benjamin's (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Best's (Clermont L.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment.*
Bingham's (Samuel R.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 30th Unattacked Company.*
Binkley's (Otho H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 110th Regiment.*
Birdsall's (John) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Bishop's (John L.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 12th Regiment.*
Blacknall's (Charles C.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 23d Regiment.*
Blanchard's (Justus W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 162d Regiment.*
Blanding's (Christopher) **Infantry.** See *Hospital Guards, Infantry, post.*
Blessing's (William) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 23d Battalion.*
Blinn's (Charles D.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Bliss' (James) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Blythe's (A. S.) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Boggs' (John) **Cavalry.** See *Pendleton County Home Guards, post.*
Boice's (Theodore A.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Bokee's (David A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 28th Regiment, Militia.*
Bolar's (Andrew J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 53d Company.*
Bond's (John S.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops.*
Boston's (Reuben B.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 5th Regiment.*
Boston's (Robert) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 24th Regiment.*

Boswell's (Benjamin D.) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 2d (Veteran) and 4th Regiments.*

Botetourt Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Botetourt Battalion, Infantry. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Bowden's (Doil R.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 18th Regiment.*

Bowen's (Henry S.) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.*

Boyd's (Carlile) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 14th Regiment.*

Boyd's (Francis E.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 4th Regiment.*

Boyd's (Robert) **Infantry**. See *District of Columbia Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Bradley's (Charles O.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New Hampshire Troops, 9th Company.*

Bradley's (William E.) **Infantry**. See *Connecticut Troops, 13th Regiment.*

Brian's (William) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 57th Company.*

Briggs' (George G.) **Cavalry**. See *Michigan Troops, 7th Regiment.*

Britton's (Thomas) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*

Bronson's (Nelson) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 89th Company.*

Brown's (Charles C.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 22d Regiment.*

Brown's (Isaac) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops.*

Brown's (William R.) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 13th Regiment.*

Bryan's (Thomas A.) **Artillery**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Buchanan's (John) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 45th Battalion.*

Buck's (Daniel W.) **Cavalry**. See *Illinois Troops, 8th Regiment.*

Buck's (Samuel D.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 13th Regiment.*

Bukey's (Van H.) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 11th Regiment.*

Bumgard's (J.) **Cavalry**. (Official designation not of record.) See *J. Bumgard.*

Burdett's (Frank C.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 26th Battalion.*

Burks' (Hugh N.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 58th Regiment.*

Burritt's (Loren) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 8th Regiment.*

Byrne's (Edward P.) **Artillery**. See *Kentucky Troops, Confederate.*

Cabot's (Stephen) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Batteries A, C, E, and F.*

Cadot's (Lemuel Z.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 91st Regiment.*

Cahill's (James) **Cavalry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*

Callis' (John B.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 7th and 21st Regiments.*

Cameron's (Hugh D.) **Infantry**. See *Mississippi Troops, 13th Regiment.*

Camp's (Wilson) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 8th Regiment.*

Campbell's (James B.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*

Campion's (William H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 55th Company.*

Capehart's (Charles E.) **Cavalry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Carey's (Edward M.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 23d Regiment.*

Carlin's (John) **Artillery**. See *West Virginia Troops, Battery D.*

Carpenter's (John C.) **Artillery**. See *Alleghany Artillery, ante.*

Carpenter's (Thomas H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*

Carr's (Gouverneur) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 165th Regiment.*

Carrington's (James McD.) **Artillery**. See *Charlottesville Artillery, post.*

Carrolien's (Conrad) **Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 30th Battery.*

Carroll's (John S. P.) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 9th Regiment.*

Carter's (James E.) **Cavalry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*

Carter's (William P.) **Artillery**. See *King William Artillery, post.*

Chambers' (William R. W.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 93d Regiment, Militia.*

Chandler's (Gilbert R.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 19th Regiment.*

Chandler's (James O.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 3d Company.*
Chapin's (Gurden) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 14th Regiment.*
Chapman's (George B.) **Artillery.** See *Monroe Artillery, post.*
Chapman's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Charlottesville Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Chase's (Constantine) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 7th Unattached Company.*
Chase's (Frederick) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Churchman's (Caleb) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Claflin's (Ira W.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Clapp's (Alonzo H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 122d Regiment.*
Clark's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 54th Regiment, Militia.*
Clark's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 193d Regiment.*
Clarke's (J. Lyle) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 30th Battalion.*
Clausen's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 61st Regiment.*
Claypool's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Cleminshaw's (Sherman) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 138th Company.*
Clendenin's (David R.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Clifford's (Walter) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 16th Regiment.*
Clitz's (Henry B.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Coast Guard, Infantry. See *Maine Troops.*
Coates' (Edwin M.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 12th Regiment.*
Cobb's Legion. See *Georgia Troops.*
Cochran's (James) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 14th Regiment.*
Cogswell's (Milton) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*
Colbath's (George W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 4th Company.*
Cole's (Alonzo A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Cole's (Henry A.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, P. H. B.*
Coleman's (Henry E.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 12th Regiment.*
Coles' (Frank H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 52d Company.*
Collins' (John B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Comba's (Richard) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Comly's (James M.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Conants' (Oliver J.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, ante.*
Congdon's (James A.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Conkling's (Frederick A.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 84th Regiment, Militia.*
Cook's (Benjamin C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 50th Company.*
Cook's (Erastus) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Cook's (James A.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.*
Cook's (Roger E.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, P. H. B.*
Cooke's (John S.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Cooley's (Alfred) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 156th Regiment.*
Cooley's (Francis M.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Coolidge's (Charles A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Cooper's (Raleigh L.) **Artillery.** See *Stafford Artillery, post.*
Cooper's (William P.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 31st Regiment.*
Copeland's (Joseph B.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Corey's (Albert L.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, E. S.*
Corns' (James M.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 8th Regiment.*
Cornyn's (Charles M.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 122d Regiment.*
Corthell's (Elmer L.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*

Cottrell's (Abraham) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 16th Regiment.*

Courtney Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Courtney's (William H.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 8th and 9th Regiments.*

Cowan's (Andrew) **Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 1st Battery.*

Crawford's (James S. A.) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 17th Regiment.*

Crittenden's (Charles T.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 13th Regiment.*

Crosby's (Eben) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion.*

Crosman's (George H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 10th Regiment.*

Crossley's (Thomas) **Infantry**. See *Delaware Troops, 8th Regiment.*

Crossman's (Horace F.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 96th Company.*

Cummings' (William G.) **Cavalry**. See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Currie's (Leonard D. H.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 133d Regiment.*

Cushing's (Howard B.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery A.*

Darling's (Daniel H.) **Cavalry**. See *Michigan Troops, 7th Regiment.*

Darnall's (William W.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 11th Regiment.*

Davant's (Philip E.) **Infantry**. See *Georgia Troops, 38th Regiment.*

Davis' (Alexander M.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 45th Regiment.*

Davis' (Robert S.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New Hampshire Troops, 5th Company.*

Davis' (Thomas N.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 128th Regiment.*

Degen's (Lewis) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 202d Regiment.*

De La Paturelle's (Honore) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 90th Regiment.*

Deming's (Charles R.) **Artillery**. See *Indiana Troops, 16th Battery.*

Dennis' (Leonard G.) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Unattached Company.*

Denslow's (William J.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*

Devol's (Hiram F.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 36th Regiment.*

De Witt's (David P.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 10th Regiment.*

Dews' (Edwin) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 6th Unattached Company.*

Dickinson's (Henry B.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.*

Dimmick's (Eugene D.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 1st Battalion, 237th Company.*

Dinnin's (James R.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*

Doane's (Charles R.) **Artillery**. See *New Jersey Troops, 4th Battery.*

Dodge's (Henry C.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery G.*

Donnelly's (Hugh) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 37th Regiment.*

Donohue's (Michael) **Cavalry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 5th Regiment.*

Donovan's (John H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 19th Regiment.*

Douthat's (Henry C.) **Artillery**. See *Botetourt Artillery, ante.*

Downey's (John) **Infantry**. See *Patapsco Guards, Infantry, post.*

Driscoll's (Cornelius F.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 16th Unattached Company.*

Drum's (William F.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*

Drysdale's (James) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 132d Company.*

Dudley's (James S.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Batteries C and E.*

Dudley's (Nathan A. M.) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 30th Regiment.*

Duggan's (Andrew W.) **Cavalry**. See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Duguid's (Edward M.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 5th Regiment.*

Dulany's (Richard H.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 7th Regiment.*

Dunn's (Ambrose C.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 37th Battalion.*

Dunning's (Erasmus C.) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Dupont's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 13th Battery.*

Du Pont's (Henry A.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery B.*

Duryea's (Richard C.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Batteries F and H.*

Dyer's (David H.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 21st Unattached Company.*

Dyer's (Isaac) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 15th Regiment.*

Edwards' (Oliver) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 37th Regiment.*

Einsiedel's (Detleo von) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 41st Regiment.*

Emanuel's (Lyon L.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 82d Regiment.*

Enochs' (William H.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st (Veteran) and 5th Regiments.*

Ensminger's (John T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*

Entwistle's (James) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 176th Regiment.*

Evans' (Charles H.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 8th Regiment.*

Evans' (David) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Batteries C and M.*

Evans' (Oliver F.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 12th Regiment.*

Everett's (James) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 12th Regiment.*

Exempts' Battalion, Infantry. See *West Virginia Troops.*

Fagan's (Andrew) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*

Farabee's (Harvey) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Farmer's (George E.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Farnsworth's (Addison) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 12th Regiment.*

Farnum's (J. Egbert) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 11th Regiment.*

Fay's (Thomas M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 151st Regiment.*

Fayerweather's (George T.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 22d Unattached Company.*

Fellman's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 53d Company.*

Ferguson's (Archibald D.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 11th Regiment.*

Ferguson's (Milton J.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 16th Regiment.*

Ferguson's (William D.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 184th Regiment.*

Ferris' (Warren T.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 116th Regiment.*

Fields' (William J.) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Confederate.*

Fife's (William E.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 36th Regiment.*

Finley's (Theodore M.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery H.*

Fisher's (John) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Fisher's (Joseph W.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 195th Regiment.*

Fisk's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 65th Regiment.*

Fitz Gerald's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Mississippi Troops, 21st Regiment.*

Fitzhugh's (Charles L.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Batteries C and E.*

Fitz Simmons' (Charles) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*

Flanders' (Daniel J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 6th Company.*

Fleming's (Rufus E.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Fletcher's (Stephen C.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Regiment (Veteran).*

Fluvanna Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Forsberg's (Augustus) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 51st Regiment.*
Forsyth's (Charles) **Infantry**. See *Alabama Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Foster's (George P.) **Infantry**. See *Vermont Troops, 3d and 4th Regiments.*
Foust's (Benezet F.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 10th Regiment.*
Franklin's (Homer P.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 93d Regiment, Militia.*
Frazar's (Douglas) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 13th and 16th Regiments.*
Freeman's (William P.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*
French's (Frank S.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
French's (Winsor B.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 77th Regiment.*
Frey's (Edwin) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 28th Regiment.*
Frink's (Henry A.) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 186th Regiment.*
Fry's (C. W.) **Artillery**. See *Orange Artillery, post.*
Fullweiler's (Cyrenius H.) **Cavalry**. See *Edward M. Warren's Cavalry, post.*
Funsten's (Oliver R.) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 11th Regiment.*
Furney's (Luther) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 34th Regiment.*
Furst's (George) **Artillery**. See *West Virginia Troops, Battery A.*
Gaebel's (Frederick A. H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 16th Regiment.*
Gallupe's (George S.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Gansevoort's (Henry S.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Garber's (Asher W.) **Artillery**. See *Staunton Artillery, post.*
Gardner's (Harvey R.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 148th Regiment.*
Gentleman's (Joseph O.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 93d Regiment, Militia.*
George's (Albert G. P.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 60th Regiment.*
Getchell's (Thomas) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Gibbs' (Alfred) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Gibbs' (Frank C.) **Artillery**. See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Gibson's (Thomas) **Cavalry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Gifford's (Thomas J.) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 19th Unattached Company.*
Gilbert's (Benjamin F.) **Cavalry**. See *Indiana Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Gilmor's (Harry W.) **Cavalry**. See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 2d Battalion.*
Gilpin's (Charles) **Infantry**. See *Maryland Troops, Union, 3d Regiment, P. H. B.*
Gittings' (Erskine) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Batteries L and M.*
Glassie's (Daniel W.) **Artillery**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 1st Battery.*
Glenn's (Luther J.) **Infantry**. See *Cobb's Legion, ante.*
Glover's (Andrew S.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment (Harris Light).*
Gobin's (J. P. Shindel) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 47th Regiment.*
Godwin's (Joseph M.) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Goll's (Baltzer) **Infantry**. See *Louisiana Troops, 1st and 14th Regiments.*
Goodgame's (John C.) **Infantry**. See *Alabama Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Gordon's (Leonard) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 9th Unattached Company.*
Gore's (John S.) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 187th Regiment.*
Grace's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry**. See *Georgia Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Graham's (Dennis) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 113th Company.*
Graham's (Harvey) **Infantry**. See *Iowa Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Graham's (John E.) **Infantry**. See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, E. S.*
Graham's (John L.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 21st Regiment.*
Graham's (Matthew J.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 72d Company.*
Graham's (Robert) **Cavalry**. See *Loudoun Rangers, Cavalry, post.*

Graham's (Samuel) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Graves' (William P.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery I.*
Gray's (William C.) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 119th Regiment.*
Greeley's (Edwin S.) **Infantry**. See *Connecticut Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Green's (Henry) **Infantry**. See *Maine Troops, 7th Company.*
Greene's (Rinaldo M.) **Infantry**. See *Alabama Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Greenfield's (Andrew J.) **Cavalry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Griffin's (William H.) **Artillery**. See *Maryland Troops, Confederate, 2d Battery.*
Gross' (Frank P.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 72d Company.*
Grubb's (James W.) **Cavalry**. See *Loudoun Rangers, Cavalry, post.*
Hagans' (Harrison H.) **Cavalry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hagen's (Oscar) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Haley's (Eben D.) **Artillery**. See *Maine Troops, 1st Battery.*
Hall's (Robert H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 10th Regiment.*
Ham's (James) **Cavalry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Hamilton's (Joseph) **Infantry**. See *Phillips Legion, post.*
Hampton Legion. See *South Carolina Troops.*
Hancock's (David P.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Hancock's (Richard D.) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment.*
Hannum's (Josiah C.) **Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 28th Battery.*
Hansbrough's (George W.) **Infantry**. See *Roanoke Battalion, post.*
Hardwicke's (William W.) **Artillery**. See *Lee Artillery, post.*
Harman's (Asher W.) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 12th Regiment.*
Harness' (William H.) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Harper's (John) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 95th Regiment.*
Harris' (Enon M.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, Company A (Independent).*
Harrison's (Charles J.) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Harrison's (Julien) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 6th Regiment.*
Hart's (Patrick) **Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 15th Battery.*
Hart's (William T.) **Engineers**. See *Confederate Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Harting's (Louis J.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 95th Company.*
Hasbrouck's (Jacob D.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 156th Regiment.*
Hastings' (Matthew) **Artillery**. See *Keystone Artillery, post.*
Hastings' (Smith H.) **Cavalry**. See *Michigan Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Hatch's (Charles H.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Haverstick's (Levi M.) **Infantry**. See *Maryland Troops, Union, 12th Regiment.*
Hay's (Thomas H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 46th Company.*
Hayes' (Albert W.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 19th Regiment.*
Hayt's (William W.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 189th Regiment.*
Hayward's (Eben T.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 24th Unattached Company.*
Healy's (John G.) **Infantry**. See *Connecticut Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Heine's (Charles) **Artillery**. See *Michigan Troops, 14th Battery.*
Heiskell's (Felix) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 13th Regiment.*
Henry's (Aubrey) **Cavalry**. See *George D. Stroud's Cavalry, post.*
Henry's (William W.) **Infantry**. See *Vermont Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Hensley's (William B.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 45th Battalion*
Heppenheimer's (George) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 3d Regiment.*
Herbert's (Thomas) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 11th Unattached Company.*

Herrick's (Seth W.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, E. S.*
Herwerth's (William L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 96th, 118th, and 119th Companies*; also *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Hesseltine's (Frank S.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Hickerson's (Francis G.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Hickman's (Baynton J.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Higgins' (Jacob) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Hill's (Joseph C.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 6th Regiment.*
Hill's (Wallace) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery C.*
Hinkson's (Hezekiah) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 17th Battery.*
Hitchcock's (Daniel) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 2d and 102d Regiments.*
Hobbs' (George W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Hobson's (E. Lafayette) **Infantry.** See *Alabama Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Hoburg's (Gottlieb) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 74th Regiment.*
Hodges' (George T.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Hoffman's (John J.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Hoge's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 126th Regiment.*
Holcomb's (Nelson B.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Holcomb's (Pythagoras E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Holliday's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Holmes' (James H.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery H.*
Holt's (Erastus D.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Holt's (Willis C.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Hooper's (James R.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, E. S.*
Hopkins' (Warren M.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 25th Regiment.*
Hospital Guards, Infantry. See *Rhode Island Troops.*
Houghton's (George C.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Hubbard's (James) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Connecticut Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Hubbard's (Thomas H.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Hullinger's (Josiah C.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Humphreys' (John M.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 52d Regiment.*
Hunsdon's (Charles) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Vermont Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Hunter's (Miles H.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 57th Regiment.*
Hutchins' (Nathan L., jr.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Georgia Troops, 3d Battalion.*
Hutchinson's (Thomas P.) **Infantry.** See *Coast Guard, Infantry, ante.*
Hutchinson's (William R.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Batteries A and F.*
Hutman's (John S.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Ilsley's (Edwin) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Imboden's (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 18th Regiment.*
Irish's (Nathaniel) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery F.*
Ives' (Brayton) **Cavalry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Jackson's (Daniel D.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 121st Regiment.*
Jackson's (John) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Jackson's (Thomas E.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Jackson's (William L.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 19th Regiment.*
James' (De Witt C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Company C.*
James' (Leroy C.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 58th Regiment.*
Jameson's (James B.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Light Guard, Cavalry, post.*
Janeway's (Jacob J.) **Infantry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Jeff. Davis Artillery. See *Alabama Troops.*
Jennings' (Gilbert S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 11th Regiment.*

Jennings' (Isaac A.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 15th Unattached Company.*
Jennings' (William) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Johns' (James C.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.*
Johnson's (Charles F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*
Johnson's (Enoch E.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Johnson's (Frank A.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 19th Unattached Company.*
Johnson's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 12th Battalion.*
Johnston's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 60th Regiment.*
Johnston's (Philip P.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Johnston's (Robert E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 9th Regiment.*
Jones' (Beuhring H.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 60th Regiment.*
Jones' (Hamilton C., jr.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 57th Regiment.*
Jones' (Joseph) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 14th Regiment.*
Jones' (Lorraine F.) **Artillery.** See *Richmond Howitzers, post, 2d Company.*
Jones' (Waters B.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 60th Regiment.*
Jones' (William R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 97th Regiment.*
Joyce's (R. B.) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, 1st Regiment (Volunteers).*
Keene's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, E. S.*
Keepers' (Joseph) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Battery E.*
Keller's (David C.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 93d Regiment.*
Kelley's (Tappan W.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, P. H. B.*
Kellogg's (Horace) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 123d Regiment.*
Kellogg's (Josiah H.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Kempf's (Charles W.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Kenney's (George W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 29th Unattached Company.*
Kennington's (James) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment.*
Kephart's (Theophilus) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 104th Regiment.*
Kesler's (Joseph K.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 26th Regiment.*
Keyes' (Daniel M.) **Cavalry.** See *Loudoun Rangers, Cavalry, post.*
Keystone Artillery. See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Kidd's (D. A.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Kidd's (James H.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Kilborn's (George H.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Kincheloe's (James C.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
King's (Rufus, jr.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery A.*
King William Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Kirkpatrick's (Thomas J.) **Artillery.** See *Amherst Artillery, ante.*
Kirtland's (George P.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Battery.*
Klein's (Daniel) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Kleiser's (Alfred von) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 30th Battery.*
Knight's (Napoleon B.) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Kusserow's (Charles) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 32d Battery.*
Laing's (John K.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Lamb's (Jacob H.) **Artillery.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Lambert's (Bruce) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Lamoreaux's (Sullivan B.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Landstreet's (William T.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 11th Regiment.*
Langdon's (Loomis L.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery M.*

Langley's (Alonzo B.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 16th Battery.*
Latimer's (Alfred E.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Lawrence's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Lazelle's (Henry M.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Lea's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 5th Regiment.*
Lea's (N. W.) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment (Duke's).*
Lee Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Lee's (Thomas G.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 4th Regiment.*
Leib's (Edward H.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*
Leiper's (Charles L.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Leslie's (Malache) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Battery H.*
Lewellen's (Joel W.) **Infantry.** See *Mississippi Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Lewis' (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 176th Regiment.*
Lewis' (George N.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Lewis' (James) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion.*
Lewis' (William M.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Battalion, Batteries A and B (Militia).*
Libby's (Alvah S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 7th Company.*
Lilley's (John D.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 52d Regiment.*
Little's (Thomas J.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Battery D.*
Lobban's (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 49th Regiment.*
Logan's (Robert H.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 45th Regiment.*
Loudoun Rangers, Cavalry. See *Virginia Troops, Union.*
Love's (James R., jr.) **Infantry.** See *William H. Thomas' Legion, post.*
Lowe's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 31st Regiment.*
Lowry's (William M.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Ludlam's (James D.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Lurty's (Warren S.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Lusk's (Thurlow W.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Lynch's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 77th Regiment (Militia).*
Lynn's (James C.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, P. H. B.*
McAfee's (John) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
McCandless' (William H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 6th Regiment, Battery I.*
McCarrol's (William) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
McCarthey's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 175th Regiment.*
McClanahan's (J. H.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
McCleary's (John) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
McClennan's (Matthew R.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 138th Regiment.*
McClintock's (John) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 14th Regiment.*
McClung's (Hugh L. W.) **Artillery.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
McCown's (Albert F.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 13th Regiment.*
McCutchen's (J. S. Kerr) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 31st Regiment.*
McDavitt's (James) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 27th Unattached Company.*
McDonald's (Edward H.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 11th Regiment.*
McDonald's (John S.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 17th Regiment.*
McFarlan's (George B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 75th Regiment.*
McGee's (John L.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 3d Regiment.*
McGilvray's (John) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Batteries K and L.*
McGlashan's (Peter) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 50th Regiment.*
McGowan's (Thomas S.) **Infantry.** See *Patapsco Guards, Infantry, post.*

McGown's (George) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
McKendry's (Archibald) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*
McKnight's (James) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery M.*
McLaughlin's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 153d Regiment.*
McLean's (Hancock T.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
McMillan's (John C.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 30th Regiment.*
McNally's (Michael) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
McNeill's (John H.) **Partisans.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
McNulty's (William G.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*
McPherson's (James A.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
McPherson's (John A.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 6th Regiment.*
McQuinn's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Exempts' Battalion, Infantry, ante.*
Maloney's (Thomas F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
Manning's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, 5th, 6th, and 7th Regiments.*
Markley's (Henry D.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 195th Regiment.*
Marmillion's (Charles B.) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, 10th and 15th Regiments.*
Marsh's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 24th Regiment.*
Marshall's (Thomas) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 7th Regiment.*
Marston's (Oliver H.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Martin's (Augustus H.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 54th Regiment.*
Martin's (Joseph W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 6th Battery.*
Mason's (James M.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 19th Unattached Company.*
Massie's (John L.) **Artillery.** See *Fluvanna Artillery, ante.*
Massie's (Thomas B.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 12th Regiment.*
Matthews' (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 105th Company.*
Maus' (John A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 202d Regiment.*
Maxfield's (Albert) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Maxwell's (George R.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Means' (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*
Medary's (Charles S.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery G.*
Meservey's (Charles C.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 1st Regiment*
Meyer's (John) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 28th Regiment.*
Middleton's (Gabriel) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Military Institute Cadets, Infantry. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Milledge's (John, jr.) **Artillery.** See *Georgia Troops.*
Miller's (Francis) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 45th Regiment.*
Miller's (Marcus P.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Batteries C and E.*
Mitchell's (William) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 108th Company.*
Moffett's (William D.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 49th Regiment.*
Monroe Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Moore's (Alexander C.) **Artillery.** See *West Virginia Troops, Battery E.*
Moore's (Alpheus S.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Moore's (Shriver) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Morgan's (John T.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 201st Regiment.*
Morgan's (William A.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 1st Regiment.*
Morin's (Anthony) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 186th Regiment.*
Morris Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Morse's (Henry B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 114th Regiment.*

Mosby's (John S.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 43d Battalion.*

Moulton's (George E.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 13th Regiment.*

Munford's (Thomas T.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment.*

Munk's (William) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*

Murchison's (Kenneth M.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 54th Regiment.*

Murphy's (James) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*

Murphy's (John K.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 131st Company.*

Murray's (Benjamin B., jr.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 15th Regiment.*

Nagle's (James) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 194th Regiment.*

Nettleton's (A. Bayard) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 2d Regiment.*

Nevin's (Robert J.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery I.*

New York 1st Dragoons, Cavalry. See *New York Troops, 19th Regiment.*

Nichols' (George S.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*

Niebuhr's (Caleb E.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 1st Battalion, Battery B.*

Norris' (Charles E.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*

Norris' (Hardman P.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Batteries A and F.*

Northcott's (Robert S.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 12th Regiment.*

Norton's (Mortier L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 138th Company.*

Nye's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 29th Regiment.*

O'Keefe's (Joseph) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment (Harris Light).*

Oley's (John H.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 7th Regiment.*

O'Mahony's (John) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 99th Regiment, Militia.*

Orange Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Orton's (Herman M.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 41st Regiment.*

Osborne's (Edwin A.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 4th Regiment.*

Otis' (Charles G.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*

Over's (Ewald) **Infantry.** See *Exempts' Battalion, Infantry, ante.*

Owen's (Thomas H.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 3d Regiment.*

Page's (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 18th Regiment.*

Parr's (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 139th Regiment.*

Parsley's (William M.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st and 3d Regiments.*

Parsons' (Joseph M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 15th Unattached Company.*

Paschall's (Lunsford A.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 54th Regiment.*

Patapsco Guards, Infantry. See *Maryland Troops, Union.*

Patchell's (James) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 102d Regiment.*

Patton's (James C.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 21st Regiment.*

Patton's (William T.) **Infantry.** See *Botetourt Battalion, ante.*

Payne's (Nathaniel) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 12th Regiment.*

Payne's (William H.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 37th Battalion.*

Peabody's (Oliver D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 55th Company.*

Peace's (Abner D.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 23d Regiment.*

Peach's (Benjamin F., jr.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 8th Regiment, Militia.*

Peale's (Henry) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 18th Regiment.*

Peck's (Lewis M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 173d Regiment.*

Peirce's (Charles H.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Batteries B and L.*

Peirpoint's (Larkin) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Peirson's (George H.) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 5th Regiment, Militia.*

Pendleton County Home Guards. See *West Virginia Troops.*

Pendleton's (Samuel H.) **Artillery**. See *Morris Artillery, ante.*

Pennington's (Alexander C. M., jr.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery M.*

Penrose's (James W.) **Infantry**. See *New Jersey Troops, 15th Regiment.*

Penrose's (J. B. W.) **Infantry**. See *Louisiana Troops, 10th and 15th Regiments.*

Perkins' (Lynville J.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 50th Regiment.*

Per Lee's (Samuel R.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 114th Regiment.*

Peters' (William E.) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 21st Regiment.*

Pfohl's (W. J.) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 21st Regiment.*

Phelan's (Watkins) **Infantry**. See *Alabama Troops, 3d Regiment.*

Phillips' (John W.) **Cavalry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 18th Regiment.*

Phillips Legion. See *Georgia Troops.*

Phillips' (Richard) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 17th Unattached Company.*

Pierce's (Lewis B.) **Cavalry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 12th Regiment.*

Pierson's (Warner H.) **Cavalry**. See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Pinckard's (William E.) **Infantry**. See *Alabama Troops, 61st Regiment.*

Piper's (Alexander) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 10th Regiment.*

Piper's (James W.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*

Platner's (John S.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment (Veteran).*

Plummer's (Kemp) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 12th Regiment.*

Polk's (John R.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 8th Regiment.*

Polsley's (John J.) **Cavalry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 7th Regiment.*

Porter's (Francis E.) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Unattached Company.*

Potter's (Andrew) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 34th Regiment.*

Potts' (Peter J.) **Cavalry**. See *West Virginia Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Powelson's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 41st Regiment.*

Powers' (James S.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 16th Regiment.*

Prados' (Louis) **Infantry**. See *Louisiana Troops, 8th Regiment.*

Pratt's (John M.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 23d Battalion.*

Prentice's (Clarence J.) **Cavalry**. See *Confederate Troops, 7th Battalion.*

Preston's (Robert T.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 4th Regiment, Reserves.*

Prevost's (Charles M.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 16th Regiment.*

Pridemore's (Auburn L.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 64th Regiment.*

Proctor's (Albert E.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 26th Unattached Company.*

Purington's (George A.) **Cavalry**. See *Ohio Troops, 2d Regiment.*

Quimby's (William M.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 12th Regiment.*

Rainals' (Henry E.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 18th Regiment.*

Ramsay's (James R.) **Infantry**. See *West Virginia Troops.*

Ramsey's (Oberlin N.) **Cavalry**. See *Bruce Lambert's Cavalry, ante.*

Randlett's (James F.) **Infantry**. See *New Hampshire Troops, 3d Regiment.*

Rank's (William D.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery H.*

Rankin's (William S.) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 21st Regiment.*

Ransom's (Dunbar R.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Batteries C, F, and K.*

Raulston's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 81st Regiment.*

Rawles' (Jacob B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery G.*

Ray's (Richard M.) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, Battery D.*

Read's (Edmund S.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 26th Battalion.*

Read's (Edwin W. H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 8th Regiment.*

Reed's (Horatio B.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 22d Regiment.*

Reedy's (William J.) **Cavalry.** See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Reese's (William J.) **Artillery.** See *Jeff. Davis Artillery, ante.*

Remington's (William H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 14th Unattached Company.*

Rexford's (Willie M.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 131st Regiment.*

Reynolds' (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 118th and 119th Companies.*

Rhodes' (Elisha H.) **Infantry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 2d Regiment.*

Richards' (Sharp L.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*

Richardson's (Edmund) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 26th Regiment.*

Richardson's (James M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 12th Unattached Company.*

Richardson's (Loring S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 8th Unattached Company.*

Richardson's (Robert M.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*

Richmond Howitzers, Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Ricker's (Josiah S.) **Infantry.** See *State Guards, Militia, Infantry, post.*

Rierson's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 2d Battalion.*

Rigby's (James H.) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, Battery A.*

Riley's (Thomas M.) **Infantry.** See *Alabama Troops, 5th Regiment.*

Ringgold Cavalry. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 22d Regiment.*

Roach's (Montreville P.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.*

Roanoke Battalion, Infantry. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*

Roberts' (Horatio) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 143d Company.*

Roberts' (John) **Artillery.** See *Keystone Artillery, ante.*

Roberts' (Robert W.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 12th Regiment.*

Robertson's (Peter) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 106th Regiment.*

Robeson's (William P., jr.) **Cavalry.** See *New Jersey Troops, 3d Regiment.*

Robinson's (Daniel) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*

Rockwell's (Alfred P.) **Infantry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Rodgers' (Robert S.) **Infantry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, E. S.*

Rogers' (George W.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 173d Regiment.*

Rogers' (Joab B.) **Cavalry.** See *Connecticut Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Rogers' (John) **Cavalry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment.*

Rogers' (William H.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 98th Regiment.*

Roles' (Christopher) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 36th Regiment.*

Rollins' (Augustus W.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 7th Regiment.*

Root's (Augustus I.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 15th Regiment.*

Ross' (P. D.) **Infantry.** See *Alabama Troops, 12th Regiment.*

Rumery's (William M.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d Regiment.*

Runkel's (William M.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 3d Regiment, Battery H.*

Russell's (Henry S.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 5th Regiment, Colored.*

Rust's (Henry, jr.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 13th and 15th Regiments.*

Ryer's (B. Franklin) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 20th Battery.*

Salsbury's (John A.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 87th Regiment.*
Sanders' (C. C.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Sanno's (Edward B.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Sargent's (Lorenzo D.) **Cavalry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Sayles' (John E.) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery H.*
Schindel's (Jeremiah P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Schoonmaker's (James M.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Schwartz's (Edward) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Scott's (Henry D.) **Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 16th Battery.*
Scott's (Rufus) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Seeley's (Aaron) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 25th Regiment.*
Shaffer's (A. Webster) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 20th Regiment.*
Sharp's (Eliphalet F.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 61st Regiment.*
Shattuck's (Charles C.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 8th Company.*
Sheridan's (Andrew) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment.*
Shipp's (Scott) **Cadets.** See *Military Institute Cadets, Infantry, ante.*
Shively's (Cornelius) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Shoemaker's (John J.) **Artillery.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Simison's (Samuel A.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Simms' (James P.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 53d Regiment.*
Simpson's (James L.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Singiser's (Theodore F.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Skelton's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Skinner's (Henry A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 50th Company.*
Smith's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 62d Regiment.*
Smith's (George W. P.) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union.*
Smith's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 112th Regiment.*
Smith's (Lewis) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery I.*
Smith's (R. Burnett) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 11th Regiment.*
Smith's (S. Crawford) **Engineers.** See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Smith's (Webster) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Snead's (Charles G.) **Artillery.** See *Fluvanna Artillery, ante.*
Snow's (Alonzo) **Artillery.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, Battery B.*
Snow's (John S.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 1st Battery.*
Snyder's (James W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Snyder's (John Q.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 52d Company.*
Soule's (Lewis) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 20th Unattached Company.*
Spear's (Vivian K.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 95th Company.*
Spence's (Beldin) **Artillery.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Sperry's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Stafford Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Stansill's (Jesse F.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 4th Regiment.*
State Guards, Militia, Infantry. See *Maine Troops.*
Staunton Artillery. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Stevens' (Greenleaf T.) **Artillery.** See *Maine Troops, 5th Battery.*
Stewart's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Stiles' (Henry H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 21st Regiment.*
Stocking's (Solon W.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Stratton's (Edward L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 51st Company.*

Stroud's (George D.) **Cavalry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Suter's (John) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 54th Regiment.*
Sutherland's (Robert J.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 71st Company.*
Swartwout's (Henry A.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Sweeney's (James W.) **Cavalry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 36th Battalion.*
Sweitzer's (Nelson B.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Taft's (Elijah D.) **Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 5th Battery.*
Tanner's (William A.) **Artillery**. See *Courtney Artillery, ante.*
Tarbell's (Jonathan) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 91st Regiment.*
Tate's (Samuel McD.) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 6th Regiment.*
Taylor's (Franck E.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Batteries K and L.*
Taylor's (Robert F.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment (Veteran).*
Tennessee (Confederate) **First Cavalry**. See *James E. Carter's Cavalry, ante.*
Teters' (Wilbert B.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 116th Regiment.*
Thayer's (Royal W.) **Infantry**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 21st Unattached Company.*
Thomas' (Edwin) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Unattached Company.*
Thomas' (Horace G.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 7th and 21st Regiments.*
Thomas' (Stephen) **Infantry**. See *Vermont Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Thomas' (William B.) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 192d Regiment.*
Thomas' (William H.) **Legion**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate.*
Thompson's (Augustin) **Infantry**. See *Maine Troops, 7th Company.*
Thompson's (James) **Artillery**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, Battery C.*
Thomson's (James W.) **Artillery**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Thomson's (William H.) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st and 3d Regiments.*
Thornton's (Francis) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 36th Regiment.*
Thorp's (J. Harry) **Cavalry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Thrasher's (Frederick G.) **Artillery**. See *Monroe Artillery, ante.*
Thurbur's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 75th Regiment.*
Thurmond's (Philip J.) **Partisans**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Thurmond's (William D.) **Partisans**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate.*
Thyng's (George P.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New Hampshire Troops, 2d Company;* also *1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Tibbits' (William B.) **Cavalry**. See *New York Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Timoney's (Edward McB.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 15th Regiment.*
Tompkins' (Charles H.) **Artillery**. See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Toon's (Thomas F.) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 20th Regiment.*
Tower's (Peter S.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 8th and 9th Regiments.*
Townsend's (Solomon) **Cavalry**. See *Delaware Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Trigg's (Robert C.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 54th Regiment.*
Trotter's (Frederick E.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 1st Regiment.*
Tucker's (Charles E.) **Infantry**. See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 60th Regiment.*
Turnbull's (John G.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment, Battery I.*
Turner's (Alfred L.) **Infantry**. See *Maine Troops, 29th Regiment.*
Tuthill's (Gabriel) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 109th Company.*
Underhill's (Edward H.) **Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Underhill's (Henry P.) **Infantry**. See *New York Troops, 160th Regiment.*

Union Light Guard, Cavalry. See *Ohio Troops.*
Upham's (John J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 6th Regiment.*
Upshaw's (T. A.) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Urban's (Gustavus) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment.*
Vandeventer's (Alexander S.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 50th Regiment.*
Van Etten's (Orsamus R.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Battery.*
Van Petten's (John B.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 160th Regiment.*
Vawter's (Charles E.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 20th Battalion.*
Veitenheimer's (Carl) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 74th Regiment.*
Via's (Jackson) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 36th Regiment.*
Vincent's (James H.) **Cavalry.** See *George W. P. Smith's Cavalry, ante.*
Virginia Colored Guard, Infantry. See *Union Troops, Colored, Company A (Unassigned).*
Vose's (Joshua) **Cavalry.** See *Rhode Island Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Wade's (James H.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 19th Unattached Company.*
Wahle's (Waldemar G.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 3d Company.*
Waite's (John M.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Walcott's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Wales' (Elijah) **Infantry.** See *Vermont Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Wales' (John P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 17th Regiment.*
Wallen's (Henry D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*
Waltermire's (William) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 159th Regiment.*
Warren's (Edward M.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops.*
Warren's (Lyman H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 10th and 17th Regiments.*
Washburn's (Henry D.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Weaver's (Joseph K.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops;* also *1st Battalion, Infantry.*
Webb's (Robert F.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 6th Regiment*
Webb's (Watson) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment.*
Weddle's (Jacob) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 1st and 2d (Veteran) Regiments.*
Weir's (Gulian V.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery L.*
Welch's (Richard E.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 11th Company.*
Wells' (Benjamin F.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Company;* also *1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Wells' (Eugene) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 12th Regiment.*
Wettstein's (August) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 103d Regiment.*
Wharton's (W. Woodson) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 45th Regiment.*
Wheeler's (Stephen W.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 25th Regiment.*
Whitaker's (Carey) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 43d Regiment.*
White's (Elijah V.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 35th Battalion.*
White's (Robert) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 23d Regiment.*
Whitman's (Royal E.) **Infantry.** See *Maine Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Whittier's (Charles H.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Whittier's (Francis H.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Wiestling's (Samuel C.) **Cavalry.** See *Edward B. Sanno's Cavalry, ante.*
Wilkie's (Frederick C.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 5th Regiment, 2d Battalion.*
Wilkins' (John D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 3d Regiment.*
Williams' (Constant) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 7th Regiment.*

Willis' (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Williston's (Edward B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery D.*
Wilsey's (John N.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 102d Regiment, Militia.*
Wilson's (James E.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery G.*
Wilson's (John G.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Wilson's (R. E) **Sharpshooters.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 1st Battalion.*
Wilson's (William R.) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Winslow's (Charles P.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 21st Unattached Company.*
Winston's (John R.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Confederate, 43d and 45th Regiments.*
Wisner's (Reuben P.) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 58th Regiment, Militia.*
Witcher's (John S.) **Cavalry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Witcher's (Vincent A.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 34th Battalion.*
Withers' (Henry H.) **Infantry.** See *West Virginia Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Woodruff's (Carle A.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery M.*
Woodson's (Blake L.) **Infantry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 45th Battalion.*
Wooldridge's (William B.) **Cavalry.** See *Virginia Troops, Confederate, 4th Regiment.*
Worcester's (George S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Wright's (Carroll D.) **Infantry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Wright's (Edward) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Wyatt's (Otis C.) **Cavalry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Wyman's (Arnold) **Cavalry.** See *New Hampshire Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Wynkoop's (John E.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Yeoman's (Stephen B.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 43d Regiment.*
Youart's (Robert) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Young's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 67th Regiment.*
Ziegler's (George H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 162d Company.*

INDEX.

Brigades, Divisions, Corps, Armies, and improvised organizations are "Mentioned" under name of commanding officer; State and other organizations under their official designation. (See Alternate Designations, pp. 953-971.)

Page.

Abbott, George. Mentioned 518
Abbott, I. I. N. Mentioned 915
Abbott, Joseph C.
Correspondence with Joseph R. Hawley 561
Mentioned 559-561, 570, 608, 630
Abbott, Robert O. Mentioned 506, 851
Abert, William S. Mentioned 848
Abraham's Creek, near Winchester, Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 13, 1864. Communications from Philip H. Sheridan 77, 78
Adams, Alonzo W. Mentioned 510, 854
Adams, George W. Mentioned 512, 847
Adams, Jack. Mentioned 56
Adams, John Q. Mentioned 518
Adams, Seymour F. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *John D. Stevenson.*
Adams, Tom. Mentioned 793
Adamstown, Md. Skirmish at, Oct. 14, 1864. Communications from
Burtnete, D. Henry 370, 371
Smith, William Prescott 385
Stevenson, John D 369-372
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 58, 289, 297, 795, 805
Barnes, James 112
Butler, Benjamin F 532, 607
Cadwalader, George 531, 729, 730
Couch, Darius N 101, 108, 363, 420, 497, 523, 535, 588
Crook, George 680
Diven, Alexander S 76, 83
Dix, John A 76, 295, 307, 317, 451, 607, 617
Ely, John 530
Fessenden, James D 267
Halleck, Henry W 440, 588
Judd, Henry B 431, 433
Judge-Advocate-General's Office, U. S. A 184
Lee, James G. C 678
Navy Department, U. S 552
Neill, Thomas H 190

Page.

Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 797
Seward, William H., jr 294
Seymour, Truman 440, 460
Sheridan, Philip H 218, 267, 309, 410, 467, 572, 593
Stevenson, John D 184, 213, 446, 447
Tyler, Erastus B 480, 587, 606
Wallace, Lew 400, 409, 479, 484, 492, 644, 657, 723
Wright, Horatio G 85
Orders, Circular, series 1864: **Nov. 10**, 594.
Orders, General, series 1864: **No. 259**, 131; **No. 277**, 562; **No. 293**, 724, 756.
Orders, Special, series 1864: **No. 294**, 28; **No. 297**, 49; **No. 311**, 127; **No. 325**, 225; **No. 330**, 267; **No. 347**, 377; **No. 350**, 401; **No. 354**, 412; **No. 358**, 437; **No. 364**, 465; **No. 372**, 488; **No. 387**, 563; **No. 395**, 616; **No. 397**, 626; **No. 403**, 637; **Nos. 413**, **414**, 663; **No. 429**, 731; **No. 433**, 756; **No. 449**, 790; **No. 450**, 795.

Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A.
Correspondence with
Breckinridge, John C 867
Early, Jubal A 876
Echols, John 864, 868, 871
Lee, Robert E 867
War Department, C. S 910
Orders, Special, series 1864: **No. 221**, 873; **No. 229**, 880; **No. 261**, 917; **No. 267**, 919; **No. 282**, 926; **No. 285**, 930; **No. 289**, 937.

Adney, William H. G. Mentioned 509
Aikin, Gerrett von S. Mentioned 852
Akers, William T. Mentioned 928, 951
Alabama Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Jeff. Davis**, 914.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **3d**, 66, 884, 911, 927; **5th**, **6th**, **12th**, **61st**, 884, 911, 927.

Alberger, William C. Mentioned 519, 860
Albright, Charles.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 670, 674, 684, 710, 718, 726
Gamble, William 667, 718, 744, 751, 752, 760
Mentioned 57, 141, 295, 505, 620, 825, 850

Aldrich, Bishop. Mentioned 852
Alexander, Barton S.
Correspondence with
Engineer Department, U. S. A 280
Halleck, Henry W 468
Mentioned 273, 345, 355, 393, 458, 465, 487

Alexander, Charles M. Mentioned 505, 850
Alexander, H. Eugene. Mentioned 509, 854
Alexander, James H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Engineer Department, C. S. A.*
Alexander, William. Mentioned 253, 351, 734
Allan, William. Mentioned 948, 949
Allcock, Thomas.
Correspondence with Martin D. Hardin 310, 781
Mentioned 593, 848

Page.
Allen, Charles F. Mentioned 514, 855
Allen, Harvey A. Mentioned 508, 852
Allen, James. Mentioned 854
Allen, John A. P.
Correspondence with Joseph A. Haskin 677
Mentioned 503, 848
Allen, Thomas S. Mentioned 461, 511, 685
Allen, Vanderbilt. Mentioned 102
Allen, William J. Mentioned 505
America, Steamer. Mentioned 560, 561, 569
Anderson, Flemon B. Mentioned 827
Anderson, George T. Mentioned 28
Anderson, James Q. Mentioned 515, 856
Anderson, Richard H.
Correspondence with
Early, Jubal A 862
Lee, Fitzhugh 864
Lee, Robert E 875, 877, 878
Mentioned 50, 89, 137, 873, 874, 949
Andrew, John A. For correspondence, etc., see *Massachusetts, Governor of.*
Andrews, George L. Mentioned 519, 861
Andrews, Joseph F.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 700, 757
Mentioned 403, 646, 850
Annesley, Richard L. Mentioned 512
Arbuckle, Robert C. Mentioned 194
Arden, G. De Peyster.
Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 350
Mentioned 349, 514
Ardrey, William B. Mentioned 911, 927
Armies of the United States.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Grant:* **No. 131**, 642.
Arms, Ammunition, etc. See *Munitions of War.*
Armstrong, John M. Mentioned 576
Armstrong, Joseph. Mentioned 913
Army Corps, 6th.
Getty, George W., assumes command of 718
Transfer of, to Army of the Potomac. Communications from
Halleck, Henry W 708
Lee, Robert E 936
Sheridan, Philip H 683, 708, 756
Wright, Horatio G 718
Upton, Emory, resigns command of 2d Brigade, 1st Division of 701
Wheaton, Frank.
Assigned to command of 1st Division of 134
Assumes command of 1st Division of 134
Army Corps, 8th. See *Middle Department.*
Army Corps, 15th. Joseph A. J. Lightburn relieved from duty with 28
Army Corps, 19th.
Abolished in Military Division of West Mississippi 563
Badge and flags of, adopted 638
Emory, William H., assigned to command of 562
Porter, Thomas W., assigned to command of 1st Brigade, 2d Division of 416
Army Corps, 22d. See *Washington, Department of.*

Page.

Army Transportation. See *Munitions of War.*
Arnett, William W. Mentioned 929
Ashby, Wirt. Mentioned 446
Ashcraft, Thomas E. Mentioned 911
Ashland, Steamer. Mentioned 628, 629
Ashley, Walter O.
Mentioned 226, 239, 242
Testimony of. Attempted capture of U. S. S. Michigan, Sept. 19, 1864 242
Assessments. Confederates and sympathizers 407
Atkinson, Benjamin H. H. Mentioned 510
Atwell, Seager S. Mentioned 560, 570, 608
Atwood, Sylvester F.
Mentioned 226, 238, 243
Testimony of. Attempted capture of U. S. S. Michigan, Sept. 19, 1864 238
Augur, Christopher C.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 58, 289, 297, 795, 805
Albright, Charles 670, 674, 684, 710, 718, 726
Andrews, Joseph F 700, 757
Barnes, James 37, 44, 51, 801, 807
Birdsall, John 414, 415
Casey, Silas 366
Clendenin, David R 563, 631, 646, 649
Conkling, Frederick A 144
De Russy, Gustavus A 143, 144, 154, 197, 251, 290, 342, 396
Eckert, Thomas T 699
Gamble, William 84, 178, 298, 319, 388, 395, 439, 634, 667, 673, 678, 700, 709, 726, 747, 748, 751, 758, 759, 767, 768, 773, 776, 779, 782, 806, 811, 821, 825, 831, 832, 835, 836, 844
Gansevoort, Henry S ... 97, 103, 112, 120, 252, 260, 268, 276, 357, 378, 440, 544, 649
Grant, U. S 29
Gwynne, William M 348
Halleck, Henry W 18, 103, 119, 154, 188, 259, 310, 319, 328, 334, 335, 341, 342, 347, 356, 357, 364, 377, 378, 387, 411, 412, 425, 438, 445, 466, 469, 475, 488, 494, 528, 537
Hardin, Martin D 143, 154, 164
Howe, Albion P 379, 699
Inspector-General's Office, U. S. A 527
Kitching, J. Howard 30
Lazelle, Henry M 5, 13, 18, 23, 30, 43, 44, 51, 85, 90, 94, 133, 145, 155, 165, 198, 211, 219, 275, 291, 301, 312, 398
Ludlam, James D 311, 387, 395, 403, 404, 413, 439, 459, 476, 483, 488, 538, 544, 553, 554
Maus, John A 259, 268
Pierce, Luman G 311, 365, 669
Raymond, Carrington H 311, 698
Sheridan, Philip H 4, 22, 29, 63, 64, 72, 89, 94, 131, 142, 274, 356, 364, 544, 563, 669, 673, 698, 709, 717, 731, 750, 757, 766, 773, 776, 791, 806, 810, 831, 840, 843
Slough, John P 144, 197, 210, 211, 251, 252, 259, 268, 274, 275, 290, 298-300, 311, 312, 319, 328, 335, 342, 366, 367, 379, 388, 389, 397, 398, 404, 405, 414, 469, 539, 554, 564, 583, 620, 621, 625, 632, 634
Taylor, Joseph H 342, 358, 366, 387, 393, 394, 402, 403, 412, 438, 439, 458, 459, 466, 499, 538, 699, 810, 824
Tyler, Erastus B 395

Page.

Augur, Christopher C.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Waite, John M 30, 43, 58, 64, 69, 111, 120, 131, 132, 164, 171, 298
Wallace, Lew 394, 395
War Department, U. S 357, 364, 444, 445, 538
Wells, Henry H 5, 59, 64, 69, 94, 132, 154, 188, 291, 495, 538, 539, 631, 646, 649, 669, 674, 678, 731, 748, 807, 834
Winship, William W 301, 358, 379, 388, 398, 405, 414, 425
Wisewell, Moses N 297, 791
Mentioned 30, 43, 58, 84, 85, 132, 141, 143–145, 164, 165, 167, 186, 187, 197, 210, 211, 217, 247, 251, 259, 268, 273, 290, 295, 297, 298, 300, 311, 318, 319, 328, 341, 342, 345–348, 355, 365, 366, 379, 383, 387–389, 395, 397, 399, 400, 405, 419, 439, 458, 465, 469, 475, 477, 484, 488, 498, 501, 502, 520, 620, 625, 632, 634, 646, 672, 699, 715, 751, 757–759, 771, 790, 811, 838, 839, 846, 847, 925
Augur, Christopher C., Mrs. Mentioned 342
Augusta, Steamer. Mentioned 576, 577, 590, 600, 601
Austin, Walter F. Mentioned 493
Austine, William. Correspondence with
Dix, John A 455
Vermont, Governor of 456
Averell, William W.
Correspondence with
Comstock, Cyrus B 79
Farabee, Harvey 68
Gass, George 62
Gibson, Thomas 35, 61, 91, 95
Kelley, Benjamin F 16, 17, 36, 55
Lowell, Charles R., jr 46
Schoonmaker, James M 61, 67, 71, 72, 86
Seymour, Charles J 41
Sheridan, Philip H 10, 16, 26, 40, 41, 67, 80, 95, 105, 106, 137, 168
Torbert, Alfred T. A 55, 65–67, 80, 81, 86, 105, 136
Mentioned 3, 4, 9, 11–16, 20, 26, 31, 35, 38, 41, 46, 48, 54, 56, 57, 60–62, 67, 68, 71, 86, 91, 95, 103–105, 107, 113–115, 119, 121–123, 126, 149, 154, 171, 255, 300, 330, 331, 862
Relinquishes command of 2d Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia 158
Awl, F. Asbury.
Correspondence with Darius N. Couch 83, 150
Mentioned 12, 82, 101, 108, 140, 141, 150, 207, 208, 217, 505, 625, 850
Babcock, John C. Mentioned 28
Babcock, Orville E. Mentioned 559
Babcock, Paul, jr. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 599
Babson, Fitz J. Mentioned 859
Backus, Azel. Mentioned 519, 861
Bacon, William P. Correspondence with John B. McIntosh 65
Badger, Nicholas D. Mentioned 254, 647, 651
Bagley, Charles. Mentioned 854
Baker, Eugene M. Mentioned 515, 856
Baker, Francis M. Mentioned 505
Baker, John H. Mentioned 928
Baker, William H. Mentioned 512
Baldwin, Captain. Mentioned 919
Baldwin, James H. Mentioned 860
Baldwin, John B. Correspondence with War Department C. S 892

Page.
Ball, Edward. Mentioned 913
Bancroft, Peter S. Mentioned 455
Bariteau, Alexis W. Correspondence with Ocran H. Howard 626
Barker, Charles. Mentioned 503, 848
Barnes, Charles.
Correspondence with William M. Gwynne 348
Mentioned 397, 505, 620, 849
Barnes, George L. Mentioned 505, 850
Barnes, James.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 112
Augur, Christopher C 37, 44, 51, 801, 807
Mentioned 503, 848
Barnes, John G. Mentioned 517, 859
Barnes, Joseph K. For correspondence, etc., see *Surgeon-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Barney, Hiram. Mentioned 21
Barney, Luther L. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *William Gamble.*
Barney, Valentine G. Mentioned 559, 560, 570, 608, 628, 629
Barnhart, Levant W. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *George A. Custer.*
Barstow, John L. Mentioned 455
Barton, Ira McL. Mentioned 504, 848
Bartram, ———. Mentioned 166
Baskin, William. Mentioned 913
Bassett, Isaac C. Mentioned 543
Bates, James T. Mentioned 934
Bates, Thomas H. Mentioned 409, 435, 462, 506. 524, 840, 852
Battle, Cullen A. Mentioned 427, 882, 884, 911, 927
Battle, Henry T. Mentioned 884, 911, 927
Bauer, Gottfried. Mentioned 512
Baxter, Hiram. Mentioned 928
Baylor, George. Mentioned 719
Beadle, William H. H. Mentioned 503, 849
Beal, George L. Mentioned 752, 766, 855
Beale, Richard L. T. Mentioned 454
Beall, James F. Mentioned 912
Beall, John Y. Mentioned 932, 933
Beall, Thomas B. Mentioned 884
Beard, John. Mentioned 912
Beaty, Felix. Mentioned 820
Beaumont, Eugene B. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *James H. Wilson.*
Beauregard, G. T. Mentioned 760
Bechtel, William. Mentioned 511
Bechtold, Wilhelm von. Mentioned 502, 848
Beck, James W. Mentioned 884, 911, 927
Beckley, Henry M. Mentioned 913
Bedingfield, John Y. Mentioned 912
Beger, Charles. Mentioned 503, 848
Beggs, J. G. Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 710
Bell, Captain. Mentioned 240, 241
Bell, Miss. Mentioned 682
Bell, John. Mentioned 100
Bell, John H. Mentioned 849

Page.
Bemis, J. Orlando. Mentioned 84, 504
Benjamin, ———. Mentioned 736, 743
Benjamin, Charles A. Correspondence with John E. Wynkoop 294
Benjamin, Judah P. For correspondence, etc., see *State Department, C. S.*
Benjamin, William H. Mentioned 19, 515, 780
Benton, James G.
Correspondence with William Maynadier 411
Mentioned 504, 849
Benton, Reuben C. Mentioned 455
Berlin, F.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 93
Mentioned 95
Berryville, Va. Engagement near, Sept. 3, 1864. Communications from
Sheridan, Philip H 22, 26
Stevenson, John D 25
Best, Clermont L. Mentioned 858
Beverly, W. Va. Action at, Oct. 29, 1864. Communications from
Crook, George 522, 665
Wilkinson, Nathan 492
Bidwell, Daniel D. Mentioned 410, 427, 441
Bier, Philip G.
Correspondence with William I. Mathews 21
Mentioned 382
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *George Crook.*
Bilyeu, Aaron P. Mentioned 434
Bingham, Samuel R. Mentioned 504, 849
Binkley, Otho H. Mentioned 512
Birdsall, John.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 414, 415
De Russy, Gustavus A 483
Mentioned 505, 843
Birge, Henry W.
Correspondence with William H. Emory 416
Mentioned 513, 534, 583, 817, 855
Birney, David B. Mentioned 420, 467
Bishop, John L. Mentioned 116, 256, 509
Black, Robert. Mentioned 616
Blacknall, Charles C. Mentioned 883
Blackwell, Joseph. Mentioned 838
Blair, William H. Mentioned 307
Blanchard, Justus W. Mentioned 513, 855
Blanding, Christopher. Mentioned 519, 861
Blaney, James V. Z.
Correspondence with Surgeon-General's Office, U. S. A 424
Mentioned 294, 304
Blazer, Richard.
Correspondence with George Crook 11
Mentioned 28, 263, 315, 646, 648, 650, 654
Blessing, William. Mentioned 928, 951
Blinn, Charles D. Mentioned 513
Bliss, Alexander. Mentioned 100
Bliss, James. Mentioned 856

Page.

Blundon, Edgar B.
Correspondence with John H. Oley 450, 738
Mentioned 449, 455, 738, 739
Blythe, A. S. Mentioned 912, 928
Boehm, L. C. Mentioned 743
Boggs, John. Mentioned 714, 827, 830
Boice, Theodore A. Mentioned 19, 20, 33, 515, 856
Bokee, David A. Mentioned 518
Boker, Henry. Mentioned 822
Bolar, Andrew J. Mentioned 851
Bomford, James V. Mentioned 516, 858
Bootes, Levi C. Mentioned 434
Boreman, Arthur I. Mentioned 127, 139, 140, 191–193, 223, 490, 547, 823, 824
For correspondence, etc., see *West Virginia, Governor of.*
Bosang, William H. Mentioned 908
Boston, Reuben B. Mentioned 929
Boston, Robert. Mentioned 851
Boswell, Benjamin D. Mentioned 509, 812
Bosworth, George B. Mentioned 134, 166, 211
Botsford, James L. Correspondence with George Crook 479
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *George Crook.*
Botts, John Minor. Mentioned 275, 291
Boughner, Oliver P. Mentioned 180
Bowden, Doil R. Mentioned 855
Bowen, Henry S. Mentioned 928
Bowen, James W. Mentioned 480, 481
Bowen, Levi F. Mentioned 581
Bowers, Theodore S. Correspondence with George K. Leet 4
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *U. S. Grant.*
Bowman, Samuel M.
Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 376
Mentioned 82, 326, 434, 508, 644, 853
Bowyer, ———. Mentioned 479
Boyd, Carlile. Mentioned 505, 850
Boyd, Charles W. Mentioned 447
Boyd, Francis E. Mentioned 850
Boyd, John M. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Boyd, Robert. Mentioned 505, 850
Boyle, Cornelius. Correspondence with James Longstreet 942
Bradbury, Albert W. Mentioned 514, 856
Bradford, S. Nelson. Mentioned 109, 482
Bradley, Charles O. Mentioned 504
Bradley, William E. Mentioned 855
Brady, James. Mentioned 504
Bragg, Braxton. Correspondence with
Ewell, Richard S 887
Lee, Robert E 879
Bralton, Joseph. Mentioned 729
Brandis, Adolph von. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 601
Bratton, John. Mentioned 942–946
Braxton, Carter M. Mentioned 883, 884, 914, 929, 951
Breathed, James. Mentioned 929

Page.

Breckinridge, John C.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A. 867
Cosby, George B 899, 902, 904
Early, Jubal A 862–864, 868, 871, 875–877, 881, 886, 898, 902, 930, 947
Echols, John 889, 898, 906–908
Hansbrough, George W 888
Jackson, Alfred E 908
Johnston, J. Stoddard 863, 922, 923
Lee, Robert E 885, 886, 892, 899, 901, 902, 936, 938
Lomax, Lunsford L 906
Mercer, G. D 868
Nounnan, James H 899
Rodes, Robert E 861, 862
Smith, D. Howard 918, 921
War Department, C. S 900, 904, 920, 921
Witcher, Vincent A 887, 904, 937, 939, 941
Mentioned 12, 18, 22, 27–29, 36, 42, 57, 67, 80, 115, 141, 163, 385, 429, 450, 461, 467, 473, 653, 756, 760, 865, 873–876, 881, 889–891, 894, 897, 902, 904, 905, 907, 908, 911, 918, 919, 939, 940, 945, 946, 949–951

Brenaman, A. T. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 41, 48

Brewerton, Henry F. Mentioned 457

Brewster, Charles. Mentioned 566

Brian, William. Mentioned 507, 851

Brice, Benjamin W. Correspondence with Jonathan Ladd 373

Briggs, George. Mentioned 470, 471

Briggs, George G. Mentioned 856

Brinton, John H. Correspondence with Surgeon-General's Office, U. S. A. 163

Britt, James W. Mentioned 578

Britton, Thomas. Mentioned 517

Bronson, Nelson. Mentioned 100, 508, 852

Brooks, Daniel. Mentioned 502

Brooks, Frank. Mentioned 414

Brooks, George W. Mentioned 506

Brooks, Horace. Mentioned 503, 848

Brough, John. Mentioned 27, 68, 129
For correspondence, etc., see *Ohio, Governor of.*

Brown, Charles C. Mentioned 59, 63, 132, 164, 171, 515

Brown, Francis C. Mentioned 134, 843
For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Henry S. Gansevoort.*

Brown, Hamilton A. Mentioned 912

Brown, Henry B. Mentioned 230

Brown, James H.
Correspondence with Governor of West Virginia 490
Mentioned 490

Brown, Nathaniel H. Mentioned 149, 177, 178

Brown, William R. Mentioned 509, 780

Brown's Gap, Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 26, 1864. Communication from William H. Powell 182

Brownlow, William G. Mentioned 866

Bruce, Dr. Mentioned 757

Bryan, Goode. Mentioned 913

Bryan, Thomas A. Mentioned 929

Buchanan, Evan M. Mentioned 446, 447

Page.
Buchanan, James. Mentioned 226, 229, 233
Buchanan, John. Mentioned 928
Buchanan, Robert C. Mentioned 563
Buck, Daniel W. Mentioned 43
Buck, Samuel D. Mentioned 912
Bukey, Van H. Mentioned 509
Bullitt, Joshua F. Mentioned 931
Bulltown and Weston, W. Va., Commanding Officer at. Correspondence with Nathan Wilkinson 492
Bumgard, J. Mentioned 887
Bunker, E. E.
Correspondence with
Kelley, Benjamin F 306
Wilkinson, Nathan 195
Mentioned 205
Bunker Hill, W. Va.
Action at, Sept. 2, 1864. Communications from
Averell, William W 17
Sheridan, Philip H 12, 13, 15, 20
Skirmish at, Sept. 13, 1864. Communication from William W. Averell 81
Burbridge, Stephen G. Mentioned 352, 382, 490, 491
Burdett, Frank C. Mentioned 884
Burgess, William. Correspondence with Darius N. Couch 616
Burke, Martin. Mentioned 516, 857
Burks, Hugh N. Mentioned 912, 927
Burleigh, Henry M. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John D. Stevenson.*
Burleson, Captain. Mentioned 918
Burley, Bennet G. Mentioned 933
Burnett, Allen. Mentioned 219
Burritt, Loren. Mentioned 506
Burt, John B. Mentioned 12, 57
Burtnete, D. Henry. Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 370, 371, 689, 712, 721, 749
Burton, Henry S. Mentioned 516
Bush, ———. Mentioned 721
Butler, Colonel. Mentioned 527
Butler, Benjamin F.
Assumes command of troops detailed for duty in State of New York 550
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 532, 607
Babcock, Paul, jr 599
Brandis, Adolph von 601
Butterfield, Daniel 571, 577
Davenport, John I 558
Dilks, George W 591, 592
Dix, John A 550, 568, 576, 577, 617
Elliott, E. B 601
Erie Railroad, Superintendent of 571
Fearing, George R 600
Gordon, Daniel D. T 602
Grant, U. S 537, 568, 617
Hawley, Joseph R 559, 569, 576, 577, 590, 600, 618, 623, 628
Kennedy, John A 576, 591
McClintock, John 571

Page.

Butler, Benjamin F.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Mygatt, J. P. K 593, 602
Norcross, Augustus W 609
O'Farrell, Patrick 601
Paine, Joseph W 592, 593, 602
Peck, John J 610, 618, 619
Potter, George F 593
Raymond, Jasper N 601, 610
Robertson, Thomas W 592, 601
Rogers, William H 619
Simons, W. T 592
War Department, U. S 536, 537, 549, 550, 558, 567, 568, 590, 607
Mentioned 362, 519, 531, 535, 536, 543, 544, 549–552, 557–559, 569–571, 576–579, 590, 607, 610, 611, 617, 628, 633, 658, 933
Staff. Announcements of 551, 558
Butler, Lafayette. Mentioned 101
Butler, Matthew C. Mentioned 948
Butterfield, Daniel.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 571, 577
Kennedy, John A 578
Sanford, Edward S 579
Mentioned 567, 577
Byard, George W. Mentioned 506
Cabot, Stephen. Mentioned 518, 859
Cadot, Lemuel Z. Mentioned 181, 509, 853
Cadwalader, George.
Assignment to command 662
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 531, 729, 730
Ferry, Orris S 724
Sheridan, Philip H 543
Mentioned 82, 93, 109, 420, 507, 662, 695, 793, 846, 851
Cafferty, Milton S. Mentioned 52
Cahill, James. Mentioned 515
Cahill, Thomas W. Mentioned 381
Callis, John B. Mentioned 503
Cameron, Hugh D. Mentioned 913
Cameron, James Donald. Mentioned 274
Cammack, ———. Mentioned 28
Camp, Wilson. Mentioned 851
Campbell, Edward L. Mentioned 201
Campbell, Hugh S. Correspondence with Richard I. Dodge 527
Campbell, James B. Mentioned 514
Campbell, John A. Correspondence with James A. Seddon 925
Campbell, Michael.
Mentioned 235, 236, 242, 247
Testimony of. Attempted capture of U. S. S. Michigan, Sept. 19, 1864 236
Campbell, S. H. Mentioned 95
Campion, William H. Mentioned 851
Canadian Line.
Affairs on, generally. Communications from
Couch, Darius N 523
Dix, John A 552, 662, 789, 799, 800

Page.

Canadian Line—Continued.
Affairs on, generally. Communications from
Grant, U. S 800
Hill, Bennett H 401
Kimball, R. J 498
Peck, John J 602
Rowley, Thomas A 524, 525
War Department, U. S 463, 793
Movements and disposition of troops on. Communications from
Diven, Alexander S 580
Dix, John A 572, 794, 820
Operations on. Communications from
———, ——— 914
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 552
Dix, John A 557
Haddock, John A 562
Thompson, Jacob 930
War Department, U. S 557
Canby, Edward R. S. Mentioned 97, 98, 563
Cannon, William. Mentioned 432, 433, 484
For correspondence, etc., see *Delaware, Governor of.*
Cantrill, James E. Mentioned 923
Capehart, Charles E. Mentioned 854
Capehart, Henry. Mentioned 510, 651, 710, 854
Caperton, Allen T. Mentioned 920
Captured Property. See *Property Captured.*
Carey, Edward M. Mentioned 853
Carlin, John. Mentioned 81, 510, 854
Carlisle, ———. Mentioned 74
Carpenter, John C. Mentioned 914, 929
Carpenter, Thomas H. Mentioned 861
Carr, Gouverneur.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 160
Mentioned 513, 855
Carr, Samuel S. Mentioned 131
Carrington, James McD. Mentioned 914
Carrolien, Conrad. Mentioned 854
Carroll, ———. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 707
Carroll, James. Mentioned 472
Carroll, John S. P. Mentioned 509, 781
Carse, George B. Mentioned 506
Carter, Captain. Mentioned 922
Carter, John C.
Correspondence with Bennett H. Hill 234, 235
Mentioned 226, 233, 234, 916
Carter, Thomas, Mrs. Mentioned 682
Carter, Thomas H. Mentioned 881, 883, 884, 914, 929, 951
Carter, William P. Mentioned 914
Casey, Silas.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 366
Mentioned 502, 848
Casey, Thomas L. Correspondence with Engineer Department, U. S. A 196
Catlin, Lynde. Correspondence with Francis I. D. Webb 429
Cawood, Charles H. Mentioned 936

Pages.

C. Clifton, Canalboat. Mentioned 631

Cedar Creek Va. Battle of, Oct. 19, 1864. Communications from
- Blaney, James V. Z 424
- Early, Jubal A 901
- Garrett, John W 417
- Ghiselin, James T 438
- Grant, U. S 423
- Kelley, Benjamin F 428
- Lee, Robert E 901
- Seward, William H., jr 418, 426, 427, 441
- Sheridan, Philip H 410, 416, 424, 427, 436
- Stevenson, John D 417, 426, 428

Centerville, W. Va. Skirmish near, Sept. 14, 1864. Communications from
- Berlin, F 93
- Hagans, Harrison H 96

Chalfin, Samuel F. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*

Chamberlin, Lowell A. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Gustavus A. De Russy.*

Chambers, William R. W. Mentioned 117, 497

Chandler, D. T. Mentioned 867

Chandler, Gilbert R. Mentioned 519

Chandler, James O. Mentioned 504

Chandler, Robert. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Martin D. Hardin;* also *Joseph A. Haskins.*

Chapin, Gurden. Mentioned 860

Chapman, George H.
- Correspondence with
  - Custer, George A 674, 686, 763
  - Wilson, James H 9, 20, 74, 123, 158
- Mentioned 8, 25, 32, 39, 46, 65, 92, 110, 113, 114, 119, 121, 122, 124, 173, 183, 652, 762, 763, 811, 818, 821, 825, 842, 856

Chapman, William H. (Captain.) Mentioned 937

Chapman, William H. (Lieutenant-Colonel.) Mentioned 855

Charlestown, W. Va. Skirmish at, Nov. 29, 1864. Communication from John D. Stevenson 711

Charlestown, W. Va., Commanding Officer at. Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 675

Chase, Constantine. Mentioned 503

Chase, Frederick. Mentioned 514

Chester, James. Mentioned 97

Chicopee, Steamer. Mentioned 629

Chipman, Hobart H. Correspondence with James H. Kidd 470

Churchill, Benjamin P. Mentioned 934

Churchman, Caleb. Mentioned 116, 384, 666, 852

Claflin, Ira W. Mentioned 502, 621

Clapp, Alonzo H. Mentioned 512

Clark, Charles, Mrs. Mentioned 682

Clark, Charles H. Mentioned 518

Clark, Ezra W., jr. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John E. Wynkoop.*

Clark, John B. Mentioned 434, 523

Clark, Robert F. Correspondence with Richard I. Dodge 527

Clarke, Francis N. Correspondence with John A. Dix 423, 436

Clarke, Haswell C. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *George H. Gordon.*

Page.
Clarke, J. Lyle. Mentioned 884, 913
Clausen, Charles H. Mentioned 512
Clay, C. C. Mentioned 933, 935
Clay, H. L. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *War Department, C. S.*
Claypool, Charles. Mentioned 511
Clayton, Henry. Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 500
Cleminshaw, Sherman. Mentioned 513
Clendenin, David R.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 563, 631, 646, 649
Mentioned 554, 779, 807, 811, 821, 824, 831, 832, 843, 844, 850
Clifford, Walter. Mentioned 860
Cliff, Amos, jr. Mentioned 506
Clifton, C., Canalboat. Mentioned 631
Clitz, Henry B. Mentioned 517
Clopper, T. C. Mentioned 164
Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage. See *Munitions of War.*
Cloyd, Joseph.
Correspondence with
Otey, James H 890
Williams, R. A 904
Mentioned 889
Coalsmouth, W. Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 30, 1864. Communication from Jeremiah C. Sullivan 256
Coates, Benjamin F. Mentioned 181, 509
Coates, Edwin M. Mentioned 857
Cochran, James. Mentioned 928
Coffey, Charles. Mentioned 27
Coggan, Charles E. Mentioned 745
Cogswell, Milton. Mentioned 858
Colbath, George W. Mentioned 504
Cole, ———. Mentioned 226, 229, 233–235
Cole, Alonzo A. Mentioned 516, 858
Cole, Charles H. Mentioned 916, 932, 933
Cole, Henry A.
Correspondence with
Kelley, Benjamin F 706, 742
Stevenson, John D 742
Mentioned 496, 509, 690, 714, 853
Coleman, Henry E. Mentioned 883
Coles, Frank H. Mentioned 851
Collins, John B. Mentioned 508, 852
Colston, Raleigh E. Correspondence with
Lee, Robert E 881
War Department, C. S 940, 941
Comba, Richard. Mentioned 517, 858
Comly, James M. Mentioned 181, 509, 781
Comstock, Cyrus B.
Correspondence with William W. Averell 79
Mentioned 498
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *U. S. Grant.*
Conant, Oliver J. Mentioned 503, 848
Conduct of the War. Communications from
Alexander, Barton S 468
Seymour, Truman 611
Thom, George 468

Page.

Confederate Troops.
Mentioned.
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **6th**, 870; **7th**, 870, 872, 892, 905, 918, 921, 922.
Engineers—*Regiments:* **3d**, 945.
For Volunteers, see respective States.
Organization, strength, etc. Army of the Valley District..... 882-884, 903, 911-914, 927-929, 939, 941, 950, 951
Congdon, James A. Mentioned..... 648, 665
Conger, George P. Mentioned..... 422
Conkling, Edgar. Correspondence with Abraham Lincoln..... 204
Conkling, Frederick A.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur..... 144
Mentioned..... 175
Connecticut Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **2d**, 511.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 506, 515, 540, 856.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **6th**, 560, 570, 600, 608; **7th**, 560, 561, 570, 608; **9th**, 513, 740, 855; **10th**, 560, 570, 608, 629; **12th**, 513, 855; **13th**, 513, 661, 741, 855; **18th**, 391, 442, 467, 489, 529, 670, 688, 689, 734, 809, 853.
Conner, James. Mentioned..... 913
Constitution, Steamer. Mentioned..... 559-561, 628
Cony, Samuel. For correspondence, etc., see *Maine, Governor of.*
Cook, Benjamin C. Mentioned..... 507, 851
Cook, Erastus. Mentioned..... 504
Cook, James A. Mentioned..... 928
Cook, Philip. Mentioned..... 882, 884, 911, 927
Cook, Roger E. Mentioned..... 509, 853
Cooke, John S. Mentioned..... 513
Cooley, Alfred. Mentioned..... 514
Cooley, Francis M. Mentioned..... 853
Coolidge, Charles A. Mentioned..... 858
Cooper, Edward M. Mentioned..... 793
Cooper, Raleigh L. Mentioned..... 914, 929
Cooper, Samuel. Mentioned..... 29, 922
For correspondence, etc., see *Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A.*
Cooper, William P. Mentioned..... 927
Copeland, Joseph B. Mentioned..... 849
Copeland, Joseph T. Mentioned..... 790
Coppinger, John J. For correspondence as A. A. D. C., see *Alfred T. A. Torbert.*
Corey, Albert L. Mentioned..... 853
Corns, James M. Mentioned..... 929
Cornwell, Charles H. Mentioned..... 741
Cornyn, Charles M. Mentioned..... 512
Corse, Montgomery D. Mentioned..... 944, 945
Corthell, Elmer L. Mentioned..... 856
Cosby, George B.
Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge..... 899, 902, 904
Mentioned..... 744, 869, 870, 872, 891, 892, 894, 898, 899, 902, 906, 930
Cottrell, Abraham. Mentioned..... 462
Couch, Darius N.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A..... 101, 108, 363, 420, 497, 523, 535, 588
Awl, F. Asbury..... 83, 150

Page.

Couch, Darius N.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Burgess, William 616
Dodge, Richard I 88, 526
Eyster, George 127
Halleck, Henry W 354, 434, 523
Hullinger, Josiah C 463
Mather, Thomas S 480, 589
Norton, Lemuel B 493
Rowley, Thomas A 524, 525
Sheridan, Philip H 635, 682, 708
Stevenson, John D 614, 615
Stewart, Charles 109, 463
Stewart, John 616
War Department, U. S 451
Mentioned 82, 83, 109, 127, 150, 248, 463, 501, 506, 525, 531, 588, 589, 616, 633, 662, 663, 671, 695, 716, 730
Relieved from command of Department of the Susquehanna 663
Relinquishes command of Department of the Susquehanna 724
Coursal, C. J. Mentioned 452
Court-Martial. Case of George R. Latham.
Detail for 780
Order convening 780
Courtney, William H. Mentioned 117
Cowan, Andrew. Mentioned 512, 847
Cowan, Robert. Mentioned 48
Cowand, David G. Mentioned 884, 911, 927
Cox, ———. Mentioned 6, 7
Cox, Christopher C. Mentioned 163
Cox, William R. Mentioned 882, 884, 911, 927
Craig, John R.
Correspondence with Robert P. Kennedy 833
Mentioned 818
Crawford, James S. A. Mentioned 928
Creed, John. Mentioned 181
Crispin, Silas. Mentioned 568
Crittenden, Charles T. Mentioned 927
Crittenden, Thomas L. Mentioned 785
Crocker, Ulric. Mentioned 437
Crofton, Robert E. A. Mentioned 519
Cromwell, J. W. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Crook, George.
Assumes command of Department of West Virginia 9
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 680
Blazer, Richard 11
Botsford, James L 479
Curtis, William B 573
Duffié, Alfred N 48, 204, 399, 429, 447
Du Pont, Henry A 770
Duval, Isaac H 59, 91, 719, 802, 813, 818, 841
Fleming, Rufus E 787
Harris, Thomas M 477, 495, 540, 613, 761, 770, 802
Hayes, Rutherford B 181, 219, 359

Page

Crook, George—Continued.
Correspondence with
Kelley, Benjamin F 10, 48, 72, 95, 100, 139, 176, 191, 254, 315, 351, 374, 522, 542, 586, 598, 615, 681, 691, 692, 696, 697, 704, 705, 712, 723, 735, 743, 777, 779, 787, 796, 814, 815, 819, 826, 827
Kennedy, Robert P 382, 408, 429, 490, 556, 606, 613, 622, 704, 712, 722, 736, 743, 772, 774, 822
McKinley, William, jr 621
McKnight, James 828
McPhail, Daniel H 814
Northcott, Robert S 336
Oley, John H 429, 448, 461, 467, 473, 479, 492, 496
Samuels, H. I 737
Seward, William H., jr 541
Shaw, Sidney F 742, 755, 772, 774
Sheridan, Philip H 18, 23, 37, 51, 59, 90, 91, 120, 156, 179, 330, 335, 359, 554, 564, 584, 595, 613, 635, 703, 718, 742, 784, 787, 788, 801, 807, 812, 813, 841
Stevenson, John D 108, 392, 428
Sullivan, Jeremiah C 21, 26, 161, 256, 316, 331
Thoburn, Joseph 180, 359
West Virginia, Governor of 361, 490
Wynkoop, John E 704, 719
Youart, Robert 665
Mentioned 13, 19, 22, 25, 26, 28, 31, 33, 34, 42, 50, 53–55, 64, 66, 69, 72, 74, 91, 95, 100, 103, 107, 108, 110, 111, 119, 137, 139, 140, 142, 149, 152, 153, 161, 171, 176, 180, 184, 185, 191, 204, 248, 250, 266, 273, 289, 296, 297, 302, 305, 309, 313, 331, 336, 341, 351, 359, 365, 374, 380, 393, 398, 408, 437, 450, 464, 467, 473, 474, 492, 495, 501, 508, 529, 530, 542, 556, 573, 583, 584, 613, 621, 639, 659, 692, 703, 705, 716, 733, 742, 746, 754, 761, 770, 801, 802, 804, 813, 818, 823, 826, 827, 833, 836, 837, 843, 847, 853

Crosby, Eben. Mentioned 860

Crosby, J. Schuyler. Mentioned 577

Crosman, George H. Mentioned 516

Crossley, Thomas. Mentioned 853

Crosman, Horace F. Mentioned 508

Crow, James E. Mentioned 101

Crowninshield, Benjamin W.
Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 250
Mentioned 457

Crowninshield, Casper.
Correspondence with
Devin, Thomas C 650
Merritt, Wesley 604, 710, 774
Mentioned 515, 574, 679, 702

Crutchfield, Edward.
Correspondence with Richard Hawes 872
Mentioned 872

Culpeper, Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 19, 1864. Communications from
Gansevoort, Henry S 120
Lazelle, Henry M 133

Cumming, Alexander M.
Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 474
Mentioned 336

Cummings, William G. Mentioned 515, 856

Page.

Currie, Leonard D. H.
Correspondence with
Seward, William H., jr 461
Stevenson, John D 277
Mentioned 115, 116, 146, 160, 263, 271, 276–278, 293, 303, 304, 330, 331, 343, 390, 391, 513, 855

Curtin, Andrew G. Mentioned 434, 451
For correspondence, etc., see *Pennsylvania, Governor of.*

Curtis, William B.
Correspondence with George Crook 573
Mentioned 373, 477, 509

Cushing, Howard B. Mentioned 860

Custer, George A.
Assignments to command 177, 218
Correspondence with
Chapman, George H 674, 686, 763
Merritt, Wesley 53, 112, 113, 220, 495, 521, 534
Pennington, Alexander C. M., jr 380, 445, 471, 478, 495, 540, 545, 555, 573, 595, 605, 614, 635, 741, 762, 842
Ransom, Dunbar R 574, 652
Schoonmaker, James M 202
Sheridan, Philip H 674
Thompson, John L 555, 585
Torbert, Alfred T. A 441, 477, 484, 539, 545, 555, 564, 595, 604, 605, 634, 639, 642, 652, 727, 732, 761, 770, 796, 803, 838
Wells, William 596, 606
Mentioned 14, 15, 38, 113, 137, 177, 182, 202, 209, 218, 220, 253, 289, 292, 300, 310, 320, 327, 329, 343, 410, 411, 418, 437, 441, 447, 459, 467, 471, 474, 477, 515, 545, 566, 573, 585, 596, 604, 605, 611, 614, 624, 634, 649, 659, 661, 663, 674, 686, 725, 728, 732, 745, 762, 763, 801, 809, 810, 812, 816, 821, 825, 826, 829, 833, 842, 856, 910, 920–922, 946
Relieved from duty with 2d Cavalry Division, Army of West Virgina 218

Cutshaw, Wilfred E. Mentioned 877, 883, 884, 914, 929, 951

Daily, ———. Mentioned 775

Daly, John M. Mentioned 753

Dana, Amasa E. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Wesley Merritt;* also *Thomas C. Devin.*

Dana, Charles A.
Correspondence with
Rawlins, John A 487
Stanton, Edwin M 393
War Department, U. S 457
Mentioned 453, 657
For correspondence as Assistant Secretary, see *War Department, U. S.*

Darby, Darius. Correspondence with Joseph A. J. Lightburn 690

Darkesville, W. Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 10, 1864. Communications from William W. Averell 65, 66

Darling, Charles W. Mentioned 558, 600, 610
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *George H. Gordon.*

Darling, Daniel H. Mentioned 514

Darnall, William W. Mentioned 513, 855

Dasmond, William. Mentioned 760

Davant, Philip E. Mentioned 928

Davenport, John I. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 558

Page.
Davidson, Henry B. Mentioned 880, 914, 939
Davis, ———. Mentioned 844
Davis, Alexander M. Mentioned 884, 913
Davis, George E. Mentioned 338
Davis, Greenlief P. Mentioned 507, 852
Davis, Jefferson.
Correspondence with
Lee, Robert E 936, 938, 940
War Department, C. S 893
Mentioned 170, 183, 805, 893, 916, 917, 935
Davis, Jefferson C. Mentioned 785
Davis, Robert S. Mentioned 504
Davis, Samuel. Mentioned 181
Davis, Thomas N. Mentioned 514, 855
Davis, William S. Mentioned 882, 883
Dawson, Samuel K. Mentioned 248, 516, 518, 716, 857, 859
Day, Ishmael. Mentioned 728
Day, Nicholas W.
Correspondence with William H. Emory 533
Mentioned 513, 533
Dean, William. Mentioned 590
Deane, Charles W. Mentioned 470
Degen, Lewis. Mentioned 208, 217
Delafield, Richard. For correspondence, etc., see *Engineer Department, U. S. A.*
De Laney, John W. Mentioned 674
De La Paturelle, Honore. Mentioned 513, 855
Delaware. Protection to voters in. Communication from Governor of Delaware 485
Delaware, Governor of. Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 485
Delaware Troops. Mentioned.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 116, 117, 322, 332, 338, 387, 388, 394, 395, 413, 430, 439, 484, 508, 541, 546, 575, 576, 850, 852.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **8th**, 853.
Deming, Charles R. Mentioned 849
Denison, James.
Mentioned 235, 242, 246, 247
Testimony of. Attempted capture of U. S. S. Michigan, Sept. 19, 1864 ... 235, 242
Dennis, Leonard G. Mentioned 858
Denslow, William J. Mentioned 508
De Russy, Gustavus A.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 143, 144, 154, 197, 251, 290, 342, 396
Birdsall, John 483
Lazelle, Henry M 396, 405
Mentioned 97, 342, 394, 396–398, 406, 415, 483, 504, 620, 673, 717, 849
Deserters. Action touching. Communications from
Echols, John 889
Grant, U. S 29
Stevenson, John D 314, 484
War Department, U. S 314
Devant, Philip E. Mentioned 912

Page

Devin, Thomas C.
Correspondence with
Crowninshield, Casper 650
Gibbs, Alfred 651
Merritt, Wesley 555, 680, 701
Sheridan, Philip H 661
Stagg, Peter 650
Torbert, Alfred T. A 634, 642, 649, 668
Mentioned . 14, 15, 37, 41, 156, 158, 252, 399, 515, 554, 633, 634, 685, 719, 803, 840, 843, 845
Devol, Hiram F. Mentioned 181, 509, 853
De Witt, David P. Mentioned 100, 849
Dews, Edwin. Mentioned 593
Dickinson, Henry B. Mentioned 884
Dickman, ———. Mentioned 458
Dilks, George W. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 591, 592
Dillenger, Henry. Mentioned 220
Dimmick, Eugene D. Mentioned 518, 860
Dinnin, James R. Mentioned 856
District of Columbia Troops. Mentioned.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 505, 848, 850; **2d**, 342, 469, 476, 477, 505, 848, 850.
Diven, Alexander S.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 76, 83
Dix, John A 580, 618, 640
Mentioned 23, 76, 89, 151, 516, 518, 562, 636, 637, 716, 857, 860
Dix, Charles Temple. Mentioned 544
Dix, John A.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 76, 295, 307, 317, 451, 607, 617
Austine, William 455
Butler, Benjamin F 550, 568, 576, 577, 617
Clarke, Francis N 423, 436
Diven, Alexander S 580, 618, 640
Floyd-Jones, De Lancey 794
Fry, James B 562
Gleason, Rollo 422, 435, 436
Grant, U. S 420, 464, 633, 644, 645
Halleck, Henry W 636, 708
Hill, Bennett H 401
Massachusetts, Governor of 794, 821
New York, Adjutant-General of 500
Peck, John J 151, 170, 552, 572, 619
Proctor, Redfield 422, 572
Robinson, John C 110, 169, 581, 618, 637, 794, 820
Rogers, William F 501
Russell, Alfred R 246
State Department, U. S 435
Vermont, Governor of 422, 435
War Department, U. S 17, 49, 128, 151, 225, 257, 318, 344, 420, 435, 463, 474, 482, 494, 531, 535, 543, 549, 557, 590, 662, 694, 793, 799
Wilson, Edwin C 129
Mentioned 17, 76, 83, 169, 225, 248, 289, 297, 422, 452, 456, 457, 486, 516, 519, 520, 527, 532, 536, 550, 557, 558, 562, 567, 568, 571, 577, 578, 611, 617, 618, 668, 676, 716, 789, 790, 820, 857, 916

Page.
Doane, Charles R. Mentioned 559, 560, 591
Dodge, Henry C. Mentioned 504
Dodge, Richard I.
Correspondence with
Campbell, Hugh S 527
Clark, Robert F 527
Couch, Darius N 88, 526
Fry, James B 525, 793
Rowley, Thomas A 525
Mentioned 69, 109, 208, 217, 507, 6: 2, 628, 653, 851
Doherty, Edward P. Mentioned 134
Doller, Valentine. Mentioned 246
Donald, George L. Mentioned 913
Donnelly, Hugh. Mentioned 511
Donohoe, John. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 408
Donohue, Michael. Mentioned 265, 272, 510
Donovan, Cornelius. Mentioned 752
Donovan, John H. Mentioned 860
Dorrington, John. Mentioned 101
Dorsey, George W. E. Mentioned 254
Dotze, Augustus. Mentioned 348
Douthat, Henry C. Mentioned 930
Downey, John. Mentioned 506, 622, 636, 851
Draft. Enforcement of. Communications from
Couch, Darius N 88, 127, 354
Dix, John A 17
Peck, John J 17
Sandford, Charles W 17
Driscoll, Cornelius F. Mentioned 504
Drum, William F. Mentioned 860
Drysdale, James. Mentioned 511, 854
Dudley, James S. Mentioned 502, 847
Dudley, Nathan A. M.
Correspondence with William H. Emory 350, 489, 656
Mentioned 469, 470, 513, 521, 533, 611, 656, 855
Duffié, Alfred N.
Correspondence with
Crook, George 48, 204, 399, 429, 447
Kelley, Benjamin F 176, 408
Sheridan, Philip H 352
Mentioned 10, 26, 100, 176, 214, 254, 255, 355, 374, 382, 408, 419, 429, 443, 466, 471, 472, 475, 942
Resigns command of 1st Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia 419
Resumes command of 1st Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia 374
Duffield's Station, W. Va. Affair at, Oct. 14, 1864. Communications from
Ladd, Jonathan 373
Seward, William H., jr 372
Stevenson, John D 368, 369
War Department, U. S 368
Duggan, Andrew W. Mentioned 514
Duguid, Edward M. Mentioned 912, 927
Duke, Basil W. Mentioned 185, 449, 866, 872, 894, 899, 906–908
Duke, John H. Mentioned 219

Page.
Dulaney, Henry Grafton. Mentioned 700, 717
Dulany, Richard H. Mentioned 929
Dunbar, William H. Mentioned 208
Dungan, Robert H. Mentioned 928
Dunlevy, Seymour C. W. Mentioned 254, 647
Dunn, Ambrose C. Mentioned 929
Dunning, Erasmus C. Mentioned 439, 850
Dupont, Charles. Mentioned 502, 848
Du Pont, Henry A.
Correspondence with George Crook 770
Mentioned 88, 399, 457, 511, 775, 814, 842, 854
Durland, Coe. Mentioned 374
Durst, ———. Mentioned 861
Duryea, Richard C. Mentioned 849
Duval, Isaac H.
Correspondence with
Crook, George 59, 91, 719, 802, 813, 818, 841
Harris, Thomas M 656, 664
Hayes, Rutherford B 643
Sheridan, Philip H 639, 643, 656, 663, 837
Mentioned 119, 153, 633, 643, 656, 664, 665, 801, 802, 812, 814, 853, 941
Dwight, William.
Correspondence with
Emory, William H 30, 31, 135, 534, 625, 655, 752
Fessenden, James D 661
Mentioned 98, 136, 416, 513, 521, 583, 836–838, 855, 940
Dyer, Alexander B. Mentioned 452, 675
For correspondence, etc., see *Ordnance Department, U. S. A.*
Dyer, David H. Mentioned 517
Dyer, Isaac. Mentioned 513
Early, Jubal A.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 876
Anderson, Richard H 862
Breckinridge, John C 862–864, 868, 871, 875–877, 881, 886, 898, 902, 930, 947
Grimes, Bryan 938
Johnston, J. Stoddard 945, 946
Lee, Robert E 873, 874, 876, 878–880, 887, 891, 901, 925
Lomax, Lunsford L 947
Longstreet, James 386, 389
Smith, William Proctor 946
War Department, C. S 919, 924
Wharton, Gabriel C 868
Mentioned .. 3, 12, 13, 15–19, 21–23, 25, 28, 29, 32, 40, 42, 46, 47, 49, 50, 54, 56, 67, 69, 80, 84, 86, 89, 110, 118, 119, 124, 130, 141, 142, 153, 156–160, 162, 163, 168, 171, 174, 183, 186, 208–211, 249, 250, 253, 254, 258, 263, 270, 271, 275, 288, 291, 294, 339–341, 345, 356, 365, 386, 393, 427, 437, 444, 457, 465, 469, 542, 547, 566, 587, 624, 630, 641, 645, 648, 649, 653, 658, 663, 682, 694, 695, 743, 752, 756, 760, 765, 774, 778, 780, 792, 804, 827–829, 862–865, 867–869, 875–883, 885–889, 892–904, 906, 909, 911, 912, 921, 922, 924, 926, 927, 930, 936, 938, 940, 945, 946, 948–951
East, Department of the.
Affairs in, generally. Communication from John A. Dix 317
Butler, Benjamin F., assumes command of troops detailed for duty in State of New York 550

Page.

East, Department of the—Continued.
List of troops transferred to, from Army of the James, Nov. 6, 1864 560
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communication from John A. Dix 550
Orders, General, series 1864—*Dix:* **No. 68**, 89; **No. 80**, 486; **No. 85**, 532; **No. 86**, 544; **No. 87**, 567; **Nos. 92, 93**, 676; **No. 97**, 789; **No. 100**, 800. *Butler:* **No. 1**, 550.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Butler:* **Nov. 5**, 551, 552; **Nov. 6**, 558; **Nov. 7**, 569; **No. 10**, 579; **No. 11**, 598.
Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc.
Sept. 30, 1864 248
Oct. 31, 1864 516-519
Nov. 30, 1864 716
Dec. 31, 1864 857-861

Eastern State, Steamer. Mentioned 474

Eastman, Seth. Mentioned 616

Echols, John.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 864, 868, 871
Breckinridge, John C 889, 898, 906-908
War Department, C. S 871
Mentioned 161, 176, 194, 205-207, 209, 216, 224, 264, 352, 382, 449, 867, 873, 874, 894, 899, 913, 940, 950, 951

Ecker, Samuel N. Mentioned 507

Eckert, Thomas T.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 699
Point of Rocks, Md., Telegraph Operator at 538
Sargent, Stephen 380, 631
Schermerhorn, Edward 417
Smith, ——— ..... 42°
Mentioned ..... 70(

Eddy, Charles C. Mentioned 233, 235

Edwards, Ellis B. Mentioned 437

Edwards, Oliver.
Assignment to command 765
Correspondence with
Neill, Thomas H 201, 263, 271
Seward, William H., jr 566
Sheridan, Philip H 146, 167, 179, 253, 337, 343, 351, 442, 565, 566
Stevenson, John D 223, 270, 277, 293, 302, 304, 315
Tolles, Cornelius W 304
Torbert, Alfred T. A 374
Mentioned 199, 221, 264, 270, 271, 277, 302, 303, 369, 391, 445, 460, 466, 471, 475, 575, 598, 765, 779, 800, 804, 817

Einsiedel, Detleo von. Mentioned 472, 514

Ekin, James A. Mentioned 672, 797

Elder, James G. Mentioned 616

Electric Spark, Steamer. Mentioned 21

Elison, John A. Mentioned 77, 78

Ellicott, George M. Mentioned 223

Elliott, E. B. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 601

Ellis, Rudolph. Mentioned 148
For correspondence, etc., see *Alfred T. A. Torbert.*

Page.

Ely, John.
Correspondence with Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 530
Mentioned 563
Emanuel, Lyon L. Mentioned 511
Emerson, William. Mentioned 512
Emmons, Lieutenant. Mentioned 742
Emmons, H. H. Mentioned 230, 246, 247
Emory, William H.
Assignment to command 562
Correspondence with
Birge, Henry W 416
Day, Nicholas W 533
Dudley, Nathan A. M 350, 489, 656
Dwight, William 30, 31, 135, 534, 625, 655, 752
Fessenden, James D 350
Grant, U. S 7, 97
Grover, Cuvier 136, 367, 406, 656
McMillan, James W 367
Potter, Orson O 329
Sheridan, Philip H 45, 78, 85, 120, 135, 146, 156, 172, 179, 188, 260, 261, 313, 329, 335, 349, 359, 367, 406, 416, 425, 426, 440, 469, 533, 564, 572, 612, 613, 625, 626, 655, 836, 844
Taft, Elijah D 135
Wilkinson, Robert F 45
Wright, Horatio G 171, 179
Mentioned 13, 19, 30, 31, 103, 110, 119, 135, 136, 142, 146, 152, 176, 177, 197, 200–202, 219, 248, 250, 265, 266, 274, 289, 297, 309, 313, 327, 334, 350, 351, 359, 367, 392, 406, 407, 416, 419, 437, 487, 489, 501, 513, 529, 562, 583, 625, 655, 656, 659, 670, 687, 690, 704, 711, 716, 720, 722, 734, 742, 752, 754, 780, 785, 804, 808, 818, 833, 836–838, 843, 847, 855, 901, 938, 940
Engineer Department, C. S. A. Correspondence with Jed. Hotchkiss 947
Engineer Department, U. S. A. Correspondence with
Alexander, Barton S 280
Casey, Thomas L 196
Enochs, William H. Mentioned 181, 509, 853
Ensminger, John T. Mentioned 851
Entwistle, James. Mentioned 514
Erie Railroad, Superintendent of. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 571
Este, William M. Mentioned 588
Euwer, John C. Mentioned 101
Evans, Charles H. Mentioned 510, 816
Evans, Clement A. Mentioned 912, 928
Evans, David. Mentioned 850
Evans, Oliver F. Mentioned 911, 927
Everett, James. Mentioned 884
Ewell, Richard S.
Correspondence with Braxton Bragg 887
Mentioned 18, 28, 565, 566, 936, 948
Ewing, James M. Mentioned 11
Eyster, George. Correspondence with Darius N. Couch 127
Fagan, Andrew. Mentioned 506, 850
Fairfax Station, Va. Skirmish at, Nov. 26, 1864. Communication from Charles Albright 674

Page.
Falvey, Daniel. Mentioned 752
Farabee, Harvey.
Correspondence with William W. Averell 68
Mentioned 510
Faris, Joseph A. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 448
Farmer, George E. Mentioned 515, 856
Farnsworth, Addison. Mentioned 505
Farnum, J. Egbert. Mentioned 503
Fauquier and Loudoun Counties, Va. Expedition from Winchester into, Nov. 28–Dec. 3, 1864. Communications from
Augur, Christopher C 698, 699, 717
Burtnete, D. Henry 712, 721
Crowninshield, Casper 710
Devin, Thomas C 701
Gamble, William 700, 701
Merritt, Wesley 685, 686, 702, 703, 730
Myers, Edward 719
Sheridan, Philip H 687, 688, 698, 731
Stagg, Peter 702
Stevenson, John D 688, 689, 721
Fay, Thomas M. Mentioned 512
Fayerweather, George T. Mentioned 84
Fearing, George R. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 600
Fellman, John R. Mentioned 507
Ferguson, Archibald D.
Correspondence with Erastus B. Tyler 338
Mentioned 353, 508, 852
Ferguson, James D. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Fitzhugh Lee.*
Ferguson, Milton J. Mentioned 737, 928
Ferguson, William D. Mentioned 512
Ferris, Warren T. Mentioned 513, 855
Ferry, Orris S.
Assignments to command 42, 846
Correspondence with George Cadwalader 724
Mentioned 42, 93, 101, 127, 141, 507, 729, 797, 846, 851
Relieved from command of Juniata District 797
Fessenden, Francis. Mentioned 350
Fessenden, James D.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 267
Dwight, William 661
Emory, William H 350
Mentioned 85, 334, 350, 513, 521, 533, 656
Fessenden, William Pitt. Mentioned 128
Field, Charles W.
Correspondence with James Longstreet 944
Mentioned 57
Field, Henry P. Mentioned 166, 211
Fife, William E. Mentioned 913
Finley, Theodore M. Mentioned 505, 847
Fisher, John.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 337, 448, 696
Mentioned 696, 707, 712, 715
Fisher, Joseph W. Mentioned 116

Page.

Fisher's Hill, Va. Battle of, Sept. 22, 1864. Communications from
Early, Jubal A 878
Grant, U. S 142, 152
Lee, Robert E 878
Sanford, George B 157
Sheridan, Philip H 112, 152, 162
Stevenson, John D 158, 159
War Department, U. S 151, 162
Wool, John E 170
Fisk, Henry C. Mentioned 511
Fiske, Edward A. Mentioned 416
Fitz Gerald, William H. Mentioned 913
Fitzhugh, Charles L. Mentioned 515
Fitz Simmons, Charles. Mentioned 854
Flagg, George A. Mentioned 812, 819
Flags.
Captured and lost. Communications from
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 480, 606
Tyler, Erastus B 587
Inscription of battles on. Communications from
Emory, William H 660
Grover, Cuvier 740, 773
Sheridan, Philip H 659, 772
Flanders, Daniel J. Mentioned 504
Fleming, Allison. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Fleming, Benjamin. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Fleming, Rufus E.
Correspondence with
Crook, George 787
Kelley, Benjamin F 383, 586
Mentioned 681, 691, 707, 779, 787, 792, 854
Fletcher, Stephen C. Mentioned 512
Floyd-Jones, De Lancey.
Correspondence with John A. Dix 794
Mentioned 248, 423, 516, 517, 716, 820, 857, 858
Ford, Joseph B.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 11, 126
Mentioned 385
Forrest, Nathan B. Mentioned 872, 916
Forsberg, Augustus. Mentioned 882, 884, 913
Forsyth, Charles. Mentioned 884
Forsyth, James W.
Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 621
Mentioned 24, 157, 336
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Philip H. Sheridan.*
Foster, Albert. Mentioned 608
Foster, George P. Mentioned 512
Foster, John G. Mentioned 612
Foulk, William L.
Correspondence with Thomas A. Rowley 590
Mentioned 525
Foust, Benezet F. Mentioned 503
Fox, Frank G. Mentioned 103

Page.

Fox, Simon.
Mentioned 227, 228, 246
Testimony of. Attempted capture of U. S. S. Michigan, Sept. 19, 1864 246
Foyle, James B. Mentioned 220
Francis, Steamer. Mentioned 560, 561, 569
Franklin, Homer P. Mentioned 117
Frazar, Douglas.
Correspondence with William Gamble 843
Mentioned 831, 832, 836
Freedley, Henry W. Mentioned 851
Freeman, Charles A. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley .. 454, 467, 472, 644
For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Benjamin F. Kelley.*
Freeman, Charles M. Mentioned 850
Freeman, Thomas T.
Correspondence with Larkin Peirpoint 820
Mentioned 820
Freeman, William P. Mentioned 505
French Bill. Mentioned 721, 727, 749
French, Frank S. Mentioned 504, 849
French, George. Mentioned 134
French, George R.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 372
Mentioned 369
French, Peter. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *William H. Emory.*
French, Thomas D. Mentioned 839
French, Winsor B. Mentioned 219, 512
Frey, Edwin.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 95
Mentioned 510, 854
Frink, Henry A. Mentioned 633, 851
Frisbee, J. H. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Front Royal, Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 21, 1864. Communication from James H. Wilson 137
Fry, C. W. Mentioned 914, 929
Fry, James B.
Correspondence with
Dodge, Richard I 525, 793
Dix, John A 562
Haddock, John A 562
Halleck, Henry W 526
Hill, Bennett H 128
Rogers, William F 498
Mentioned 562, 581, 672, 708
Fry, William H. Mentioned 149, 177, 178
Fulkerson, ———. Mentioned 905
Fuller, Harry W. Mentioned 254, 647
Fullweiler, Cyrenius H. Mentioned 493, 507
Fulton, Alexander. Correspondence with State Department, U. S 723
Funsten, Oliver R. Mentioned 903, 929
Furney, Luther. Mentioned 509, 853
Furrow, John K. Mentioned 169
Furst, George. Mentioned 399, 510, 855
Gaebel, Frederick A. H. Mentioned 793
Gale, Rollin C. Mentioned 290

Page.

Gallupe, George S.
Correspondence with
Gamble, William 759, 769
Slough, John P 299
Mentioned 268, 274, 275, 290, 298–301, 312, 505, 564, 620, 759, 806, 850

Gamble, William.
Assumes command of 1st Separate Brigade, Department of Washington .. 660
Correspondence with
Albright, Charles 667, 718, 744, 751, 752, 760
Augur, Christopher C 84, 178, 298, 319, 388, 395, 439, 634, 667, 673, 678, 700, 709, 726, 747, 748, 751, 758, 759, 767, 768, 773, 776, 779, 782, 806, 811, 821, 825, 831, 832, 835, 836, 844
Frazar, Douglas 843
Gallupe, George S 759, 769
Gansevoort, Henry S 759
McIntire, Horatio 177
Mentioned 42, 300, 311, 342, 387, 505, 645, 699, 759, 760, 850
Staff. Announcements of 660, 773

Gansevoort, Guest. Mentioned 44

Gansevoort, Henry S.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C .. 97, 103, 112, 120, 252, 260, 268, 276, 357, 378, 440, 544, 649
Gamble, William 759
Lazelle, Henry M 166
Schneider, Joseph 594
Wells, Henry H 545
Mentioned 90, 133, 145, 165, 198, 312, 378, 415, 505, 539, 701, 759, 825, 832, 835, 850

Garber, Asher W. Mentioned 914, 929

Gardner, Harvey R. Mentioned 560, 570, 608

Gardner, William H. Mentioned 235

Garrett, John W.
Correspondence with
Halleck, Henry W 213
Kelley, Benjamin F 56, 126, 161, 693, 694, 707, 713
Sheridan, Philip H 684, 697, 698, 709
Smith, William Prescott 385
Stevenson, John D 56
War Department, U. S 114, 126, 150, 159, 160, 274, 336, 417, 684, 696
Mentioned 683

Gass, George. Correspondence with William W. Averell 62

Gaylord, Henry M. Mentioned 807

General Lyon, Steamer. Mentioned 558–560

Gentleman, Joseph O. Mentioned 116

George, Albert G. P. Mentioned 884

George Law, Steamer. Mentioned 570, 577, 591, 600, 601

Georgiana, Steamer. Mentioned 552, 557, 602, 617, 934

Georgia Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Milledge**, 884, 914, 929, 951.
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **16th**, 869.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **3d Sharpshooters**, 913; **12th**, 912, 928. *Regiments:* **4th**, 884, 911, 927; **10th**, 913; **12th**, 884, 911, 927; **13th**, 912, 928; **16th**, **18th**, 913; **21st**, 884, 911, 927; **24th**, 913; **26th**, **31st**, **38th**, 912, 928; **44th**, 884, 911, 927; **50th**, **51st**, **53d**, 913; **60th**, **61st**, 912, 928.
Miscellaneous—**Cobb's Legion**, 913; **Phillips Legion**, 874, 913.

Getchell, Thomas. Mentioned 503, 849

Page.

Getty, George W.
Assumes command of 6th Army Corps 718
Correspondence with Frank Wheaton 727
Mentioned 77, 130, 152, 199, 200, 219, 292, 302, 313, 349, 358, 425, 437, 512, 654, 663, 685, 739, 740, 742, 750, 761, 765

Ghiselin, James T.
Correspondence with Surgeon-General's Office, U. S. A 438
Mentioned 424

Gibbs, Alfred.
Correspondence with
Devin, Thomas C 651
Merritt, Wesley 45, 60
Mentioned 15, 37, 52, 515, 747, 765, 856

Gibbs, Frank C. Mentioned 88, 511, 854

Gibson, Augustus A. Mentioned 518, 859

Gibson, Thomas.
Correspondence with
Averell, William W 35, 61, 91, 95
Powell, William H 753
Mentioned 346, 510, 595, 686, 710, 719
Relieved from command of 1st Brigade, 2d Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia 595

Gifford, Thomas J. Mentioned 859

Gilbert, Benjamin F. Mentioned 515, 856

Gile, George W. Mentioned 503, 841, 849

Gillem, Alvan C. Mentioned 866, 936

Gillespie, George L. Mentioned 498, 790

Gillis, James. Mentioned 399, 457

Gilman, George E. Mentioned 149, 177, 178

Gilmor, Harry W. Mentioned 614, 616, 640, 929, 949

Gilpin, Charles.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 316
Mentioned 510, 854

Gilpin & Bently. Mentioned 310

Giltner, Henry L. Mentioned 869, 870, 872, 891, 892, 898, 899, 902, 906

Gittings, Erskine. Mentioned 502

Glassie, Daniel W. Mentioned 509, 809

Gleason, Rollo.
Correspondence with John A. Dix 422, 435, 436
Mentioned 436

Glenn, Luther J. Mentioned 913

Glover, Andrew S. Mentioned 445, 515

Gobin, J. P. Shindel. Mentioned 513, 855

Godwin, Archibald C. Mentioned 110, 118, 125, 138, 882, 883, 912

Goggin, James M. Mentioned 913

Goll, Baltzer. Mentioned 912, 928

Good, ———. Mentioned 19

Goodgame, John C. Mentioned 911, 927

Gordon, Daniel D. T. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 602

Gordon, George A.
Correspondence with
Kelley, Benjamin F 255
Price, W. Redwood 255
Mentioned 9, 50, 382

Page.

Gordon, George H.
Correspondence with
Hawley, Joseph R 599
Kennedy, John A 609
Sanford, Edward S 609
Mentioned 551, 578, 599, 609
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Benjamin F. Butler*.

Gordon, John B. Mentioned 77, 106, 110, 115, 118, 123–125, 137, 138, 153, 683, 694, 695, 765, 772, 778, 780, 792, 833, 861, 868, 875, 911, 912, 928, 936, 948–950

Gordon, Leonard. Mentioned 503

Gordonsville, Va. Expedition from Winchester to near, Dec. 19–28, 1864, including skirmishes at Madison Court-House (21st), at Liberty Mills (22d), and near Gordonsville (23d). Communications from
Early, Jubal A 947
Gordonsville, Va., Telegraph Operator at 942
Lee, Robert E 946
Longstreet, James 942–944
Sheridan, Philip H 806, 831, 833
Torbert, Alfred T. A 829
War Department, C. S 941

Gordonsville, Va., Telegraph Operator at. Correspondence with War Department, C. S 885, 886, 942

Gore, John S. Mentioned 507

Goree, T. J. Mentioned 888

Goresville, Va. Skirmish at, Nov. 28, 1864. Communications from
Burtnete, D. Henry 689
Keyes, Daniel M 689

Grace, Benjamin F. Mentioned 912, 928

Graham, Charles K. Mentioned 641

Graham, Dennis. Mentioned 860

Graham, Harvey. Mentioned 513, 855

Graham, John E. Mentioned 101, 632

Graham, John L. Mentioned 507, 852

Graham, Matthew J. Mentioned 508, 852

Graham, Robert.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 627
Mentioned 689, 749

Graham, Samuel. Mentioned 509, 854

Grant, Lewis A. Mentioned 512, 727

Grant, U. S.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 29
Butler, Benjamin F 537, 568, 617
Dix, John A 420, 464, 633, 644, 645
Emory, William H 7, 97
Halleck, Henry W 21, 83, 96, 102, 110, 118, 130, 141, 151, 186, 187, 209, 218, 257, 258, 272, 273, 288, 339, 345, 354, 385, 393, 402, 423, 467, 544, 630, 648, 676, 682, 694
Hunter, David 153
Leet, George K 28, 340
Lincoln, Abraham 208
McEntee, John 153, 804
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 187
Rawlins, John A 640

Page

Grant, U. S.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Seymour, Truman 611
Sheridan, Philip H 3, 12, 22, 36, 49, 57, 69, 77, 89, 110, 118, 119, 130, 142, 152, 153, 162, 163, 170, 176, 177, 202, 209, 249, 266, 307, 327, 339, 345, 363, 410, 424, 436, 464, 581, 602, 611, 624, 630, 641, 645, 649, 653, 658, 677, 682, 683, 739, 740, 743, 756, 765, 772, 778, 780, 785, 804, 805, 809, 816, 821, 824, 825, 829, 833, 840
Wallace, Lew 108, 775
War Department, U. S 83, 118, 129, 130, 141, 153, 196, 257, 265, 266, 363, 423, 444, 452, 456, 467, 474, 519, 520, 533, 745, 785, 800
Mentioned 7, 11, 29, 45, 68, 79, 98, 110, 138, 180, 196, 202, 205, 212, 217, 218, 250, 267, 270, 307, 309, 327, 331, 333, 339, 340, 345, 354, 355, 386, 392, 423, 426, 487, 488, 499, 531, 532, 536, 537, 543, 549, 552, 557, 590, 607, 611, 617, 636, 637, 648, 649, 653, 671, 682, 683, 695, 709, 723, 724, 745, 750, 776, 862, 874, 876, 888, 892, 918, 936, 938, 940

Grant, U. S., Mrs. Correspondence with War Department, U. S 151

Grattan, Charles. Mentioned 926

Graves, Charles H. Mentioned 608
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Joseph R. Hawley.*

Graves, J. W. Mentioned 502

Graves, William P. Mentioned 502, 848

Gray, William C. Mentioned 511

Greeley, Edwin S. Mentioned 560, 570, 591, 599

Greeley, Horace. Mentioned 931

Green, ———. Mentioned 480, 481

Green, B. H. Mentioned 948, 949

Green, Henry. Mentioned 859

Green, John A. Mentioned 519, 549, 550, 558, 568, 572

Greene, Rinaldo M. Mentioned 884, 911, 927

Greenfield, Andrew J. Mentioned 854

Greenleaf, Charles R. Mentioned 362

Green Spring Run, W. Va. Affair at, Nov. 1, 1864. Communications from
Kelley, Benjamin F 522
Seward, William H., jr 522

Greer, ———. Mentioned 919

Gregg, David McM. Mentioned 34, 940, 946

Griffin, William H. Mentioned 929

Grimes, Bryan.
Correspondence with
Early, Jubal A 938
Lee, Robert E 945
Mentioned 882, 884, 911, 927

Gross, Frank P. Mentioned 100

Grover, Cuvier.
Correspondence with
Emory, William H 136, 367, 406, 656
Sheridan, Philip H 801, 817
Mentioned 98, 135, 261, 410, 441, 489, 766, 801, 817, 836, 837, 845, 855

Grubb, James W.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 547
Mentioned 370, 371, 627, 827

Guerrillas. Movements, operations, etc., of. Communications from
Crowninshield, Benjamin W 250
Johnston, J. Stoddard 923
Sheridan, Philip H 251, 679

Page.
Guide, Steamer. Mentioned 474
Gwynne, William M. Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 348
Barnes, Charles 348
Habeas Corpus, Writ of. Suspension of. Communications from
Campbell, John A 925
Early, Jubal A 924
Haddock, John A. Correspondence with James B. Fry 562
Hagans, Harrison H.
Correspondence with
Kelley, Benjamin F 127, 255
Wilkinson, Nathan 214, 215, 224
Youart, Robert 96, 215
Mentioned 93, 95, 96, 127, 140, 214, 215, 223, 255, 265, 510, 854
Hagen, Oscar. Mentioned 517, 858
Haines, Henry.
Mentioned 244
Testimony of. Attempted capture of U. S. S. Michigan, Sept. 19, 1864 244
Haley, Eben D. Mentioned 856
Hall, A. Oakey. Mentioned 694
Hall, E. B. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Hall, Houston. Mentioned 492
Hall, James A. Mentioned 502, 847
Hall, James S. Mentioned 220
Hall, Josiah. Mentioned 505
Hall, Robert H. Mentioned 860
Hall, Sylvanus W. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Hall, William.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 195, 206
Mentioned 194
Halleck, Henry W.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 440, 588
Alexander, Barton S 468
Augur, Christopher C 18, 103, 119, 154, 188, 259, 310, 319, 328, 334, 335, 341, 342, 347, 356, 357, 364, 377, 378, 387, 411, 412, 425, 438, 445, 466, 469, 475, 488, 494, 528, 537
Couch, Darius N 354, 434, 523
Dix, John A 636, 708
Fry, James B 526
Garrett, John W 213
Grant, U. S 21, 83, 96, 102, 110, 118, 130, 141, 151, 186, 187, 209, 218, 257, 258, 272, 273, 288, 339, 345, 354, 385, 393, 402, 423, 467, 544, 630, 648, 676, 682, 694
Kelley, Benjamin F 176, 191, 204, 205, 214, 223, 264, 272, 306
Lawrence, Samuel B 322, 323, 332
McCallum, Daniel C 494
Neill, Thomas H 263, 271
Price, W. Redwood 341, 377
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 197, 258, 274
Sheridan, Philip H 3, 12, 13, 22, 27, 36, 42, 50, 57, 196, 250, 266, 309, 333, 340, 341, 345, 346, 355, 386, 457, 465, 475, 483, 487, 498, 520, 553, 582, 593, 625, 631, 633, 637, 641, 653, 654, 658, 659, 662, 668, 671, 683, 684, 694–696, 708, 709, 717, 725, 730, 740, 747, 750, 765, 779, 800, 805, 817, 830, 840

Page.

Halleck, Henry W.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Stevenson, John D 125, 159, 175, 212, 213, 221, 262, 303, 314, 390, 398, 453, 540, 614, 621, 664, 675
Taylor, Joseph H 365
Thom, George 468
Tolles, Cornelius W 296
Wallace, Lew 216, 225, 256, 317, 322, 332, 338, 343, 375, 383, 549, 616
War Department, U. S 266
Wentz, E. L 258
West Virginia, Governor of 191
Winchester, Va., Commanding Officer at 779
Wright, Horatio G 718
Mentioned 58, 119, 129, 130, 154, 160, 192, 211, 213, 221, 222, 249, 254, 257, 262, 266, 317, 323, 326, 338, 339, 345, 347, 353, 358, 363, 366, 384, 393, 412, 451, 458, 494, 522, 526, 530, 683, 684, 698, 723, 731, 744, 766, 769, 802, 805
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *War Department, U. S.;* also *U. S. Grant.*

Ham, James. Mentioned 38
Hamblin, Joseph E. Mentioned 200, 460, 747
Hamilton, Alexander. For correspondence, see *Charles W. Sandford.*
Hamilton, Joseph. Mentioned 913
Hamilton, Theodore B. Mentioned 302
Hammond, George W. Mentioned 505
Hampton, Wade.
Correspondence with
Lomax, Lunsford L 923
Mosby, John S 926
Mentioned 926
Hancock, David P. Mentioned 516
Hancock, John. Mentioned 377
Hancock, Richard D. Mentioned 911, 927
Hancock, Winfield S. Mentioned 339
Hannum, Josiah C. Mentioned 516, 858
Hansbrough, George W. Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge 888
Hard, Abner. Mentioned 660, 773
Hardie, James A. Mentioned 440
For correspondence, etc., see *Inspector-General's Office, U. S. A.;* also *War Department, U. S.*

Hardin, Martin D.
Correspondence with
Allcock, Thomas 310, 781
Augur, Christopher C 143, 154, 164
Kitching, J. Howard 77
Long, Charles H 781
Thomas, Horace G 78
Worcester, George S 476
Mentioned 77, 78, 84, 90, 94, 111, 143, 164, 197, 476, 502, 603, 620, 673, 781, 848
Hardwicke, William W. Mentioned 914, 929
Harman, Asher W. Mentioned 929
Harman, John A. Mentioned 949
Harness, William H. Mentioned 272, 556
Harper, John. Mentioned 511
Harrington, Samuel M., jr. Mentioned 433

Page.
Harris, ———. Mentioned 648
Harris, Enon M. Mentioned 506
Harris, Thomas M.
Correspondence with
Crook, George 477, 495, 540, 613, 761, 770, 802
Duval, Isaac H 656, 664
Mentioned 180, 508, 800–802, 805, 812–814
Harrison, Charles J.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 56, 361
Mentioned 55, 409, 541, 632, 644
Harrison, George W.
Correspondence with Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 797
Mentioned 797
Harrison, Julien. Mentioned 929
Hart, Patrick. Mentioned 854
Hart, Thompson D. Mentioned 514
Hart, William T. Mentioned 945, 946
Harting, Louis J. Mentioned 508, 852
Harwood, Liliburn. Mentioned 730
Hasbrouck, Jacob D. Mentioned 855
Haskin, Joseph A.
Assignment to command 603
Correspondence with John A. P. Allen 677
Mentioned 603, 677, 678
Hastings, Matthew. Mentioned 82, 83, 117, 141, 295
Hastings, Russell. Mentioned 181
Hastings, Smith H. Mentioned 514, 856
Haverstick, Levi M. Mentioned 116
Hawes, Richard. Correspondence with
Crutchfield, Edward 872
War Department, C. S 872
Hawkins, Hamilton S. Mentioned 517
Hawks, W. J. Mentioned 948
Hawley, Joseph R.
Correspondence with
Abbott, Joseph C 561
Butler, Benjamin F 559, 569, 576, 577, 590, 600, 618, 623, 628
Gordon, George H 599
Langdon, Loomis L 609, 624
Raulston, John B 561
Rockwell, Alfred P 561
Stinson, Daniel 629
Mentioned 558–560, 569, 570, 598, 619, 624, 629
Staff. Announcement of 608
Hay, Thomas H. Mentioned 507, 851
Hayes, Albert W. Mentioned 860
Hayes, Rutherford B.
Correspondence with
Crook, George 181, 219, 359
Duval, Isaac H 643
Mentioned 204, 509, 841, 853
Hayes, Vincent. Mentioned 219
Hayner, Henry Z. Mentioned 401, 474
Hays, Harry T. Mentioned 118, 138, 912, 949

Page.
Hays, William. Mentioned 17, 629
Hayslip, Carey B. Mentioned 181
Hayt, William W. Mentioned 413
Hayward, Eben T. Mentioned 504
Headly, Lieutenant. Mentioned 934
Healy, John G. Mentioned 513, 855
Hebble, Christian B. Mentioned 93, 317
Hedley, Edward E. Mentioned 647
Heine, Charles. Mentioned 503, 848
Heine, William.
Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 361, 534
Mentioned 277, 343, 347, 348, 350, 351, 418, 419, 427, 475, 514, 711, 742
Heintzelman, Samuel P.
Correspondence with
Hill, Bennett H 233
Kelley, Benjamin F 207, 214
Sullivan, Jeremiah C 161, 224
Thomas, William B 225
Mentioned 129
Heiskell, Felix. Mentioned 883
Henagan, John W. Mentioned 77, 89
Henry, Aubrey. Mentioned 109
Henry, William W. Mentioned 292, 512
Hensley, William B. Mentioned 884
Heppenheimer, George. Mentioned 851
Herbert, Thomas. Mentioned 476, 502
Herrick, Seth W. Mentioned 509
Herwerth, William L. Mentioned 853
Hesseltine, Frank S. Mentioned 513
Hickerson, Francis G. Mentioned 391, 608, 629
Hickman, Baynton J. Mentioned 511
Hickman, George. Mentioned 827
Hickman, John P. Mentioned 827
Higgins, Jacob.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 803, 815, 822, 829, 839, 846
Mentioned 510, 797, 822, 823
Hill, Ambrose P. Mentioned 18, 381, 417, 948
Hill, Bennett H.
Correspondence with
Carter, John C 234, 235
Dix, John A 401
Fry, James B 128
Heintzelman, Samuel P 233
Stager, Anson 129
Mentioned 129, 226, 230, 247
Hill, Hannibal. Mentioned 473
Hill, Joseph C. Mentioned 512
Hill, N. Sellers. Mentioned 503, 849
Hill, Wallace. Mentioned 504, 849
Hines, T. Henry. Mentioned 934
Hinks, Edward W. Mentioned 127, 248
Hinkson, Hezekiah. Mentioned 514, 856
Hitchcock, Daniel. Mentioned 502
Hitchcock, Ethan A. Mentioned 229

Page

Hobbs, George W. Mentioned 576
Hobson, E. Lafayette. Mentioned 884, 911, 927
Hoburg, Gottlieb. Mentioned 510, 854
Hodge, George B. Mentioned 869, 870
Hodge, Justin. Mentioned 727
Hodges, George T. Mentioned 858
Hoffman, John J. Mentioned 510
Hoffman, John S. Mentioned 882, 883, 912, 927
Hoffman, William. Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 169, 221, 453
Hoge, George W. Mentioned 512
Holcomb, Nelson B. Mentioned 749, 752, 753, 765
Holcomb, Pythagoras E. Mentioned 861
Holliday, John W. Mentioned 509
Holmes, James H. Mentioned 510, 854
Holt, Erastus D. Mentioned 512
Holt, Joseph. Mentioned 184, 930
For correspondence, etc., see *Judge-Advocate-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Holt, Willis C. Mentioned 913
Hood, John B. Mentioned 393, 445, 612
Hooker, Edward. Mentioned 37, 44
Hooker, Joseph.
Correspondence with John H. Oley 450
Mentioned 557
Hooper, James R. Mentioned 117
Hopkins, Warren M. Mentioned 928
Hornbrook, Henry H. Mentioned 180
Horton, Giles G. Correspondence with Henry M. Lazelle 166
Hotchkiss, Jed.
Correspondence with Engineer Department, C. S. A 947
List of maps furnished by, during campaign of 1864 948
Hough, Ira. Mentioned 437
Houghton, George C. Mentioned 518
Houston, Captain. Mentioned 642
Howard, Conway R. Mentioned 949
Howard, Jacob M. Mentioned 234
Howard, Ocran H.
Correspondence with Alexis W. Bariteau 626
Mentioned 364
Howe, Albion P.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 379, 699
Mentioned 23, 366, 502, 717, 847
Howell, Folger. Mentioned 492
Hoy, John F.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 27
Mentioned 264
Hubbard, James. Mentioned 511
Hubbard, Thomas H. Mentioned 513, 780
Hufty, Baldwin. Mentioned 511
Hughes, James G. Mentioned 578
Hull, Walter C. Mentioned 31, 611
Hullinger, Josiah C.
Correspondence with Darius N. Couch 463
Mentioned 507, 852
Humphreys, Benjamin G. Mentioned 913

Page.
Humphreys, John M. Mentioned 883
Hunsdon, Charles. Mentioned 512
Hunt, Lewis C. Mentioned 248, 516, 716, 857
Hunter, David.
Correspondence with U. S. Grant 153
Mentioned 318
Hunter, Henry B. Mentioned 670, 754
Hunter, James. Mentioned 44
Hunter, Miles H. Mentioned 883
Hunton, Eppa. Mentioned 942–946
Hutchins, Nathan L., jr. Mentioned 913
Hutchinson, Thomas P. Mentioned 518, 859
Hutchinson, William R. Mentioned 849
Hutman, John S. Mentioned 852
Hyde, Thomas W. Mentioned 512
Illinois Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **L**, 192, 195, 214, 510, 632, 648, 692, 854.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **8th**, 43, 58, 63, 64, 131, 310, 311, 319, 328, 402–404, 414, 488, 494, 506, 563, 620, 621, 634, 645, 646, 674, 700, 758, 773, 776, 807, 832, 850.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **23d**, 427, 509, 814.
Ilsley, Edwin. Mentioned 513, 533, 534, 855
Imboden, George W. Mentioned 928
Imboden, John D.
Mentioned 17, 80, 90, 472, 565, 604, 774, 804, 827, 828, 903, 914, 928, 937, 939, 941, 948, 949
Relieved from duty in the Valley District 937
Incendiarism in Northern cities. Communication from Alexander Fulton .. 723
Indiana Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **16th**, 849; **17th**, 514, 856.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **3d**, 506, 515, 856.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **8th**, 514, 741, 845, 855; **11th**, 513, 740, 855; **13th**, 560, 561, 570, 608; **18th**, 514, 741, 845, 855.
Ingalls, Rufus. Correspondence with Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A. 354
Ingraham, Timothy. Mentioned 748, 790
Inspector-General's Office, U. S. A. Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 527
Lawrence, Samuel B 323
Sheridan, Philip H 747
Stevenson, John D 360, 446
War Department, U. S 672
Intercourse. See *Trade and Intercourse.*
Iowa Troops. Mentioned.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **22d**, 513, 740, 855; **24th**, **28th**, 514, 741, 845, 855.
Irish, Nathaniel. Mentioned 509, 774, 785, 854
Irwin, Clarence E. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 775, 777
Island Queen, Steamer.
Destruction of. See *Michigan, U. S. S. Attempted capture of, Sept. 19, 1864.*
Mentioned 128, 129, 226–228, 230, 234, 236–241, 243–245, 933
Ives, ———. Mentioned 241
Ives, Brayton. Mentioned 856
Jackson, Alfred E. Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge 908
Jackson, Daniel D. Mentioned 511

Page.

Jackson, John. Mentioned 860
Jackson, Nathaniel J. Mentioned 127
Jackson, Thomas E. Mentioned 929
Jackson, Thomas J. Mentioned 935
Jackson, William L. Mentioned.. 95, 96, 449, 827–829, 903, 914, 929, 941, 942, 944. 945
James, Army of the. (Union.)
List of troops transferred from, to Department of the East, Nov. 6, 1864... 560
Orders, Circulars, series 1864—*Hawley:* **Nov. 6**, 561; **Nov. 7**, 570; **Nov. 14**, 629.
Orders, General, series 1864—*Hawley:* **No. 1**, 607; **Nos. 2, 3**, 608.
James, De Witt C. Mentioned 505, 850
James, Leroy C. Mentioned 883
Jameson, James B. Mentioned 503, 849
Janeway, Jacob J. Mentioned 512
Jenifer, Walter H. Mentioned 903
Jennings, Gilbert S. Mentioned 848
Jennings, Isaac A. Mentioned 518
Jennings, William. Mentioned 854
John Rice, Steamer. Mentioned 560, 561, 569
John Romer, Steamer. Mentioned 570, 577, 600
Johns, James C. Mentioned 913
Johnson, ———. Mentioned 648
Johnson, Andrew. Mentioned 866
Johnson, Bradley T. Mentioned 66, 118, 125, 138, 194, 774, 862, 869, 870, 872, 874, 886, 903, 914, 924
Johnson, Charles F. Mentioned 503, 849
Johnson, Daniel D. Mentioned 841, 853
Johnson, Enoch E. Mentioned 512
Johnson, Frank A. Mentioned 859
Johnson, George W. Mentioned 912, 928
Johnson, Henry J. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 223, 272
For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Benjamin F. Kelley.*
Johnston, ———. Mentioned 843, 844
Johnston, James. Mentioned 818
Johnston, James W. Mentioned 951
Johnston, J. Stoddard.
Correspondence with
Breckinridge, John C 863, 922, 923
Early, Jubal A 945, 946
War Department, C. S 939
Mentioned 939
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John C. Breckinridge.*
Johnston, Philip P. Mentioned 929
Johnston, Robert D. Mentioned 882, 883, 912, 927
Johnston, Robert E. Mentioned 503, 849
Johnston, Samuel R. Mentioned 948
Johnston, Thomas P. Mentioned 115
Jones, Beuhring H. Mentioned 913
Jones, Daniel. Mentioned 729
Jones, Hamilton C., jr. Mentioned 927
Jones, John M. Mentioned 912
Jones, Joseph. Mentioned 884, 911, 927
Jones, Lorraine F. Mentioned 929
Jones, Waters B. Mentioned 928

Page
Jones, William E. Mentioned 865, 869, 870, 892
Jones, William R. Mentioned 508, 852
Joyce, R. B. Mentioned 912
Judd, Henry B. Correspondence with Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A ... 431, 433
Judge-Advocate-General's Office, U. S. A. Correspondence with Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 184
Kabletown, W. Va. Skirmish at, Nov. 18, 1864. Communications from
Crowninshield, Casper 650
Sheridan, Philip H 654
Stevenson, John D 648
Kalbfus, Henry F. Mentioned 931
Kanawha Valley, W. Va.
Nounnan's Expedition into. Sept. 23–Oct. 1, 1864, including skirmish at Coalsmouth (Sept. 30). Communication from James H. Nounnan 899
Operations in. Communications from
Brown, James H 490
Crook, George 448
Oley, John H 450, 454, 455, 461, 462, 467
Polsley, John J 454, 462
West Virginia, Governor of 490
Witcher, Vincent A 887
Reported movements of Confederate troops in. Communications from
Oley, John H 449, 450
Polsley, John J 449
Reported movements of Union troops in. Communications from
Early, Jubal A 886
Witcher, Vincent A 937
Witcher's Operations in, Nov. 5–12, 1864, including capture of U. S. steamers Barnum and Fawn on the Big Sandy River. Communication from J. Stoddard Johnston 922
Keene, John R. Mentioned 117, 479, 480, 567
Keene, Joseph R. Mentioned 576
Keepers, Joseph. Mentioned 849
Keifer, J. Warren. Mentioned 200, 425, 460, 512, 747
Keller, David C. Mentioned 512
Kelley, Benjamin F.
Correspondence with
Averell, William W 16, 17, 36, 55
Berlin, F 93
Boyd, John M 547
Brenaman, A. T 41, 48
Bunker, E. E 306
Carroll, ——— 707
Cole, Henry A 706, 742
Cromwell, J. W 547
Crook, George 10, 48, 72, 95, 100, 139, 176, 191, 254, 315, 351, 374, 522, 542, 586, 598, 615, 681, 691, 692, 696, 697, 704, 705, 712, 723, 735, 743, 777, 779, 787, 796, 814, 815, 819, 826, 827
Donohoe, John 408
Duffié, Alfred N 176, 408
Faris, Joseph A 448
Fisher, John 337, 448, 696
Fleming, Allison 547

Page.

Kelley, Benjamin F.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Fleming, Benjamin 547
Fleming, Rufus E 383, 586
Ford, Joseph B 11, 126
Freeman, Charles A 454, 467, 472, 644
Frey, Edwin 95
Frisbee, J. H 547
Garrett, John W 56, 126, 161, 693, 694, 707, 713
Gilpin, Charles 316
Gordon, George A 255
Hagans, Harrison H 127, 255
Hall, E. B 547
Hall, Sylvanus W 547
Hall, William 195, 206
Halleck, Henry W 176, 191, 204, 205, 214, 223, 264, 272, 306
Harrison, Charles J 56, 361
Heintzelman, Samuel P 207, 214
Higgins, Jacob 803, 815, 822, 829, 839, 846
Hoy, John F 27
Irwin, Clarence E 775, 777
Johnson, Henry J 223, 272
Kelley, William B 272
Latham, George R 265, 548, 549, 676, 705, 714
Leonard, Charles A 17
Lightburn, Joseph A. J 714, 722
Lott, Richard P 547
McDonald, John S 195, 207 278
Marcy, George O 454
Miller, Frank B 62, 108, 116, 707, 728
Miller, George W 116
Petrie, Peter B 62, 216, 705
Porter, William E 140
Seward, William H., jr 496, 522
Sheets, Daniel 195, 214, 278, 337, 352
Sheridan, Philip H 16, 443, 691, 692, 722, 727, 750, 792, 826, 827
Singiser, Theodore F 706
Smith, William Prescott 36, 206
Stevenson, John D 428, 693, 736, 737
Sullivan, Jeremiah C 207, 224, 255, 279
Torbert, Alfred T. A 528
Veitenheimer, Carl 670
West Virginia, Adjutant-General of 140
West Virginia, Governor of 140, 185, 190, 205, 214, 255, 315, 428
Wilkinson, Nathan 95, 96, 127, 139, 140, 162, 169, 185, 186, 192–194, 206, 214, 215, 223, 392, 472, 492, 548, 657, 715, 792, 816, 823
Wilson, Thomas C 56
Wynkoop, John E 191, 556, 675
Youart, Robert 224
Mentioned 11, 27, 48, 95, 108, 126, 176, 191, 195, 203, 209, 212, 213, 218, 270, 296, 316, 337, 382, 383, 390, 391, 510, 529, 556, 603, 606, 613, 665, 675, 684, 696, 697, 705, 706, 714, 726, 734, 735, 742, 746, 784, 786–788, 812, 823, 846, 854, 887
Staff. Announcement of 705
Kelley, Tappan W. Mentioned 352, 383, 510, 541, 671, 854

Page.

Kelley, William B. Correspondence with
Kelley, Benjamin F 272
Smith, William Prescott 279
Kellogg, ———. Mentioned 306
Kellogg, Horace. Mentioned 508
Kellogg, John. Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 276
Kellogg, Josiah H. Correspondence with Wesley Merritt 703
Kellogg, William L. Mentioned 858
Kelton, John C. Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 494
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Henry W. Halleck.*
Kemper, George W. Mentioned 220
Kemper, James L.
Correspondence with
Lee, Edwin G 882
War Department, C. S 880
Mentioned 889, 890
Kempf, Charles W. Mentioned 511
Kenly, John R.
Assignments to command 640, 784
Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 666
Mentioned 77, 263, 270, 640, 784, 852
Relieved from duty in Military District of Harper's Ferry 77
Kennedy, John A.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 576, 591
Butterfield, Daniel 578
Gordon, George H 609
Mentioned 578
Kennedy, John D. Mentioned 913
Kennedy, Joseph M. Mentioned 505
Kennedy, Portus J. Mentioned 832
Kennedy, Robert P.
Correspondence with
Craig, John R 833
Crook, George 382, 408, 429, 490, 556, 606, 613, 622, 704, 712, 722, 736, 743, 772, 774, 822
Seward, William H., jr 556
Mentioned 823
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *George Crook.*
Kenney, George W. Mentioned 504, 849
Kennington, James. Mentioned 517
Kentucky Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Byrne's**, 872.
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **1st Rifles**, 870; **1st Special**, 870; **2d Rifles**, 870; **2d Special**, 870. *Companies:* **Fields'**, 869. *Regiments:* **2d** (*Duke's*), 922; **4th**, 869; **10th** (*May's*), 869.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **11th,*** 869.
Kentucky Troops. Mentioned. (Union.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **1st**, 509, 809.
Kephart, Theophilus. Mentioned 514
Kerner [?], ———. Mentioned 658

* Also called 10th Mounted Rifles; finally 13th Cavalry.

Page.

Kernstown, Va. Expeditions from, to
Lacey's Springs. See *Lacey's Springs, Va. Expedition from Kernstown to, Dec. 19–22, 1864, etc.*
Moorefield, W. Va. See *Moorefield, W. Va. Expedition from Kernstown, Va., to, etc., Nov. 28–Dec. 2, 1864.*

Kershaw, Joseph B. Mentioned 12, 22, 28, 29, 36, 49, 50, 77, 78, 87, 95, 102, 119, 121, 147, 153, 157, 163, 183, 210, 275, 288, 291, 309, 385, 399, 423, 648, 653, 658, 659, 661–663, 668, 682, 694, 695, 740, 748, 756, 760, 792, 862, 873–880, 885, 892, 911, 913, 949, 950

Kesler, Joseph K. Mentioned 929

Keyes, Daniel M.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 160, 689, 764, 827
Mentioned 509, 689, 754, 755, 764, 853

Kidd, D. A. Mentioned 912

Kidd, James H.
Correspondence with
Chipman, Hobart H 470
Merritt, Wesley 269
Mentioned 514, 856

Kidwell, ———. Mentioned 7

Kilborn, George H. Mentioned 511

Kimball, R. J. Correspondence with William F. Rogers 498

Kincheloe, James C. Mentioned 684

Kindrel, ———. Mentioned 7

King, J. Floyd. Mentioned 929

King, Rufus, jr. Mentioned 502, 847

King, William S. Mentioned 850

Kingsbury, Charles, jr. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Philip H. Sheridan.*

Kip, Lawrence. Mentioned 801

Kirkpatrick, Thomas J. Mentioned 914, 929

Kirtland, George P. Mentioned 509, 854

Kitching, ———. Mentioned 499

Kitching, J. Howard.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 30
Hardin, Martin D 77
Mentioned 424, 427, 441

Klein, Daniel. Mentioned 608

Kleiser, Alfred von. Mentioned 509

Kline, Mrs. Mentioned 74

Knight, Napoleon B.
Correspondence with Erastus B. Tyler 323, 324, 332, 338
Mentioned 116, 322–325, 332, 333, 338, 339, 413, 508, 546

Koerner, P. W. Oscar. Mentioned 948

Kohlenberg, ———. Mentioned 385

Koontz, George S.
Correspondence with War Department, U. S 160
Mentioned 336

Kusserow, Charles. Mentioned 360, 509, 809, 854

Lacey's Springs, Va. Expedition from Kernstown to, Dec. 19–22, 1864, and action at (21st). Communications from
Lee, Robert E 946
Sheridan, Philip H 816, 821, 825

Page.
Ladd, Jonathan. Correspondence with Benjamin W. Brice 373
Laing, John K. Mentioned 513, 855
Lamar, ———. Mentioned 775
Lamb, Jacob H. Mentioned 512
Lambert, Bruce. Mentioned 150, 409, 507, 622, 636, 652
Lamoreaux, Sullivan B. Mentioned 461
Landstreet, William T. Mentioned 116
Lang, Theodore F. Mentioned 206
Langdon, Loomis L.
Correspondence with Joseph R. Hawley 609, 624
Mentioned 559, 560, 570, 608, 628, 630
Langley, Alonzo B. Mentioned 502
Lanham, Fletcher C. Correspondence with John H. Oley 473
Lansing, Edwin Y. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Henry M. Lazelle.*
Larned, Henry S. Mentioned 166, 211
Latham, George R.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 265, 548, 549, 676, 705, 714
Court-martial in case of. See *Court-Martial.*
Mentioned 265, 272, 361, 586, 613, 615, 704, 707, 713, 715, 723, 746, 747, 750, 755, 780, 784, 795
Latimer, Alfred E. Mentioned 517, 858
Latrobe, Osman. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *James Longstreet.*
Latta, James W. Mentioned 331
Laughlin, Robert. Mentioned 181
Law, George, Steamer. Mentioned 570, 577, 591, 600, 601
Lawrence, Henry C. Mentioned 521, 660, 773
Lawrence, John H. Mentioned 560
Lawrence, Samuel B. Correspondence with
Halleck, Henry W 322, 323, 332
Inspector-General's Office, U. S. A 323
Matthews, Oliver 657
Wallace, Lew 279, 362
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Lew. Wallace.*
Lazelle, Henry M.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 5, 13, 18, 23, 30, 43, 44, 51, 85, 90, 94, 133, 145, 155, 165, 198, 211, 219, 275, 291, 301, 312, 398
De Russy, Gustavus A 396, 405
Gansevoort, Henry S 166
Horton, Giles G 166
Lord, Frank 6
Schneider, Joseph 6, 178
Wade, James H 406
Mentioned 42, 59, 94, 97, 103, 112, 120, 155, 166, 252, 260, 274, 276, 394, 397, 403, 405, 406, 414, 415
Lea, John W. Mentioned 883
Leahy, Lawrence. Mentioned 134
Lee, Arthur T. Mentioned 580
Lee, Charles W. Mentioned 842
Lee, Edwin G.
Correspondence with James L. Kemper 882
Mentioned 880, 926
Relieved from command of reserve forces of Valley District 926

Page.

Lee, Fitzhugh.
Correspondence with Richard H. Anderson 864
Mentioned 12, 28, 29, 46, 81, 118, 125, 138, 170, 565, 773, 862–864, 874, 878, 881, 891, 903, 946, 949

Lee, George. Mentioned 824

Lee, Henry T. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Martin D. Hardin.*

Lee, James G. C. Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 678
Rucker, Daniel H 678

Lee, Robert E.
Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 867
Anderson, Richard H 875, 877, 878
Bragg, Braxton 879
Breckinridge, John C 885, 886, 892, 899, 901, 902, 936, 938
Colston, Raleigh E 881
Davis, Jefferson 936, 938, 940
Early, Jubal A 873, 874, 876, 878–880, 887, 891, 901, 925
Grimes, Bryan 945
Longstreet, James 888, 942, 946
Mosby, John S 876, 909, 918
Rosser, Thomas L 881
Virginia, Governor of 893, 895, 897
War Department, C. S 537, 878, 879, 885–887, 893, 901, 909, 910, 919, 921, 922, 924, 939, 941, 942, 946
Mentioned 177, 208, 210, 275, 288, 423, 444, 537, 612, 641, 804, 862, 871, 877, 878, 880, 881, 888, 889, 893, 899, 900, 902, 910, 912, 922, 923, 927, 930, 937, 941, 944, 945, 947–950

Lee, Thomas G. Mentioned 911

Lee, William H. F. Mentioned 4, 89, 940

Leet, George K.
Correspondence with
Bowers, Theodore S 4
Grant, U. S 28, 340
Sheridan, Philip H 89, 637, 641, 662, 666, 677, 725, 744, 756
Mentioned 28
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *U. S. Grant.*

Leib, Edward H. Mentioned 856

Leib, Levi C. Mentioned 481

Leiper, Charles L.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 845
Mentioned 515, 856

Leland, Lewis J. Mentioned 534

Leonard, Charles A. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 17

Leonard, William J. Mentioned 100

Lesage, Francis. Mentioned 647

Leslie, Malache. Mentioned 849

Letterman, Jonathan. Mentioned 756

Lewellen, Joel W. Mentioned 913

Lewis, Charles. Mentioned 855

Lewis, John B. Mentioned 272

Lewis, George N. Mentioned 513, 855

Lewis, James. Mentioned 508, 853

Lewis, William G. Mentioned 927

Page.
Lewis, William M. Mentioned 518
Libby, Alvah S. Mentioned 111, 504
Liberty Mills, Va. Skirmish at, Dec. 22, 1864. See *Gordonsville, Va. Expedition from Winchester to near, Dec. 19–28, 1864, etc.*
Lightburn, Joseph A. J.
Correspondence with
Darby, Darius 690
Kelley, Benjamin F. 714, 722
Sheridan, Philip H 665
Stevenson, John D 621, 622, 626, 639, 640, 643, 690, 704, 722, 734, 735
Mentioned 28, 190, 670, 680, 688, 734, 754
Relieved from duty with 15th Army Corps 28
Lilley, John D. Mentioned 912, 927
Lilley, Robert D.
Assignment to command 926
Mentioned 926
Lincoln, Abraham.
Correspondence with
Conkling, Edgar 204
Grant, U. S 208
Pennsylvania, Governor of 392, 393, 668
Sheridan, Philip H 117, 458
Mentioned 68, 83, 117, 125, 131, 221, 245, 254, 357, 409, 458, 550, 568, 590, 616, 663, 695, 718, 746, 747, 793–795, 799, 800, 917, 931, 935
Orders, series 1864: **Sept. 10**, 68.
Lincoln, Albert C. Mentioned 250
Little, ———. Mentioned 907
Little, Thomas J. Mentioned 517, 858
Livingston, La Rhett L. Mentioned 97, 515, 615, 857
Lobban, John G. Mentioned 883
Lockwood, Henry H.
Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 100, 326, 376, 400, 401, 474, 534, 566, 632, 728, 777
Mentioned 344, 362, 419, 431, 432, 451, 480, 485, 493, 500, 508, 523, 728, 729, 777, 852
Logan, Albert B. Mentioned 219
Logan, Robert H. Mentioned 882, 884, 951
Lomax, Lunsford L.
Correspondence with
Breckinridge, John C 906
Early, Jubal A 947
Hampton, Wade 923
Mentioned 65, 80, 327, 356, 475, 611–613, 621, 658, 760, 766, 773, 774, 826, 879–881, 894, 903, 909, 914, 921, 928, 929, 939, 941, 946, 947, 949, 950
Long, Armistead L. Mentioned 914, 948
Long, Charles H.
Correspondence with Martin D. Hardin 781
Mentioned 78, 781, 848
Long, David. Mentioned 337
Longstreet, James.
Correspondence with
Boyle, Cornelius 942
Early, Jubal A 386, 389
Field, Charles W 944

Page.

Longstreet, James—Continued.
Correspondence with
Lee, Robert E 888, 942, 946
Pickett, George E 943, 944
Taylor, Erasmus 943
Mentioned 18, 89, 275, 288, 291, 345, 381, 386, 389, 393, 402, 428, 445, 869, 870, 936, 942, 943, 945
Lord, Frank. Correspondence with Henry M. Lazelle 6
Lott, Richard P. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 547
Loudoun County, Va. Expedition from Winchester into. See *Fauquier and Loudoun Counties, Va. Expedition from Winchester into, Nov. 28–Dec. 3, 1864.*
Louisiana Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Infantry—*Regiments:* **1st** (*Volunteers*), 912, 928; **2d, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th**, 912, 928; **10th**, 780, 912, 928; **14th, 15th**, 912, 928.
Love, George M. Mentioned 437, 513, 521, 533
Love, James R., jr. Mentioned 884, 913, 919
Lowe, Enoch M. Mentioned 132
Lowe, John H. Mentioned 912, 928
Lowell, Charles R., jr.
Correspondence with William W. Averell 46
Mentioned 13, 16, 38, 56, 58, 84, 113, 131, 424, 427
Lowry, William M. Mentioned 929
Ludington, Marshall I. Mentioned 488, 520, 521
Ludlam, James D.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 311, 387, 395, 403, 404, 413, 439, 459, 476, 483, 488, 538, 544, 553, 554
Mentioned 30, 64, 311, 387, 388, 393–395, 402, 439, 546, 767, 768
Ludlow, William H. Mentioned 245
Lurty, Warren S. Mentioned 929
Lusk, Thurlow W. Mentioned 405, 505
Lyle, Robert. Mentioned 473
Lynch, Thomas. Mentioned 518
Lynn, James C. Mentioned 510, 854
Lyon, David. Mentioned 600
Lyon, General, Steamer. Mentioned 558–560
Lyons, ———. Mentioned 933
Lyons, Lord. Mentioned 435
Lyons, Henry M. Mentioned 101
McAfee, John. Mentioned 510
McAleer, Lou. Mentioned 467, 777
McBlair, Duncan. Mentioned 743
McBride, Lyman H. Mentioned 181
McCalley, Edmund L. Mentioned 502
McCallum, Daniel C.
Correspondence with
Halleck, Henry W 494
McCrickett, M. J 301, 312
Moore, James J 726
Sheridan, Philip H 594
War Department, U. S 348
Wentz, E. L 155, 258, 358
Mentioned 210, 345, 412
McCandless, William H. Mentioned 849
McCarrol, William. Mentioned 141, 208

Page.
McCarthey, Charles. Mentioned 514, 855
McCausland, **John.** Mentioned 66, 356, 364, 684, 691, 693, 694, 704, 753, 798, 829, 886, 892, 894, 903, 914, 921, 928, 939, 941, 942, 944, 945, 949
McClanahan, Lieutenant. Mentioned 921
McClanahan, J. H. Mentioned 929
McCleary, John. Mentioned 858
McClellan, George B. Mentioned 7, 170, 245, 861, 863, 931
McClellan, Henry B. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Wade Hampton.*
McClennan, Matthew R. Mentioned 512
McClintock, John.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 571
Mentioned 519, 571, 628, 861
McCook, Alexander McD. Mentioned 663, 747, 750, 772
McCown, Albert F. Mentioned 853
McCrickett, M. J.
Correspondence with Daniel C. McCallum 301, 312
Mentioned 299, 335
McCutchen, J. S. Kerr. Mentioned 883, 912
McDavitt, James. Mentioned 84, 504
McDonald, Angus W. Mentioned 926
McDonald, Edward H. Mentioned 903
McDonald, John C. Mentioned 913, 928, 951
McDonald, John S.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 195, 207, 278
Mentioned 193, 194, 216, 510, 854
McDonald, Joseph E. Mentioned 931
Macdonell, S. E.
Correspondence with Alfred R. Russell 245
Mentioned 228, 229, 246, 247
McDonough, Charles. Mentioned 446, 447
McEntee, John. Correspondence with U. S. Grant 153, 804
McEwen, Matthew. Mentioned 647
McFarlan, George B. Mentioned 855
McFarlane, John A. Mentioned 887
McGee, John L. Mentioned 510, 854
McGilvray, John. Mentioned 857
McGinnis, George F. Mentioned 97, 98
McGlashan, Peter. Mentioned 913
McGowan, Thomas S. Mentioned 141, 217
McGown, George. Mentioned 858
McGuire, Hunter. Mentioned 948
McIntire, Horatio.
Correspondence with William Gamble 177
Mentioned 177
McIntosh, John B.
Correspondence with
Bacon, William P 65
Marcy, George O 70
Wilson, James H 8, 33, 40, 73, 79, 86, 99
Mentioned 8, 25, 32, 39, 46, 65, 73, 77, 110, 113, 114, 123, 124
McKee, George W. Mentioned 411, 781
McKelvy, Samuel. Mentioned 151, 505, 818, 819, 850
McKendry, Archibald. Mentioned 515, 856
Mackenzie, Ranald S. Mentioned 200, 201, 349, 424, 427, 460, 727
McKim, James. Mentioned 516, 858

Page.

McKinley, William, jr. Correspondence with George Crook 621
For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *George Crook;* also *Isaac H. Duval.*

McKnight, James.
Correspondence with George Crook 828
Mentioned 512, 854

McLaughlin, George H. Mentioned 513, 855

McLaughlin, William. Mentioned 883, 884, 951

McLean, Hancock T. Mentioned 847

McMahon, Martin T. Mentioned 571
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John A. Dix.*

McMillan, James W.
Correspondence with William H. Emory 367
Mentioned 350, 367, 855

McMillan, John C. Mentioned 884

McMullen, Fayette. Correspondence with War Department, C. S 924

McNally, Michael. Mentioned 507, 852

McNeill, John H. Mentioned 223, 308, 315, 556, 822

McNeill, Thomas H. Mentioned 272

McNulty, William G.
Correspondence with Nathan Wilkinson 586, 715
Mentioned 510

Macomber, George. Mentioned 180

Macormac, James R. Mentioned 101

McPhail, Daniel H.
Correspondence with George Crook 814
Mentioned 382

McPherson, John A. Mentioned 912

McQuesten, James F. Mentioned 113

McQuinn, Thomas. Mentioned 854

Madison Court-House, Va. Skirmish at, Dec. 21, 1864. See *Gordonsville, Va. Expedition from Winchester to near, Dec. 19–28, 1864, etc.*

Maguire, George R. Mentioned 660, 773

Maine. Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Maine, Governor of 527
War Department, U. S 527

Maine, Governor of. Correspondence with War Department, U. S 527

Maine Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **1st**, 514, 856; **5th**, 512, 674, 790, 856.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 506.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **Coast Guard**, 503, 518, 848, 859. *Companies:* **7th**, 859; **State Guards** (*Militia*), 518. *Regiments:* **1st** (*Veteran*), 260, 512; **7th**, 260; **11th**, 560, 570, 608; **12th**, 513, 740, 855; **13th**, 330, 349, 391, 442, 513, 565, 660, 690, 808, 809, 853; **14th**, 513, 740, 855; **15th**, 330, 349, 391, 442, 513, 660, 690, 808, 809, 853; **29th**, 513, 660, 855; **30th**, 513, 660, 808, 855.

Major, Minor. Mentioned 934

Maloney, Thomas F. Mentioned 506, 851

Manning, William H. Mentioned 912

Mantz, Frank. Mentioned 697

Maps and Sketches. List of, furnished by Jed. Hotchkiss during campaign of 1864 948

Marcy, George O.
Correspondence with
Kelley, Benjamin F 454
McIntosh, John B 70
Mentioned 467

Page.
Markley, Henry D. Mentioned 509, 853
Marmillion, Charles B. Mentioned 928
Marsh, Charles H. Mentioned 587, 606
Marsh, John F. Mentioned 503, 849
Marshall, Humphrey. Mentioned 870
Marshall, Thomas. Mentioned 903
Marston, Oliver H. Mentioned 513
Martin, ———. Mentioned 775
Martin, Augustus H. Mentioned 883
Martin, Charles T. Mentioned 591
Martin, James G. Mentioned 919
Martin, Joseph W. Mentioned 515, 651, 857
Martin, R. M. Mentioned 934
Martindale, Franklin G. Mentioned 38
Martz, Dorilas H. L. Mentioned 912, 928
Mary, Mrs. Mentioned 840
Maryland.
Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Lockwood, Henry H 632, 777
Wallace, Lew 728
Elections in. Communications from
Lockwood, Henry H 344
Wallace, Lew 279
Emancipation of slaves in. Communication from Lew. Wallace 587
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communication from Lew. Wallace 666
Operations in. Communications from
Augur, Christopher C 387, 388
Barnes, James 801
Sargent, Stephen 380
Stevenson, John D 418
Taylor, Joseph H 387
Tyler, Erastus B 384
Waite, John M 64
Wallace, Lew 88, 375, 376, 384
Maryland Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **2d**, 929.
Cavalry—*Battalions:* **2d**, 640, 643, 874, 929, 939. *Regiments:* **1st**, 303, 903, 914.
Maryland Troops. Mentioned. (Union.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **A**, 509, 755, 854; **B**, 510, 854; **D**, 504, 849; **Baltimore**, 509, 854.
Cavalry—*Companies:* **Smith's**, 101, 322–324, 332, 333, 338, 430, 492, 508, 575, 576, 852. *Regiments:* **1st P. H. B.**,* 50, 174, 255, 262, 330, 382, 391, 453, 496, 509, 510, 529, 530, 541, 565, 671, 690, 691, 706, 714, 736, 737, 742, 808, 853, 854.
Infantry—*Companies:* **Patapsco Guards**, 141, 217, 506, 622, 636, 851. *Regiments:* **1st E. S.**, 101, 117, 323, 325, 376, 400, 429, 430, 479, 480, 485, 852; **1st P. H. B.**, 391, 509, 853; **2d E. S.**, 34, 175, 391, 442, 467, 490, 509, 529, 644, 734, 809, 853; **2d P. H. B.**,† 382, 510, 854; **3d P. H. B.**, 390, 391, 510, 854; **6th**, 512; **11th**, 116, 430, 492, 508, 776, 778, 852; **12th**, 116, 256, 390, 391, 509, 565.
Mason. James M. Mentioned 518

* Sometimes called 2d Cavalry.
† Company F served as cavalry.

Page.

Massachusetts, Governor of. Correspondence with John A. Dix..... 794, 821

Massachusetts Troops. Mentioned.

Artillery, Heavy—*Battalions:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **A**, 518, 860; **B**, 517, 858; **C**, 518, 859; **D**, 517, 858; **E**, **F**, 518, 859. *Batteries:* **3d Unattached Company**, 504; **6th Unattached Company**, 503; **7th Unattached Company**, 503; **8th Unattached Company**, 502, 678; **9th Unattached Company**, 503; **10th Unattached Company**, 503; **11th Unattached Company**, 476, 502, 678; **12th Unattached Company**, 502; **14th Unattached Company**, 504, 677, 678; **15th Unattached Company**, 504; **16th Unattached Company**, 504; **17th Unattached Company**, 84, 504; **18th Unattached Company**, 504; **19th Unattached Company**, 84, 504; **20th Unattached Company**, 84, 504; **21st Unattached Company**, 84, 504; **22d Unattached Company**, 84, 504; **23d Unattached Company**, 504; **24th Unattached Company**, 94, 504; **25th Unattached Company**, 94, 504; **26th Unattached Company**, 504; **27th Unattached Company**, 84, 504; **28th Unattached Company**, 504; **29th Unattached Company**, 504, 849; **30th Unattached Company**, 504, 849. *Regiments:* **3d**, 673, 848; **4th**, 673, 850.

Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **16th**, 502, 518, 748, 850.

Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 506; **2d**, 77, 505, 515, 703, 856; **3d**, 513, 741, 825, 826, 828; **5th** (*Colored*), 503, 848.

Infantry—*Companies:* **2d Unattached Company**, 517, 858; **15th Unattached Company**, 518; **17th Unattached Company**, 517, 859; **19th Unattached Company**, 518, 859; **20th Unattached Company**, 517, 859; **21st Unattached Company**, 517, 859; **25th Unattached Company**, 859. *Regiments:* **5th** (*Militia*), 256, 257, 323, 344, 375, 376, 400, 430, 479, 508, 523, 542; **8th** (*Militia*), 101, 451, 479, 480, 499, 500; **26th**, 457, 513, 731, 740, 855; **30th**, 513, 521, 855; **34th**, 477, 508, 814; **37th**, 511, 779; **38th**, 514, 661, 741, 855; **42d**, 144, 469, 476, 477.

Massie, John L. Mentioned..... 914

Massie, Thomas B. Mentioned..... 903

Mather, Thomas S.

Assignment to command..... 557

Correspondence with Darius N. Couch..... 480, 589

Mentioned..... 401, 463, 467, 557

Mathews, William I. Correspondence with Philip G. Bier..... 21

Matthews, Oliver.

Correspondence with Samuel B. Lawrence..... 657

Mentioned..... 162

For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Lew. Wallace.*

Matthews, Thomas. Mentioned..... 507, 851

Maus, John A. Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur..... 259, 268

Maxfield, Albert. Mentioned..... 570, 608

Maxwell, George R. Mentioned..... 856

Mayell, Henry. Mentioned..... 157

Maynadier, William. Correspondence with James G. Benton..... 411

Mayo, Robert M. Mentioned..... 944

Meade, George G.

Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan..... 102

Mentioned..... 63, 78, 339, 413, 423, 459, 505, 611, 626, 637, 658

Means, John W. Mentioned..... 853

Medary, Charles S. Mentioned..... 476, 502, 848

Meigs, John R. Mentioned..... 274, 305, 308, 314, 318

Page

Meigs, Montgomery C.
Assignment to command 458
Mentioned 318, 363, 438, 458, 769
For correspondence, etc., see *Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Melvin, Thayer. Mentioned 305, 314, 603, 705, 822, 823
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Benjamin F. Kelley.*
Mercer, G. D. Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge 868
Merchant, Charles S. Mentioned 517, 858
Merriam, Gustavus F. Mentioned 785, 853
Merrill, William S. Mentioned 254, 647
Merritt, A. Clarkson. Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 328
Merritt, Wesley.
Correspondence with
Crowninshield, Casper 604, 710, 774
Custer, George A 53, 112, 113, 220, 495, 521, 534
Devin, Thomas C 555, 680, 701
Gibbs, Alfred 45, 60
Kellogg, Josiah H 703
Kidd, James H 269
Myers, Edward 202, 719
Nichols, George S 38
Powell, William H 182
Rogers, John 113
Sheridan, Philip H 182, 201, 202, 261, 269, 679, 730
Stagg, Peter 554, 679, 685, 686, 702
Torbert, Alfred T. A 14, 24, 31, 37, 38, 52, 98, 99, 104, 105, 120, 136, 147, 167, 220, 252, 261, 269, 292, 293, 313, 320, 343, 359, 368, 407, 466, 477, 539, 584, 585, 604, 732, 745
Mentioned 8, 9, 12, 14, 16, 19, 24, 33, 38, 40, 41, 55, 58, 63, 64, 70, 73, 84, 103, 113–115, 121–123, 130, 131, 136, 142, 147, 148, 157, 172, 202, 209, 289, 300, 313, 320, 327, 329, 334, 399, 410, 437, 459, 471, 477, 495, 514, 554, 555, 586, 604, 605, 611, 619, 624, 635, 659, 675, 679, 683, 686–688, 698, 699, 701, 702, 717, 721, 726, 730, 731, 733, 741, 749, 765, 767, 803, 918, 921
Meservey, Charles C. Mentioned 505, 850
Meyer, John. Mentioned 514, 855
Michigan, U. S. S.
Attempted capture of, Sept. 19, 1864.
Communications from
——, —— 916
Carter, John C 235
Dix, John A 128, 225, 257
Hill, Bennett H 128, 129, 233–235
Macdonell, S. E 245
Russell, Alfred R 246
War Department, U. S 128, 129
Wilson, Edwin C 129
Testimony of
Ashley, Walter O 242
Atwood, Sylvester F 238
Campbell, Michael 236
Denison, James 235, 242
Fox, Simon 246
Haines, Henry 244
Nichols, De Witt C 240
Mentioned 129, 226, 229, 233, 234, 240, 243–245, 552, 557, 916, 932–934

Page

Michigan Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **13th**, 502, 848; **14th**, 503, 848.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 398, 505, 511, 514, 646, 668, 848, 850, 856; **5th**, **6th**, **7th**, 505, 514, 856.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **26th**, 505, 850.
Mickles, Philo D., jr. Mentioned 134
Middle Department (8th Army Corps).
Inspection of 1st Separate Brigade in. Communication from Francis I. D. Webb 429
Kenly, John R.
Assigned to command of District of Eastern Shore of Maryland in 784
Assigned to temporary command of 1st Separate Brigade in 640
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Lockwood, Henry H 401
Tyler, Erastus B 575
Wallace, Lew 400, 479, 492, 493
Orders, Circular, series 1864—*Lockwood:* **Oct. 11**, 344.
Orders, General, series 1864—*Wallace:* **No. 73**, 100; **No. 82**, 162; **No. 92**, 294; **No. 95**, 362; **No. 107**, 530; **No. 112**, 587; **No. 114**, 644; **No. 116**, 708; **No. 120**, 784.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Wallace:* **No. 229**, 82; **No. 241**, 196; **No. 245**, 256; **No. 256**, 362; **No. 261**, 419; **No. 264**, 451; **No. 269**, 479; **No. 270**, 485; **No. 271**, 493; **No. 272**, 497; **No. 273**, 499; **No. 274**, 523; **No. 277**, 542; **No. 289**, 640.
Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc. See *Middle Military Division.*
Middle Military Division. (Union.)
Edwards, Oliver, assigned to command of Provisional Division 765
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Custer, George A 741
Sheridan, Philip H 766, 769, 837
Torbert, Alfred T. A 732, 837, 838
Orders, series 1864—*Sheridan:* **Sept. 2**, 13; **Sept. 3**, 18; **Sept. 18**, 102; **Sept. 19**, 110; **Sept. 24**, 163; **Sept. 28**, 197; **Oct. 5**, 288; **Oct. 6**, 296; **Oct. 7**, 309; **Oct. 19**, 416; **Nov. 8**, 583; **Dec. 16**, 795. *Custer:* **Dec. 20**, 811; **Dec. 21**, 818. *Edwards:* **Oct. 9**, 331. *Emory:* **Oct. 20**, 426; **Nov. 9**, 583. *Getty:* **Dec. 2**, 727. *Torbert:* **Sept. 1**, 8; **Sept. 4**, 24; **Sept. 25**, 172. *Wilson:* **Sept. 1**, 8; **Sept. 6**, 39; **Sept. 12**, 73; **Sept. 19**, 114; **Sept. 20**, 122; **Sept. 25**, 173. *Wright:* **Sept. 23**, 156; **Sept. 27**, 188; **Sept. 28** (two), 200; **Sept. 30**, 219; **Oct. 2**, 260; **Oct. 5**, 292; **Oct. 6** (two), 302; **Oct. 7**, 313; **Oct. 12**, 349; **Oct. 13**, 358; **Oct. 15**, 380; **Oct. 20** (two), 425.
Orders, Circulars, series 1864—*Sheridan:* **Sept. 2**, 13; **Sept. 4**, 22; **Sept. 5**, 28; **Sept. 18**, 102; **Sept. 23**, 154; **Sept. 27**, 188; **Oct. 5**, 288; **Oct. 8**, 319; **Oct. 9**, 327; **Oct. 24**, 458; **Nov. 11**, 603; **Dec. 29**, 836. *Custer:* **Nov. 11**, 605; **Nov. 20**, 652; **Nov. 28**, 686. *Emory:* **Sept. 19**, 112; **Sept. 27**, 189; **Oct. 8**, 320; **Nov. 8**, 573. *Merritt:* **Sept. 29**, 217. *Torbert:* **Sept. 8**, 55. *Upton:* **Nov. 29**, 701. *Wilson:* **Sept. 4** (two), 25; **Sept. 23**, 157; **Sept. 25**, 173.
Orders, Field, series 1864—*Merritt:* **Sept. 2**, 14; **Dec. 18**, 803.
Orders, General, series 1864—*Sheridan:* **No. 16**, 50; **No. 17**, 58; **No. 18**, 62; **No. 25**, 638; **No. 27**, 810; **No. 29**, 829; **No. 30**, 834. *Emory:* **No. 11**, 638; **No. 12**, 660. *Getty:* **No. 42**, 718. *Grover:* **No. 17**, 773; **No. 26**, 740. *Powell:* **No. 20**, 647. *Torbert:* **No. 1**, 14; **No. 10**, 51; **No. 11**, 52.

Page.

Middle Military Division. (Union)—Continued.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Sheridan:* **No. 28**, 50; **No. 33**, 77; **No. 37**, 97; **No. 38**, 102; **No. 39**, 119; **No. 42**, 177; **No. 44**, 218; **No. 46**, 259; **No. 51**, 334; **No. 53**, 346; **No. 54**, 355; **No. 55**, 364; **No. 60**, 424; **No. 61**, 437; **No. 64**, 457; **No. 67**, 475; **No. 68**, 483; **No. 79**, 594; **No. 80**, 603; **No. 82**, 619; **No. 85**, 633; **No. 87**, 642; **No. 91**, 659; **No. 95**, 672; **No. 96**, 677; **No. 102**, 731; **No. 104**, 747; **No. 107**, 765; **No. 108**, 772; **No. 111**, 780; **No. 112**, 790; **No. 120**, 824; **No. 121**, 825; **No. 125**, 834. *Birge:* **No. 138½**, 416. *Emory:* **No. 70**, 470; **No. 76**, 521; **No. 128**, 836; **No. 130**, 844. *Grover:* **No. 120**, 817. *Torbert:* **No. 17**, 52; **No. 70**, 667. *Wilson:* **No. 85**, 33. *Wright:* **No. 203**, 134; **No. 210**, 260; **No. 215**, 348; **No. 258**, 674.
Recommendations for promotion in. Communications from
Emory, William H 261, 533
Grant, U. S 118
Sheridan, Philip H 153, 804
Wright, Horatio G 198, 199, 459
Sheridan, Philip H., assigned to command of 131
Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc.
Sept. 10, 1864 65
Sept. 30, 1864 ..... 247, 248
Oct. 31, 1864 501–515
Nov. 28, 1864 685
Nov. 30, 1864 ..... 715, 716
Dec. 20, 1864 814
Dec. 31, 1864 846–857
Wilson, James H., relieved from duty with 218
Middleton, Gabriel. Mentioned 812, 856
Miles, William W. Mentioned 798
Milford, Va. Skirmishes at, Oct. 25–26, 1864. Communication from Robert E. Lee 909
Military Complications. Communications from
Judd, Henry B 431
Stevenson, John D 262
War Department, U. S 568
Milledge, John, jr. Mentioned 914, 929
Miller, Charles H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John B. McIntosh;* also *Alexander C. M. Pennington, jr.*
Miller, E. D. Correspondence with R. A. Williams 905
Miller, Francis. Mentioned 928
Miller, Frank B. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley ... 62, 108, 116, 707, 728
Miller, George W. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 116
Miller, Marcus P. Mentioned 856
Mintzer, Saint John W. Mentioned 101, 507, 852
Mississippi Troops. Mentioned.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **13th, 17th, 18th, 21st**, 913.
Mitchell, Mrs. Mentioned 682
Mitchell, Horace P. Mentioned 558
Mitchell, William. Mentioned 507, 852
Mobberly, John W. Mentioned 64, 74, 604
Mobray, J. Emory. Mentioned 729
Moffett, William D. Mentioned 912, 927

Page.
Molineux, Edward L. Mentioned 45, 426, 855
Monck, Charles Stanley. Mentioned 435, 443, 444, 452
Montauk, Steamer. Mentioned 560, 561, 569
Montgomery, ———. Mentioned 775
Montgomery, Captain. Mentioned 723
Montgomery County, Md. Operations in, Oct. 7–11, 1864. Communications from
Allcock, Thomas 310
Halleck, Henry W 310, 317
Knight, Napoleon B 332, 338
Lawrence, Samuel B 322, 323, 332
Lockwood, Henry H 326
Pierce, Luman G 311, 365
Tyler, Erastus B 323–325, 332, 333, 368, 353
Wallace, Lew 317, 324–326, 333, 338, 339
War Department, U. S 352
Moore, Alexander C. Mentioned 88, 509, 854
Moore, Alpheus S.
Correspondence with
Powell, William H 686
Wilkinson, Nathan 792, 816, 823
Mentioned 510, 595, 712, 715, 815
Moore, Benjamin H. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *George Crook.*
Moore, Charles F. Mentioned 773
Moore, Edwin L. Mentioned 368, 372, 373, 930
Moore, Festus H. Mentioned 569, 570
Moore, George G. Mentioned 181
Moore, James J.
Correspondence with Daniel C. McCallum 726
Mentioned 494
Moore, Jere. Mentioned 44
Moore, Samuel J. C. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Jubal A. Early.*
Moore, Shriver. Mentioned 509, 853
Moore, Thomas W. C. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Philip H. Sheridan.*
Moorefield, W. Va.
Expedition from Kernstown to, etc., Nov. 28–Dec. 2, 1864. Communications from
Custer, George A 686
Sheridan, Philip H 725
Expedition from New Creek to, Nov. 6–8, 1864, and skirmish. Communications from
Kelley, Benjamin F 548, 556, 586
Kennedy, Robert P 556, 606
Latham, George R 548
Skirmishes at, Nov. 27–28, 1864, affair at New Creek (28th), and skirmish (28th) at Piedmont. Communications from Benjamin F. Kelley 681, 691
Morgan, Captain. Mentioned 244, 245
Morgan, John H. Mentioned 244, 255, 264, 315, 611, 630, 662, 744, 865, 866, 869
Morgan, John T. Mentioned 507, 851
Morgan, William A. Mentioned 903, 921, 929
Morin, Anthony. Mentioned 507
Morris, John D. Mentioned 872
For correspondence as A. D. C., see *Richard Hawes.*

Page.

Morris, William W.
Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 257, 343, 375, 376, 384, 385, 400
Mentioned 323, 326, 343, 441, 492, 508, 523, 542, 543, 567, 852
Morris, W. S. Mentioned 890, 941
Morrison, ———. Mentioned 423
Morrissey, William. Mentioned 760
Morrow, Albert P. Correspondence with
Sheridan, Philip H 830
Stevenson, John D 786, 791
Morse, ———. Mentioned 762
Morse, Henry B. Mentioned 513
Mosby, John S.
Correspondence with
Hampton, Wade 926
Lee, Robert E 876, 909, 918
Sheridan, Philip H 920
War Department, C. S 937
Mentioned 4–7, 11, 21, 28, 30, 31, 34, 43, 59, 64, 69, 90, 112, 131, 132, 145, 146, 149, 155, 169, 201, 203, 291, 292, 298, 301, 304, 310, 314, 315, 319, 322, 325–328, 338, 343, 347, 348, 357, 360, 364, 368, 369, 372, 378, 383, 385, 390–394, 396–398, 400, 402–405, 414, 441, 453, 466, 471, 475, 476, 483, 488, 494, 520, 521, 529, 530, 537–540, 544–547, 554, 564–566, 575, 581, 593, 594, 604, 621, 626, 627, 631, 648, 650, 654, 669, 671, 672, 675, 688–690, 700, 711, 712, 719, 721, 731, 744, 745, 747, 749–755, 757–761, 764, 767, 768, 771, 776, 824, 831, 832, 834, 838–840, 843, 844, 864, 888, 899, 902, 909, 910, 917, 919, 920, 922, 923
Mosby's Operations, Aug. 9–Oct. 14, 1864. Communications from
Augur, Christopher C 4, 5, 301, 310, 319, 335
Blazer, Richard 11
Edwards, Oliver 201, 315
Gamble, William 178
Gansevoort, Henry S 112, 378
Halleck, Henry W 322, 328
Lazelle, Henry M 5, 6, 90, 145, 198
Lee, Robert E 876, 909, 910
McCrickett, M. J 301, 312
McIntire, Horatio 177
Schneider, Joseph 6
Seward, William H., jr 360
Stevenson, John D 203, 262, 314
Wells, Henry H 5, 64
Wilson, James H 74
Winship, William W 301
Moson, Richard F. Mentioned 506
Moulton, George E. Mentioned 853
Mount Jackson, Va.
Action at Rude's Hill near. See *Rude's Hill, near Mount Jackson, Va. Action at, Nov. 22, 1864.*
Skirmish at, Sept. 24, 1864. Communication from John D. Stevenson 173
Mullen, John. Mentioned 489
Mullikin, James C. Mentioned 632, 777
Munford, Thomas T. Mentioned 327, 356, 803, 929
Munger, Dexter S. Mentioned 848
Munitions of War. Supplies of, etc. Communications from
Early, Jubal A 919, 947
Emory, William H 323

Page.

Munitions of War. Supplies of, etc.—Continued. Communications from
Hampton, Wade 926
Kelley, Benjamin F 36
Lightburn, Joseph A. J 704
Potter, Orson O 329
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 258
Munk, William. Mentioned 511, 854
Murchison, Kenneth M. Mentioned 927
Murphy, James. Mentioned 852
Murphy, John K. Mentioned 507, 851
Murphy, Mathew. Mentioned 579
Murphy, Thomas M. Correspondence with Alexander C. M. Pennington, jr. 842
Murray, Benjamin B., jr. Mentioned 565, 853
Myers, Edward.
Correspondence with Wesley Merritt 202, 719
Mentioned 334
Myers, William B. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John C. Breckinridge.*
Mygatt, J. P. K. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 593, 602
Nagle, James. Mentioned 100, 500
Nalls, John W. Mentioned 744
Naushon, Steamer. Mentioned 600, 629
Navy Department, U. S. Correspondence with Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 552
Neafie, Alfred. Mentioned 514, 533
Neill, Thomas H.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 190
Edwards, Oliver 201, 263, 271
Halleck, Henry W 263, 271
Sheridan, Philip H 478
Stevenson, John D 175, 203, 222, 263, 264, 271, 272, 278
War Department, U. S 160, 189, 222
Mentioned 119, 125, 139, 149, 175, 221, 255, 262, 267, 270, 271, 276, 298, 437, 475, 728
Nelson, William. Mentioned 883, 884, 914, 929, 951
Nettleton, A. Bayard. Mentioned 856
Nevin, Robert J. Mentioned 504, 849
Newcomb, ———. Mentioned 634
New Creek, W. Va.
Affair at, Nov. 28, 1864. Communications from
Crook, George 704
Darby, Darius 690
Garrett, John W 684, 693
Grant, U. S 745
Harrison, George W 797
Kelley, Benjamin F 691–694, 696, 697, 704
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 797
Sheridan, Philip H 683, 696, 717, 746
War Department, U. S 745, 746
Wilkinson, Nathan 715
Expedition from, to Moorefield, W. Va., etc. See *Moorefield, W. Va. Expedition from New Creek to, Nov. 6–8, 1864, etc.*
Newhall, Frederic C. Mentioned 13

New Hampshire Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Batteries:* **1st**, 503, 669; **2d**, 503; **3d**, **4th**, **5th**, **6th**, 504; **7th**, 111, 504; **8th**, 143, 504; **9th**, 164, 504; **11th**, 503. *Regiments:* **1st**, 673, 848; **1st** (*Batteries*), **A**,* 859; **B**,† 781; **K**, 518.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 387, 388, 394, 395, 404, 506, 515, 850, 856.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **3d**, **7th**, 560, 561, 570, 608; **14th**, 513, 740, 855.
New Jersey Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **4th**, 559, 560, 561.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 506; **3d**, 39, 77, 506, 515, 540, 856.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **4th**, **10th**, 511; **14th**, 512; **15th**, 511; **38th**, **39th**, 218; **40th**, 484.
Newsom, C. C. Mentioned 760
New York.
Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 536, 537, 549
Dix, John A 535, 543, 549, 590, 617
Grant, U. S 520
War Department, U. S 452, 535-537
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Adjutant-General's Office 607, 617
Butler, Benjamin F 558, 569, 598, 607, 610, 618, 619, 623
Dix, John A 581, 618
Hawley, Joseph R 559, 561, 569, 570, 623, 624, 628
Peck, John J 610
War Department, U. S 607
New York, Adjutant-General of. Correspondence with John A. Dix 500
New York City.
Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Babcock, Paul, jr 599
Butler, Benjamin F 558, 579
Butterfield, Daniel 577-579
Dilks, George W 591, 592
Dix, John A 420, 676, 694
Gordon, George H 609
Grant, U. S 456
Hawley, Joseph R 609
Kennedy, John A 591
Norcross, Augustus W 609
War Department, U. S 519, 531
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Butler, Benjamin F 576
Hawley, Joseph R 577, 607, 609
New York Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **5th**, 330, 477, 509, 529, 597, 854; **5th** (*Battalions*), **1st**, 391; **2d**, 454; **3d**, 391; **6th**, 143, 427, 514; **8th**, 117, 430, 431, 508, 852; **9th**, 78, 117, 143, 267, 309, 430, 431, 461, 508, 512, 852; **9th** (*Battalions*), **1st**, 77; **10th**, 144, 346, 349, 504, 505, 514, 677.
Artillery, Light—*Battalions:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **A**, **B** (*Militia*), 518. *Batteries:* **1st**, 171, 512, 847; **5th**, 514, 856; **6th**, 45, 58, 72, 84, 94, 98, 139, 157, 515, 857; **15th**, 796, 828, 854; **20th**, **28th**, 421, 516, 858; **30th**, 509, 854; **32d**, 509, 796, 809, 854. *Regiments:* **1st** (*Batteries*), **A**, 409, 462, 506, 524, 840, 851, 852; **F**, **K**, 504, 849.

---

*Formerly 1st Company.
†Formerly 2d Company.

Page.

New York Troops. Mentioned—Continued.

Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st** (*Lincoln*), 418, 427, 510, 814, 854; **1st** (*Veteran*), 35, 510, 855; **2d** (*Harris' Light*), 25, 79, 506, 515, 856; **4th**, 259, 505, 515, 667, 677, 856; **5th**, 506, 515, 667, 856; **6th**, 505, 515, 856; **8th**, 19, 506, 515, 856; **9th**, 41, 505, 515, 721, 856; **10th**, 506; **13th**, 44, 51, 90, 97, 112, 133, 145, 164, 268, 276, 312, 394, 403, 505, 621, 645, 701, 769, 782, 807, 831, 843, 850; **15th**, 419, 510, 528, 598, 635, 644, 665, 856; **16th**, 5, 23, 90, 97, 133, 166, 276, 312, 394, 403, 412, 414, 505, 621, 645, 701, 769, 782, 807, 811, 831, 843, 850; **19th**, 470, 505, 515, 856; **21st**, 35, 65, 190, 294, 352, 419, 429, 443, 448, 499, 510, 522, 528, 565, 595, 752, 765, 814, 854; **22d**, 132, 506, 515, 856; **25th**, 505, 514, 856.

Infantry—*Regiments:* **28th** (*Militia*), 518; **41st**, 143, 514; **43d**, **49th**, 512; **54th** (*Militia*), 518, 580; **56th** (*Militia*), 518; **58th** (*Militia*), 518; **62d**, 512; **65th**, 511; **75th**, 513, 740, 855; **77th**, 512; **77th** (*Militia*), 518; **81st**, 558, 560, 561, 569, 570, 598, 608, 610, 629; **84th** (*Militia*), 144, 175, 390, 391, 427, 442, 529, 809; **90th**, 513, 855; **91st**, 257, 323, 326, 343, 344, 384, 430, 492, 497, 508, 576, 776, 793, 852, 853; **92d**, 637, 640; **93d** (*Militia*), 116, 117, 324, 325, 430, 479, 484, 485, 492, 497; **98th**, 560, 561, 569, 598, 608, 610, 624; **98th** (*Militia*), 518; **99th** (*Militia*), 518; **102d** (*Militia*), 518; **103d**, 144, 514; **106th**, 512; **112th**, 559-561, 570, 608; **114th**, **116th**, 513, 660, 855; **121st**, 511; **122d**, 512; **128th**, 514, 661, 741, 855; **131st**, 513, 741, 818, 855; **133d**, 513, 855; **148th**, 558, 560, 569, 570, 608; **151st**, 512; **153d**, 513, 660, 855; **156th**, 514, 741, 818, 855; **159th**, 513, 740, 773, 855; **160th**, **162d**, 513, 660, 855; **165th**, 116, 160, 513, 660, 731, 855; **173d**, 116, 513, 660, 855; **175th**, 514, 741, 855; **176th**, 514, 533, 741, 855; **179th**, 212; **184th**, 144, 346, 349, 512; **189th**, 413.

Nichols, De Witt C.

Mentioned 240, 246

Testimony of. Attempted capture of U. S. S. Michigan, Sept. 19, 1864 240

Nichols, George S.

Correspondence with Wesley Merritt 38

Mentioned 515, 856

Nichols, William A. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*

Nickerson, Azor H. Mentioned 455

Niebuhr, Caleb E. Mentioned 517, 858

Nineveh, Va. Action at, Nov. 12, 1864. Communications from

Lightburn, Joseph A. J 621, 622

Sheridan, Philip H 612, 613

Nolan, Nicholas. Mentioned 158

Norcross, Augustus W. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 609

Norris, Charles E. Mentioned 856

Norris, Hardman P. Mentioned 502

North, George H. Mentioned 347

North Carolina Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)

Infantry—*Battalions:* **1st Sharpshooters**, 912, 927; **2d**, 884, 911, 927. *Regiments:* **1st**, **2d**, **3d**, **4th**, 884, 911, 927; **5th**, **6th**, 883, 912, 927; **10th**, 85; **12th**, 883, 912, 927; **14th**, 884, 911, 927; **20th**, **21st**, **23d**, 883, 912, 927; **30th**, **32d**, **43d**, **45th**, **53d**, 884, 911, 927; **54th**, **57th**, 883, 912, 927.

Miscellaneous—**Thomas' Legion**, 250, 884, 913, 919.

Northcott, Robert S.

Correspondence with George Crook 336

Mentioned 509

North Point, Steamer. Mentioned 628, 629

Page

Norton, Lemuel B.
Correspondence with Darius N. Couch 493
Mentioned 82, 507, 535
Norton, Mortier L. Mentioned 860
Nounnan, James H. Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge 899
Nounnan's Expedition into Kanawha Valley, W. Va. See *Kanawha Valley, W. Va. Nounnan's Expedition into, Sept. 23–Oct. 1, 1864, etc.*
Nunnery, C. E. Mentioned 760
Nye, George H. Mentioned 855
Oberteuffer, John H. Mentioned 503, 848
O'Connell, John D. Mentioned 519, 861
O'Farrell, Patrick. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 601
Ohio, Governor of. Correspondence with War Department, U. S 62, 68
Ohio Troops.
Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—***Batteries:*** **1st**, 175, 509, 808, 809, 854. ***Regiments:*** **1st** (*Batteries*), **L**, 88, 511, 814, 854.
Cavalry—***Companies:*** **3d**, 510, 854; **Union Light Guard**, 503, 849. ***Regiments:*** **2d**, 25, 77, 506, 515, 574, 856; **6th**, 506; **8th**, 176, 191, 204, 308, 339, 510, 672, 712, 715, 839, 854.
Infantry—***Regiments:*** **23d**, 509, 814, 853; **28th**, 510, 627, 854; **34th**, 447, 509, 814, 839, 853; **36th**, **91st**, 509, 814, 853; **110th**, 512; **116th**, 508, 814; **122d**, 512; **123d**, 508, 814; **126th**, 512.
Thanks of President, U. S., to the National Guard 68
Ohlenschlager, Emil. Mentioned 339, 351
O'Keefe, Joseph. Mentioned 856
Olcott, Egbert. Mentioned 511
Oley, John H.
Correspondence with
Blundon, Edgar B 450, 738
Crook, George 429, 448, 461, 467, 473, 479, 492, 496
Hooker, Joseph 450
Lanham, Fletcher C 473
Polsley, John J 352, 449, 454, 462, 473
Reynolds, John M 449
Slack, Hedgeman 216
Stevenson, John D 739
Taylor, Robert F 449, 450, 454, 461
Thomas, William B 450, 453, 462
Wade, Isaac A 207
Whitley, John 823
Mentioned 331, 399, 429, 490, 491, 510, 738, 855
Oliver, Abram A. Mentioned 504
Oltmanns, C. W. Mentioned 948
Oltmanns, J. G. Mentioned 837
O'Mahony, John. Mentioned 518
Ordnance Department, U. S. A. Correspondence with John D. Stevenson .. 447
Organization, Strength, etc.
Confederate Troops 882–884, 903, 911–914, 927–929, 939, 941, 950, 951
Union Troops 65, 247, 248, 501–519, 685, 715, 716, 814, 846–861
Orton, Herman M. Mentioned 851
Osborne, Edwin A. Mentioned 884
Otey, James H.
Correspondence with Joseph Cloyd 890
Mentioned 889

Page.
Otey, Peter. Mentioned 913, 928, 951
Otis, Charles G.
Correspondence with John E. Wynkoop 190
Mentioned 272
Otis, Elmer. Mentioned 330, 626, 650, 825
Ottinger, Douglass. Mentioned 128, 129
Over, Ewald. Mentioned 479, 511, 530
Overturf, John W. Mentioned 181
Owen, Thomas H. Mentioned 929
Page, Captain. Mentioned 891
Page, Henry. Mentioned 50, 355, 427, 472, 626
Page, William H. Mentioned 856
Paine, Joseph W. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 592, 593, 602
Palmer, Thomas H. Mentioned 518, 859
Parker, Foxhall A. Mentioned 44, 51
Parker, Thomas H. Mentioned 220
Parker, W. C. Correspondence with C. W. Venable 919
Parkersburg, W. Va., Commanding Officer at. Correspondence with Nathan Wilkinson 186
Parr, John G. Mentioned 512
Parry, ———. Mentioned 480
Parsley, William M. Mentioned 927
Parsons, Eben, jr. Mentioned 781
Parsons, Enos B. Mentioned 840
Parsons, Horace K. Mentioned 559, 628
Parsons, Joseph M. Mentioned 504
Parsons, Philo, Steamer. See *Philo Parsons, Steamer.*
Paschall, Lunsford A. Mentioned 912
Patapsco, Steamer. Mentioned 560, 561, 569
Patchell, James. Mentioned 512
Patton, Frederick H. Mentioned 148
Patton, George S. Mentioned 882, 884
Patton, James C. Mentioned 507
Patton, William T. Mentioned 888
Paulding, Edmund E. Mentioned 373
Paulding, Hiram. Mentioned 599
Payne, Nathaniel. Mentioned 853
Payne, William H. (Captain.) Mentioned 906, 907
Payne, William H. (Colonel.) Mentioned 815, 821, 825, 903, 921, 929, 949
Peabody, Oliver D. Mentioned 507
Peace, Abner D. Mentioned 912, 927
Peach, Benjamin F., jr. Mentioned 101, 196, 451, 479, 480, 499
Peale, Henry. Mentioned 670, 688, 853
Pearl, Steamer. Mentioned 227, 241
Pearsons, Henry A. Mentioned 660, 773
Peck, John J.
Correspondence with
Butler, Benjamin F 610, 618, 619
Dix, John A 151, 170, 552, 572, 619
Sandford, Charles W 17
State Department, U. S 602
War Department, U. S 17, 21
Mentioned 49, 248, 344, 486, 516, 536, 549, 550, 581, 590, 617, 618, 676, 716, 857
Peck, Joshua. Mentioned 492
Peck, Lewis M. Mentioned 855

Page.
Peck, William R. Mentioned 928
Peconic, Steamer. Mentioned 570, 591, 600, 609
Peebles, William H. Mentioned 927
Pegram, John.
Assignment to command 877
Mentioned 765, 772, 778, 780, 792, 877, 882, 883, 911, 912, 922, 927, 950
Peirce, Charles H. Mentioned 478, 515, 857
Peirpoint, Francis P. For correspondence, etc., see *West Virginia, Adjutant-General of.*
Peirpoint, Larkin.
Correspondence with
Freeman, Thomas T 820
Wilkinson, Nathan 820
Mentioned 27, 392, 510, 854
Peirson, George H. Mentioned 257, 508, 542
Pemberton, John C. Mentioned 894
Pelouze, Louis H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Pendleton, Alexander S. Mentioned 949
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Jubal A. Early.*
Pendleton, George H. Mentioned 863
Pendleton, Samuel H. Mentioned 914
Pennington, Alexander C. M., jr.
Correspondence with
Custer, George A 380, 445, 471, 478, 495, 540, 545, 555, 573, 595, 605, 614, 635, 741, 762, 842
Murphy, Thomas M 842
Torbert, Alfred T. A 585
Mentioned 515, 564, 574, 585, 596, 605, 606, 611, 642, 652, 763, 811, 818, 856
Pennsylvania.
Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Couch, Darius N 526, 535
Dodge, Richard I 525
Mather, Thomas S 480, 589
Operations in. Communication from Richard I. Dodge 793
Pennsylvania, Department of.
Designation of Department of the Susquehanna changed to 724, 756
Ferry, Orris S.
Assigned to command of District of Philadelphia in 846
Relieved from command of Juniata District in 797
Orders, General, series 1864—*Cadwalader:* **No. 86**, 846.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Cadwalader:* **No. 301**, 797; **No. 312**, 840.
Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc. See *Middle Military Division.*
Pennsylvania, Governor of. Correspondence with
Lincoln, Abraham 392, 393, 668
War Department, U. S 162
Pennsylvania Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **2d**, 504; **3d** (*Batteries*), **H**, 116, 117, 324, 325, 430, 508, 576, 852; **5th**, 197, 210, 268, 290, 299, 310, 505, 539, 583, 620, 645, 850; **6th**, 97, 197, 210, 211, 299, 367, 505, 539, 620; **6th** (*Batteries*), **A**, **B**, 849; **C**, 850; **D**, **E**, **F**, **G**, **H**, **I**, **K**, **L**, 849; **M**, 850.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **C**, 502, 847; **F**, 509, 774, 854; **H**, 366, 505, 717, 731, 847, 850; **I**, 504, 849; **Keystone**, 82, 83, 117, 295. *Regiments:* **1st**, 504; **1st** (*Batteries*), **C**, 765, 854; **D**, 511, 814, 854; **G**, 371, 509, 755, 854; **H**, 506, 850.

Page.

Pennsylvania Troops. Mentioned—Continued.
Cavalry—*Companies:* **Lambert's**, 409, 493, 507, 622, 636, 652; **Sanno's**, 208, 409; **Stroud's**, 109, 409; **Warren's**, 93, 317, 493, 507; **Weaver's**, 628, 636, 851. *Regiments:* **1st**, **2d**, **3d**, **4th**, 506; **6th**, 52, 505, 515, 641, 647, 708, 792, 825, 856; **8th**, 506; **12th**, 116, 330, 331, 391, 471, 496, 509, 529, 604, 648, 665, 688, 711, 719, 792, 798, 853; **13th**, 506; **14th**, 374, 510, 710, 770, 814, 854; **16th**, 506; **17th**, 38, 264, 304, 374, 505, 515, 703, 856; **18th**, 506, 515, 856; **20th**, 419, 510, 528, 529, 635, 675, 704, 706, 712, 856; **21st**, 463, 507, 852; **22d**, 510, 541, 542, 690, 786–788, 792, 797, 809, 814, 854.
Engineers—*Companies:* **Smith's**,* 511, 854.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **1st**, 101, 140, 141, 217, 306, 344, 409, 434, 443, 462, 493, 498, 506. *Companies:* **C**, 505, 850. *Regiments:* **47th**, 513, 661, 855; **49th**, 179, 511; **54th**, 509, 814; **61st**, **67th**, 512; **74th**, 143, 144, 175, 390, 391, 510, 627, 657, 670, 713, 854; **82d**, 303, 511; **87th**, 179, 512; **93d**, 512; **95th**, 511; **97th**, 508, 852; **98th**, **102d**, 512; **104th**, 144, 160, 514; **119th**, 511; **138th**, **139th**, 512; **150th**, 503, 849; **186th**, 93, 109, 507, 851; **187th**, 434, 507; **191st**, 565; **192d**, 224, 225, 542; **193d**, 82, 101, 326, 376, 479, 492, 493, 500, 523, 534; **194th**, 100, 326, 327, 376, 400, 401, 430, 479, 492, 493, 500, 534; **195th**, 116, 216, 390, 391, 442, 509, 529, 853; **201st**, 12, 83, 101, 117, 140, 141, 208, 217, 251, 268, 274, 275, 290, 498, 505–507, 564, 583, 620, 622, 625, 632, 850–852; **202d**, 57, 208, 217, 259, 268, 290, 299, 505, 554, 564, 583, 620, 645, 850; **204th**, 90; **211th**, 132.

Penrose, James W. Mentioned 511
Penrose, J. B. W. Mentioned 912
Penrose, William H. Mentioned 460, 747
Perit, Thomas, Steamer. Mentioned 628
Perkins, Lynville J. Mentioned 928, 951
Per Lee, Samuel R. Mentioned 855
Peters, William E. Mentioned 924, 928
Petrie, Peter B.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 62, 216, 705
Mentioned 116, 409, 467, 472, 644
Pettes, William H. Mentioned 783
Pfohl, W. J. Mentioned 883
Phelan, Watkins. Mentioned 911, 927
Phillips, John W. Mentioned 515
Phillips, Richard. Mentioned 84, 504
Philo Parsons, Steamer.
Capture of. See *Michigan, U. S. S. Attempted capture of, Sept. 19, 1864.*
Mentioned 128, 129, 226–228, 230, 233–247, 401, 402, 932, 933
Phinney, Stewart W. Mentioned 661
Pickett, George E.
Correspondence with James Longstreet 943, 944
Mentioned 57, 94, 275, 288, 291
Piedmont, W. Va. Skirmish at, Nov. 28, 1864. Communications from
Fisher, John 696
Miller, Frank 707
Wilkinson, Nathan 715
Pierce, Lewis B.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 689, 703
Mentioned 496, 509, 688

* Formerly Gaskell's.

Page.

Pierce, Luman G.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 311, 365, 669
Mentioned 403, 413, 459, 488
Pierson, Henry R. Mentioned 608
Pierson, Warner H. Mentioned 850
Pierson, W. G. Mentioned 127
Pinckard, William E. Mentioned 884, 911, 927
Piper, Alexander. Mentioned 677, 772
Piper, James W. Mentioned 858
Pitcher, Henry W. For correspondence as A. D. C., see *John D. Stevenson.*
Platner, John S. Mentioned 855
Plummer, Kemp. Mentioned 912, 927
Point of Rocks, Md., Telegraph Operator at. Correspondence with Thomas T. Eckert 538
Polk, John R. Mentioned 514, 855
Pollard, Philip. Mentioned 647
Polsley, John J.
Correspondence with John H. Oley 352, 449, 454, 462, 473
Mentioned 449, 450, 454, 461, 855
Porter, ———.
Correspondence with John L. Wilson 11
Mentioned 11, 161
Porter, Francis E. Mentioned 517
Porter, Thomas W.
Assignment to command 416
Mentioned 416, 513, 533, 734, 735
Porter, William E. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 140
Porterfield, John. Mentioned 933
Port Republic, Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 26, 1864. Newspaper extract concerning 196
Pott, Zacur P. Mentioned 100
Potter, Andrew. Mentioned 508
Potter, Carroll H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Samuel P. Heintzelman.*
Potter, George F. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 593
Potter, Orson O. Correspondence with William H. Emory 329
Potts, Peter J. Mentioned 383, 510, 676, 681, 705, 707, 712, 728, 735, 743
Powell, William H.
Assignment to command 218
Assumes command of 2d Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia 254
Correspondence with
Gibson, Thomas 753
Merritt, Wesley 182
Moore, Alpheus S 686
Tibbits, William B 670
Torbert, Alfred T. A 651, 837
Mentioned 46, 67, 158, 170, 171, 218, 253, 254, 292, 308, 334, 340, 345, 346, 355, 365, 382, 390, 418, 441, 457, 466, 475, 510, 553–555, 564, 582, 584, 585, 595, 604, 611–613, 621, 624, 634, 649, 652, 659, 661, 663, 686, 714, 854, 920, 921, 942
Staff. Announcements of 254, 647
Powelson, Benjamin F. Mentioned 506
Powers, James S. Mentioned 507
Prados, Louis. Mentioned 912, 928
Pratt, Alonzo D. Mentioned 812
Pratt, Harrison W. Mentioned 180

Page.
Pratt, John M. Mentioned 884, 913
Prendergast, Richard G. Mentioned 254
Prentice, Clarence J. Mentioned 918, 921
President, C. S. See *Jefferson Davis.*
President, U. S. See *Abraham Lincoln.*
Pressey, George H. Mentioned 149, 177, 178
Preston, Robert T. Mentioned 898, 899, 907
Prevost, Charles M. Mentioned 507, 851
Price, Sterling. Mentioned 457
Price, W. Redwood. Correspondence with
Gordon, George A 255
Halleck, Henry W 341, 377
Sheridan, Philip H 58
Prince, William. Mentioned 781
Prisoners of War. Treatment of, etc. Communications from
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 657
Edwards, Oliver 566
Mosby, John S 909, 920
Wallace, Lew 657
War Department, C. S 910, 922
Private Property.
Action touching. Communications from
Grant, U. S 202
Merritt, Wesley 217
Sheridan, Philip H 50, 810
Torbert, Alfred T. A 203
Depredations on. Communications from
Kelley, Benjamin F 676
Sheridan, Philip H 58
Proctor, Albert E. Mentioned 504
Proctor, Redfield. Correspondence with John A. Dix 422, 572
Property Captured. Shenandoah Valley Campaign, Aug. 7–Nov. 28, 1864, by Union troops 411
Prouty, George L. Mentioned 566
Puffer, Alfred F. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Benjamin F. Butler.*
Pugh, Hugh F. Mentioned 275
Purington, George A.
Correspondence with James H. Wilson 25, 123
Mentioned 122, 173, 515
Putnam, John C. Mentioned 297, 298
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A. Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 797
Grant, U. S 187
Halleck, Henry W 197, 258, 274
Harrison, George W 797
Ingalls, Rufus 354
Tolles, Cornelius W 258, 296
Queen, U. S. S. Mentioned 599
Quimby, William M. Mentioned 516, 857
Rainals, Henry E. Mentioned 560
Ramseur, Stephen D.
Assignment to command 877
Mentioned 77,
85, 90, 118, 124, 125, 137, 138, 410, 424, 427, 863, 877, 882–884, 901, 922, 948–950

Page.
Ramsey, Oberlin N. Mentioned 493
Randlett, James F. Mentioned 560, 570, 608
Rank, William D.
Correspondence with Erastus B. Tyler 333
Mentioned 117, 325, 332, 333, 338, 508, 575, 852
Rankin, William S. Mentioned 927
Ransom, Dunbar R.
Correspondence with George A. Custer 574, 652
Mentioned 515, 857
Ransom, Robert, jr. Mentioned 949
Raulston, John B.
Correspondence with Joseph R. Hawley 561
Mentioned 558–561, 570, 591, 608, 629, 630
Rawles, Jacob B. Mentioned 516
Rawlins, John A.
Correspondence with
Dana, Charles A 487
Grant, U. S 640
Mentioned 648
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *U. S. Grant.*
Ray, Richard M. Mentioned 504, 849
Raymond, Carrington H.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 311, 698
Mentioned 499
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Christopher C. Augur.*
Raymond, Jasper N. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 601, 610
Read, Edmund S. Mentioned 882, 884, 913, 928, 951
Read, Edwin W. H. Mentioned 852
Reed, Horatio B. Mentioned 856
Reed, J. B. Mentioned 412, 414
Reedy, William J. Mentioned 117
Reese, William J. Mentioned 914
Reichard, George N. Mentioned 711
Reigle, Daniel P. Mentioned 437
Remington, William H. Mentioned 504
Reno, Marcus A. For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Alfred T. A. Torbert.*
Rentch, Daniel S. Mentioned 643
Rexford, Willie M. Mentioned 513, 855
Reymer, Michael D. Correspondence with William H. Seward, jr 626
Reynolds, Alexander W. Mentioned 865
Reynolds, Charles. Mentioned 508
Reynolds, John M.
Correspondence with John H. Oley 449
Mentioned 473
Reynolds, Joseph J. Mentioned 98, 354
Rhode Island Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Regiments:* **1st**, 85; **1st** (*Batteries*), **C**, 512, 674, 847; **D**, 514, 856; **G**, 512, 674, 847; **H**, 379, 459.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 505, 514, 856.
Infantry—*Companies:* **Hospital Guards**, 519, 861. *Regiments:* **2d**, 511.
Rhodes, Augustus C. Mentioned 689, 749
Rhodes, Elisha H. Mentioned 511
Rice, Mrs. Mentioned 718
Rice, John, Steamer. Mentioned 560, 561, 569

Page.
Richards, Adolphus E. Mentioned 937
Richards, Lord B. Mentioned 849
Richards, Sharp L. Mentioned 504, 765, 809, 854
Richards, W. B. Mentioned 886
Richardson, Mrs. Mentioned 682
Richardson, Edmund. Mentioned 505, 850
Richardson, James M. Mentioned 502
Richardson, James P. Mentioned 855
Richardson, Loring S. Mentioned 502
Richardson, Robert M.
Mentioned 374, 856
Relieved from command of 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia 374
Richmond, Lieutenant. Mentioned 921
Ricker, Josiah S. Mentioned 518
Ricketts, James B. Mentioned 119, 131, 152, 199, 200, 219, 292, 302, 313, 349, 358, 410, 427, 441, 447, 460
Ridgely, Charles. Mentioned 88
Riely, John W. Mentioned 917
Rierson, John W. Mentioned 927
Rife, Jacob M. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *John H. Oley.*
Rife, Joseph B. Mentioned 517, 858
Rigby, James P. Mentioned 509, 854
Riley, Thomas M. Mentioned 911, 927
Ripple, John L. Mentioned 723
Rives, Alfred L. Mentioned 950
Roach, Montreville P. Mentioned 951
Roberts, Horatio. Mentioned 100, 508, 852
Roberts, John. Mentioned 295
Roberts, Robert W. Mentioned 505, 850
Robertson, Peter. Mentioned 512
Robertson, Thomas W. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 592, 601
Robeson, William P., jr. Mentioned 515, 856
Robinson, Daniel. Mentioned 517
Robinson, John C.
Correspondence with John A. Dix 110, 169, 581, 618, 637, 794, 820
Mentioned 23, 76, 89, 401, 516, 518, 716, 857, 860
Robinson, Robert A. Mentioned 506
Robinson, S. B. Mentioned 948
Rockfish Gap, Va. Skirmish at, Sept. 28, 1864. Communication from Edwin G. Lee 882
Rockwell, Alfred P.
Correspondence with Joseph R. Hawley 561
Mentioned 558–560, 570, 600, 608
Rodenbough, Theophilus F. Mentioned 113
Rodes, Robert E.
Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge 861, 862
Mentioned 12, 23, 50, 66, 77, 80, 85, 90, 106, 110, 118, 123, 124, 137, 138, 153, 765, 774, 804, 805, 809, 821, 833, 862, 868, 877, 882–884, 911, 927, 938, 940, 942–944, 948, 949
Rodgers, Robert S. Mentioned 175
Roe, William B. Mentioned 502, 846, 847
Rogers, ———. Mentioned 838
Rogers, George W. Mentioned 513
Rogers, J. D. Mentioned 948
Rogers, Joab B. Mentioned 515

Page.

Rogers, John.
Correspondence with Wesley Merritt 113
Mentioned 856
Rogers, William F. Correspondence with
Dix, John A 501
Fry, James B 498
Kimball, R. J 498
Rogers, William H.
Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 619
Mentioned 560, 569, 608, 624
Rohrbough, Captain. Mentioned 826, 829
Roles, Christopher. Mentioned 928
Rollins, Augustus W. Mentioned 560, 608
Romer, John, Steamer. Mentioned 570, 577, 600
Root, Adrian R.
Correspondence with Lew. Wallace 776, 793
Mentioned 485, 508, 853
Root, Augustus I. Mentioned 510, 721
Rosecrans, William S. Mentioned 393, 457, 756
Rosekrans, Isaac A. Mentioned 540
Ross, P. D. Mentioned 884
Ross, William E. W. Mentioned 729
Rosser, Thomas L.
Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 881
Mentioned 275, 288, 291, 327, 329, 351, 356, 457, 475, 495, 538, 540, 544, 546, 553, 563, 582, 611, 614–616, 621, 622, 627, 681, 684, 691–694, 696, 704, 705, 707, 743, 762, 777, 784, 788, 799, 803, 804, 809, 812, 815, 821–823, 826, 827, 829, 874, 879, 881, 891, 903, 921, 924, 926, 929, 930, 937, 946, 950
Rowe, Charles O. Mentioned 194
Rowe, Edward L. Mentioned 101
Rowley, Thomas A.
Correspondence with
Couch, Darius N 524, 525
Dodge, Richard I 525
Foulk, William L 590
Mentioned 306, 409, 507, 523, 524, 852
Royall, William B. Mentioned 462, 506, 851
Rucker, Daniel H. Correspondence with
Lee, James G. C 678
Whytal, Thomas G 415
Rude's Hill, near Mount Jackson, Va. Action at, Nov. 22, 1864. Communications from
Lee, Robert E 924
Torbert, Alfred T. A 661, 663
Ruggles, David C. Mentioned 368, 372, 373
Rumery, William M. Mentioned 856
Rumsey, Will. Mentioned 647
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *William W. Averell;* also *William H. Powell.*
Runkel, William M. Mentioned 116
Russell, Alfred R.
Correspondence with
Dix, John A 246
Macdonell, S. E 245
Mentioned 246

Page.
Russell, David A. Mentioned 110, 123, 124, 199, 262, 460
Russell, Henry S. Mentioned 503, 848
Russell, William, jr. Mentioned 121, 573
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Wesley Merritt;* also *Alfred T. A. Torbert.*
Rust, Henry, jr. Mentioned 513, 714, 722, 735
Ryer, B. Franklin. Mentioned 516, 858
Saint Albans, Vt. Raid on, Oct. 19, 1864. Communications from
Abbott, I. I. N 915
Austine, William 455
Dix, John A 420, 422, 423, 435, 436
Gleason, Rollo 435
Proctor, Redfield 422
Smith, ——— 423
Thurston, D 435
Vermont, Governor of 421, 422, 435, 443, 452, 456, 789
War Department, U. S 422
Safford, Charles H. For correspondence, see *James H. Kidd.*
Salem, Va. Skirmish at, Oct. 4, 1864. Communications from
Gallupe, George S 299
Slough, John P 298, 299
Salsbury, John A. Mentioned 512
Samuels, H. I. Correspondence with George Crook 737
Sanders, C. C. Mentioned 913
Sandford, Charles W.
Correspondence with John J. Peck 17
Mentioned 17, 568, 591
Sandford, John L. Mentioned 890
Sanford, Edward S.
Correspondence with
Butterfield, Daniel 579
Gordon, George H 609
Mentioned 578
Sanford, George B.
Correspondence with Alfred T. A. Torbert 157
Mentioned 52
Sanno, Edward B. Mentioned 409
Sargent, John. Mentioned 832
Sargent, Lorenzo D. Mentioned 513
Sargent, Stephen. Correspondence with Thomas T. Eckert 380, 631
Sawyer, Lieutenant. Mentioned 905
Sawyer, Henry W. Mentioned 506
Sayles, John E. Mentioned 850
Scammon, Eliakim P. Mentioned 737, 738
Schermerhorn, Edward. Correspondence with Thomas T. Eckert 417
Schindel, Jeremiah P. Mentioned 517
Schneider, Joseph.
Correspondence with
Gansevoort, Henry S 594
Lazelle, Henry M 6, 178
Mentioned 396, 398, 406
Schofield, John M. Mentioned 354

Page.

Schoonmaker, James M.
Correspondence with
Averell, William W 61, 67, 71, 72, 86
Custer, George A 202
Mentioned 65, 66, 106, 854
Schultze, John S. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Darius N. Couch*; also *George Cadwalader.*
Schwartz, Edward. Mentioned 515, 856
Scofield, David H. Mentioned 437
Scott, Henry D. Mentioned 518, 850
Scott, John. Mentioned 383
Scott, Robert N. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Henry W. Halleck.*
Scott, Rufus. Mentioned 856
Seddon, James A.
Correspondence with John A. Campbell 925
Mentioned ... 877, 879, 881, 888, 896, 897, 899, 900, 904, 910, 915–917, 922, 925, 930, 937
For correspondence, etc., see *War Department, C. S.*
Seeley, Aaron. Mentioned 856
Selby, John R. Mentioned 454
Sellers, Atkinson H. Mentioned 773
Serrell, Edward W. For correspondence as Acting Chief of Staff, see *Benjamin F. Butler.*
Seward, William H., jr.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 294
Crook, George 541
Currie, Leonard D. H 461
Edwards, Oliver 566
Kelley, Benjamin F 496, 522
Kennedy, Robert P 556
Reymer, Michael D 626
Sheridan, Philip H 427, 442, 808
Stevenson, John D 305, 306, 321, 337, 351, 360, 372, 373, 381, 382, 399, 418, 419, 426, 427, 441, 447, 453, 466, 471, 472, 489, 499, 521, 522, 565, 574, 575, 586, 598, 606, 786, 792, 796
Torbert, Alfred T. A 483
War Department, U. S 305
Mentioned 267, 309, 331, 368–370, 373, 381, 390, 417, 471, 496, 509, 529, 572, 593, 594, 598, 754, 795, 799, 811, 837, 843, 845, 853
Seward, William H., sr. Mentioned 234, 402, 557, 694
For correspondence, etc., see *State Department, U. S.*
Seward, William T. Mentioned 590, 608
Sexton, George A. Mentioned 254, 647
Seymour, Charles J. Correspondence with William W. Averell 41
Seymour, Horatio. Mentioned 128, 500, 519, 572
Seymour, Truman.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 440, 460
Grant, U. S 611
Mentioned 440, 465, 483, 512, 642, 654, 685, 727, 730
Shafer, William B. Mentioned 585
Shaffer, A. Webster. Mentioned 503, 848
Sharp, Eliphalet F. Mentioned 912, 928
Sharpe, George H. Mentioned 757

Page.
Sharpe, Jacob. Mentioned 97
Shattuck, Charles C. Mentioned 504
Shaw, James W. Mentioned 473, 492
Shaw, Sidney F.
Correspondence with
Crook, George 742, 755, 772, 774
Stevenson, John D 303
Mentioned 222, 736, 774, 813
Sheets, Daniel. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 195, 214, 278, 337, 352
Shelley, Richard L. Mentioned 146, 177
Shenandoah, Army of the. (Union.) Designation of, given 638
Shenandoah Valley.
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Crook, George 761
Merritt, Wesley 803
Sheridan, Philip H 804
Torbert, Alfred T. A 803
Operations in. Communications from
Crowinshield, Casper 774
Custer, George A 762, 763
Sheridan, Philip H 765
Tibbits, William B 752, 753, 770, 798
Torbert, Alfred T. A 761
Reported movements of Confederate troops in. Communications from
Grant, U. S 765
Moore, Alpheus S 792
Sheridan, Philip H 778, 780, 805
Reported movements of Union troops in. Communication from Robert E. Lee 938
Shenandoah Valley Campaign, Aug. 7–Nov. 28, 1864.
Congratulatory letter of Abraham Lincoln 458
Movements and disposition of troops during. Communications from
Averell, William W 61, 106
Breckinridge, John C 861, 863
Crook, George 359, 495, 573
Custer, George A .. 380, 471, 478, 495, 540, 555, 573, 585, 595, 596, 605, 606, 635, 652
Devin, Thomas C 650, 651
Duval, Isaac H 664
Early, Jubal A. 863, 868, 875, 876
Emory, William H 135, 136, 367, 406, 583, 655
Grant, U. S 266, 327
Halleck, Henry W 159
Kemper, James L 880
Lee, Robert E 873
Merritt, Wesley 14, 269, 521, 554, 555
Powell, William H 651
Rodes, Robert E 862
Seward, William H., jr 461
Sheridan, Philip H 16, 18, 19, 37, 45, 102, 135, 139, 171, 197, 202, 288, 296, 309, 335, 345, 346, 367, 406, 425, 440, 582, 583, 593, 594, 596, 639, 655, 656, 663
Stevenson, John D 175, 276, 277, 330, 390
Torbert, Alfred T. A 8, 14, 24, 37, 39, 52, 53, 55, 73, 80, 98, 99, 104–106, 122, 136, 137, 147, 148, 157, 172, 220, 292, 293, 313, 407, 441, 484, 495, 539, 555, 564, 584, 585, 595, 604, 605, 634, 642, 649, 652

Page.

Shenandoah Valley Campaign, Aug. 7-Nov. 28, 1864—Continued.
Movements and disposition of troops during. Communications from
War Department, U. S. 265, 266
Wilson, James H 8, 9, 20, 25, 33, 39, 40, 73, 99, 123, 173
Wright, Horatio G 200, 219, 292, 302, 313, 349, 358
Operations during. Communications from
Averell, William W 36, 67, 71, 86, 105
Brenaman, A. T 41
Chipman, Hobart H 470
Crowninshield, Casper 604
Custer, George A 53, 220, 614, 674
Dana, Charles A 393, 457, 487
Davis, Jefferson 893
Early, Jubal A 862, 864
Edwards, Oliver 179, 263, 302, 304
Gibbs, Alfred 60
Grant, U. S 436, 444
Halleck, Henry W 272
Harris, Thomas M 540
Lee, Robert E 879, 880, 891, 893, 895, 897, 921
Neill, Thomas H 189, 263, 271
Nichols, George S 38
Schoonmaker, James M 202
Seward, William H., jr 351, 399, 466
Seymour, Charles J 41
Sheridan, Philip H 3, 10, 12, 27, 29, 40-42, 49, 50, 57, 64, 69, 89, 107, 130, 137, 156, 163, 170, 209, 249, 250, 307, 309, 320, 340, 356, 364, 464, 475, 520, 602, 611, 624, 630, 658, 659, 661, 674
Stevenson, John D 9, 21, 33, 54, 81, 87, 107, 137-139, 148, 149, 168, 169, 183, 189, 221, 253, 270, 271, 302, 351, 380, 381, 471, 529
Torbert, Alfred T. A 31, 121, 122, 252, 320, 466
Virginia, Governor of 893, 895
War Department, U. S 138, 444
Wilson, James H 31, 32, 46, 47, 121, 156
Wilson, Thomas C 56
Property captured during, by Union troops 411
Reported movements of Confederate troops during. Communications from
Augur, Christopher C 18, 22
Averell, William W 80, 95, 106
Edwards, Oliver 565
Grant, U. S 36, 57, 288, 385, 645, 658
Halleck, Henry W 21, 288
Leet, George K 28
Rawlins, John A 640, 641
Sheridan, Philip H 386, 637, 653, 662, 668, 695
War Department, U. S 27
Reported movements of Union troops during. Communications from
Early, Jubal A 887
Lee, Fitzhugh 864
Lee, Robert E 878
Mosby, John S 918
Shepherd, Oliver L. Mentioned 519, 861

Page.

Sheridan, Andrew. Mentioned 378

Sheridan, Michael V. For correspondence A. D. C., see *Philip H. Sheridan.*

Sheridan, Philip H.

Assignment to command 131

Correspondence with

Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 218, 267, 309, 410, 467, 572, 593

Arden, G. De Peyster 350

Augur, Christopher C .. 4, 22, 29, 63, 64, 72, 89, 94, 131, 142, 274, 356, 364, 544, 563, 669, 673, 698, 709, 717, 731, 750, 757, 766, 773, 776, 791, 806, 810, 831, 840, 843

Averell, William W 10, 16, 26, 40, 41, 67, 80, 95, 105, 106, 137, 168

Beggs, J. G 710

Cadwalader, George 543

Charlestown, W. Va., Commanding Officer at 675

Couch, Darius N 635, 682, 708

Crook, George 18, 23, 37, 51, 59, 90, 91, 120, 156, 179, 330, 335, 359, 554, 564, 584, 595, 613, 635, 703, 718, 742, 784, 787, 788, 801, 807, 812, 813, 841

Crowninshield, Benjamin W 250

Custer, George A 674

Devin, Thomas C 661

Duffié, Alfred N 352

Duval, Isaac H 639, 643, 656, 663, 837

Edwards, Oliver 146, 167, 179, 253, 337, 343, 351, 442, 565, 566

Emory, William H 45, 78, 85, 120, 135, 146, 156, 172, 179, 188, 260, 261, 313, 329, 335, 349, 359, 367, 406, 416, 425, 426, 440, 469, 533, 564, 572, 612, 613, 625, 626, 655, 836, 844

Forsyth, James W 621

Garrett, John W 684, 697, 698, 709

Grant, U. S 3, 12, 22, 36, 49, 57, 69, 77, 89, 110, 118, 119, 130, 142, 152, 153, 162, 163, 170, 176, 177, 202, 209, 249, 266, 307, 327, 339, 345, 363, 410, 424, 436, 464, 581, 602, 611, 624, 630, 641, 645, 649, 653, 658, 677, 682, 683, 739, 740, 743, 756, 765, 772, 778, 780, 785, 804, 805, 809, 816, 821, 824, 825, 829, 833, 840

Grover, Cuvier 801, 817

Halleck, Henry W 3, 12, 13, 22, 27, 36, 42, 50, 57, 196, 250, 266, 309, 333, 340, 341, 345, 346. 355, 386, 457, 465, 475, 483, 487, 498, 520, 553, 582, 593, 625, 631, 633, 637, 641, 653, 654, 658, 659, 662, 668, 671, 683, 684, 694–696, 708, 709, 717, 725, 730, 740, 747, 750, 765, 779, 800, 805, 817, 830, 840

Heine, William 361, 534

Inspector-General's Office, U. S. A 747

Kelley, Benjamin F 16, 443, 691, 692, 722, 727, 750, 792, 826, 827

Kelton, John C 494

Leet, George K 89, 637, 641, 662, 666, 677, 725, 744, 756

Lightburn, Joseph A. J 665

Lincoln, Abraham 117, 458

McCallum, Daniel C 594

Meade, George G 102

Merritt, A. Clarkson 328

Merritt, Wesley 182, 201, 202, 261, 269, 679, 730

Morrow, Albert P 830

Mosby, John S 920

Neill, Thomas H 478

Price, W. Redwood 58

Seward, William H., jr 427, 442, 808

Sherman, William T 552

Page.

Sheridan, Philip H.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Stevenson, John D 15, 20, 34, 54, 60, 61, 71, 87, 107, 124, 125, 139, 175, 263, 330, 331, 390, 529, 530, 546, 565, 574, 596, 597, 606, 648, 665, 680, 687, 688, 703, 711, 720, 721, 727, 733, 734, 741, 742, 749, 753, 754, 757, 764, 771, 783, 785, 786, 791, 792, 795, 798, 799, 808, 811, 812, 818, 819, 825, 835, 838, 839, 843, 845
Summit Point, W. Va., Commanding Officer at 675
Torbert, Alfred T. A 19, 37, 156, 182, 251, 268, 320, 329, 661, 663, 829
Wallace, Lew 11, 522, 682
War Department, U. S 27, 42, 117, 266, 307, 355, 725, 745, 746, 804, 823, 824
Warner, James M 769
Wilson, James H 137, 156
Wright, Horatio G 44, 171, 179, 198, 199, 328, 389, 445, 459, 489, 660, 685
Mentioned .. 11, 15, 16, 18-20, 23, 24, 26, 28, 33, 34, 36, 37, 44, 45, 47, 51, 54, 56, 58-61, 63, 71, 73, 78-80, 83-87, 91, 96, 105, 107, 112-114, 116, 118, 120, 121, 123-126, 130, 131, 135-137, 139, 141, 148, 149, 151, 152, 154, 156-162, 165, 167, 168, 170-175, 179, 180, 182, 183, 186-190, 202-205, 208, 209, 211, 213, 217, 220, 221, 223, 247, 249, 252-254, 257, 258, 260-268, 271-274, 277, 288, 293, 296, 299, 300, 302, 303, 305, 306, 314, 318, 320, 321, 330, 331, 333-337, 339, 341-343, 345, 348-352, 354-357, 359-361, 363, 364, 367, 370, 372, 373, 377, 378, 380, 381, 385-387, 389, 390, 392, 393, 398, 399, 402, 406, 407, 416-418, 423, 425-428, 434, 437, 438, 440, 442, 444, 445, 447, 450, 453, 456, 457, 459, 460, 465-469, 471, 478, 484, 487, 489, 501, 502, 505, 526, 528, 540, 547, 549, 554, 562, 566, 572, 574, 584, 595, 596, 612, 613, 625, 626, 639, 642, 643, 646-648, 650, 655, 656, 660, 662-664, 670, 674, 676, 682, 691, 694, 696, 698, 699, 711, 715, 718, 721, 722, 726, 727, 734, 736, 751, 755, 756, 759, 761-763, 768, 770, 771, 783, 786, 791, 792, 796, 806, 808, 813, 814, 820, 826, 836, 837, 842, 845-847, 873-876, 878, 886-888, 892, 901, 910, 918, 925, 936
Staff. Announcements of 102, 633, 824
Sherman, William T.
Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 552
Mentioned 170, 175, 186, 218, 220, 249, 271, 354, 393, 445, 637, 796, 805, 872, 888
Shields, Isaac H. Mentioned 163
Shipley, John S. Mentioned 88
Shipp, Scott. Mentioned 926
Shively, Cornelius. Mentioned 912
Shockey, George H. Mentioned 534
Shoemaker, John J. Mentioned 929
Short, ———. Mentioned 775
Short, John. Mentioned 820
Short, John P. Mentioned 307, 443
Showalter, John H. Mentioned 194
Shriver, Lieutenant. Mentioned 907
Shunk, David. Mentioned 514
Sibley, Caleb C. Mentioned 860
Siebert, Louis. Correspondence with James H. Wilson 106, 172
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *James H. Wilson*; also *George A. Custer*.
Sigel, Franz. Mentioned 318
Signal Messages. (Confederate.) Intercepted by Union signal officers 386, 389
Silliman, ———. Mentioned 482
Simison, Samuel A. Mentioned 509
Simms, James P. Mentioned 913
Simons, W. T. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Butler 592
Simpson, James L. Mentioned 81
Sines, ———. Mentioned 414

Page

Singiser, Theodore F. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 706
Sizer, John M. Mentioned 837
Skelton, John H. Mentioned 913
Sketches. See *Maps and Sketches.*
Skinner, Benjamin M. Mentioned 181
Skinner, Henry A. Mentioned 507
Slack, Hedgeman. Correspondence with John H. Oley 216
Slosson, John S. Mentioned 499
Slough, John P.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 144, 197, 210, 211, 251, 252, 259, 268, 274, 275, 290, 298–300, 311, 312, 319, 328, 335, 342, 366, 367, 379, 388, 389, 397, 398, 404, 405, 414, 469, 539, 554, 564, 583, 620, 621, 625, 632, 634
Gallupe, George S 299
Taylor, Joseph H 477
Mentioned 197, 259, 268, 298, 319, 342, 358, 366, 388, 394, 396, 415, 505, 527, 528, 654, 717, 850
Smead, Abner. Mentioned 911
Smith, ———. Correspondence with Thomas T. Eckert 423
Smith, Mrs. Mentioned 682
Smith, Alexander. Mentioned 44
Smith, Bill. Mentioned 739
Smith, Charles A. Mentioned 449, 473
Smith, C. Ross. Mentioned 102
Smith, D. Howard. Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge 918, 921
Smith, George H. Mentioned 928, 949
Smith, George W. P. Mentioned 101, 332, 508
Smith, Henry. Mentioned 145
Smith, Howard M. Mentioned 781
Smith, J. Gregory. Mentioned 455, 456, 572
For correspondence, etc., see *Vermont, Governor of.*
Smith, John F. Mentioned 560, 570, 608
Smith, Lewis. Mentioned 519
Smith, Martin L. Mentioned 948, 949
Smith, R. Burnett. Mentioned 852
Smith, S. Crawford. Mentioned 511, 783, 854
Smith, Thomas. Mentioned 882, 884, 913, 922, 928, 950, 951
Smith, Webster. Mentioned 514
Smith, William. Mentioned 871, 893, 895–897
For correspondence, etc., see *Virginia, Governor of.*
Smith, William Prescott. Correspondence with
Garrett, John W 385
Kelley, Benjamin F 36, 206
Kelley, William B 279
Stevenson, John D 47, 48, 61, 74, 126, 418
Smith, William Proctor.
Correspondence with Jubal A. Early 946
Mentioned 945, 950
Smithers, Nathaniel B. Mentioned 432
Snead, Charles G. Mentioned 929
Snicker's Gap, Va. Operations about, Oct. 28, 1864. Communication from Christopher C. Augur 488
Snow, Alonzo. Mentioned 510, 854

Page.
Snow, John S. Mentioned 514
Snyder, Captain. Mentioned 888
Snyder, James W. Mentioned 512
Snyder, John Q. Mentioned 507
Sorrel, G. Moxley. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Richard H. Anderson.*
Soule, George H. Mentioned 566
Soule, Lewis. Mentioned 517, 859
South, George S. Mentioned 254
South Carolina Troops. Mentioned.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **3d**, 918. *Regiments:* **2d, 3d, 7th**, 913; **8th**, 77, 78, 87, 89, 90, 913; **15th, 20th**, 913.
Miscellaneous—**Hampton Legion**, 302.
Southworth, John M. Mentioned 793
Spear, Vivian K. Mentioned 100
Spence, Beldin.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 371, 428, 540, 541, 546, 615, 627, 690, 754, 755, 764
Mentioned 370, 371, 509
Spengler, Abraham. Mentioned 912, 928
Sperry, William J. Mentioned 512
Spinney, A. P. Mentioned 481
Sprague, John T. For correspondence, etc., see *New York, Adjutant-General of.*
Spruance, Enoch. Mentioned 809
Stabler, ———. Mentioned 311
Stafford, Leroy A. Mentioned 912
Stager, Anson. Correspondence with
Hill, Bennett H 129
War Department, U. S 129
Stagg, Peter.
Correspondence with
Devin, Thomas C 650
Merritt, Wesley 554, 679, 685, 686, 702
Mentioned 514, 703, 710, 856
Stahel, Julius. Mentioned 382
Stansill, Jesse F. Mentioned 927
Stanton, Edwin M.
Correspondence with Charles A. Dana 393
Mentioned 27, 68, 76, 82, 83, 88, 112, 129, 153, 193, 214, 225, 267, 284, 289, 297, 336, 339, 345, 348, 355, 370, 377, 392, 410, 433, 437, 440, 451, 458, 460, 467, 480, 484, 491, 497, 527, 531, 538, 552, 572, 587, 593, 606, 607, 611, 617, 618, 625, 631, 637, 648, 657, 668, 695, 722, 729, 790, 798, 830, 831
For correspondence, etc., see *War Department, U. S.*
Starkweather, John C. Mentioned 725
Star of the South, Steamer. Mentioned 559–561
Starr, Samuel H.
Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 615
Mentioned 251, 438, 511, 626
State Department, C. S. Correspondence with Jacob Thompson 930
State Department, U. S. Correspondence with
Dix, John A 435
Fulton, Alexander 723
Peck, John J 602
Thurston, D 435
War Department, U. S 557, 668

Page.
Steele, Colonel. Mentioned 229
Steele, Frederick. Mentioned 354
Steen, Enoch. Mentioned 516, 858
Steuart, George H. Mentioned 912
Stevens, Greenleaf T. Mentioned 512, 856
Stevens, Hazard. Mentioned 727
Stevenson, James H. Mentioned 52
Stevenson, John D.
Assumes command of Military District of Harper's Ferry 221
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 184, 213, 446, 447
Burtnete, D. Henry 370, 371, 689, 712, 721, 749
Carr, Gouverneur 160
Cole, Henry A 742
Couch, Darius N 614, 615
Crook, George 108, 392, 428
Currie, Leonard D. H 277
Edwards, Oliver 223, 270, 277, 293, 302, 304, 315
French, George R 372
Garrett, John W 56
Graham, Robert 627
Grubb, James W 547
Halleck, Henry W 125, 159, 175, 212, 213, 221, 262, 303, 314, 390, 398, 453, 540, 614, 621, 664, 675
Hoffman, William 169, 221, 453
Inspector-General's Office, U. S. A 360, 446
Kelley, Benjamin F 428, 693, 736, 737
Kellogg, John 276
Keyes, Daniel M 160, 689, 764, 827
Leiper, Charles L 845
Lightburn, Joseph A. J 621, 622, 626, 639, 640, 643, 690, 704, 722, 734, 735
Morrow, Albert P 786, 791
Neill, Thomas H 175, 203, 222, 263, 264, 271, 272, 278
Oley, John H 739
Ordnance Department, U. S. A 447
Pierce, Lewis B 689, 703
Seward, William H., jr 305, 306, 321, 337, 351, 360, 372, 373, 381, 382, 399, 418, 419, 426, 427, 441, 447, 453, 466, 471, 472, 489, 499, 521, 522, 565, 574, 575, 586, 598, 606, 786, 792, 796
Shaw, Sidney F 303
Sheridan, Philip H 15, 20, 34, 54, 60, 61, 71, 87, 107, 124, 125, 139, 175, 263, 330, 331, 390, 529, 530, 546, 565, 574, 596, 597, 606, 648, 665, 680, 687, 688, 703, 711, 720, 721, 727, 733, 734, 741, 742, 749, 753, 754, 757, 764, 771, 783, 785, 786, 791, 792, 795, 798, 799, 808, 811, 812, 818, 819, 825, 835, 838, 839, 843, 845
Smith, William Prescott 47, 48, 61, 74, 126, 418
Spence, Beldin 371, 428, 540, 541, 546, 615, 627, 690, 754, 755, 764
Starr, Samuel H 615
Tolles, Cornelius W 270, 276
Torbert, Alfred T. A 34
Wallace, Lew 184, 616
War Department, U. S 9, 15, 20, 21, 25, 33, 40, 47, 54, 60, 65, 70, 74, 81, 87, 92, 107, 114, 115, 123–125, 137, 138, 148, 149, 158, 159, 168, 173, 174, 183, 189, 203, 211, 221, 253, 262, 270, 293, 302, 314, 321, 330, 336, 351, 368–370, 380, 381, 416, 417, 426, 446, 471, 484, 838
Yellott, John I 749, 750

Page.

Stevenson, John D.—Continued.
Mentioned..... 35, 50, 52, 56, 70, 74, 88, 159, 160, 178, 184, 209, 213, 214, 216, 218, 225, 254, 256, 267, 305, 318, 328, 337, 393, 407, 427, 442, 454, 483, 509, 522, 597, 604, 616, 622, 639, 643, 666, 731, 742, 757, 758, 765, 771, 775, 825, 828, 830, 845, 853
Stewart, Charles.
Correspondence with Darius N. Couch..... 109, 463
Mentioned..... 93, 109, 307, 443, 462, 506
Stewart, Charles S. Mentioned..... 642
Stewart, Frank T. Mentioned..... 505
Stewart, John. Correspondence with Darius N. Couch..... 616
Stewart, K. I. Mentioned..... 935
Stewart, Milton. Mentioned..... 181
Stewart, William N. Mentioned..... 507
Stiles, Henry H. Mentioned..... 518, 860
Stinson, Daniel.
Correspondence with Joseph R. Hawley..... 629
Mentioned..... 624, 628
Stocking, Solon W. Mentioned..... 504, 849
Stogden, Colonel. Mentioned..... 462
Stone, Frederick P. Mentioned..... 149, 177, 178
Stone, Roy. Mentioned..... 49, 344, 434, 790
Stover, Charles. Mentioned..... 454, 462
Stratton, Edward L. Mentioned..... 507, 851
Strength of Troops. See *Organization, Strength, etc.*
Strickland, Nelson J. Mentioned..... 251
Stroud, George D. Mentioned..... 409
Stuart, J. E. B. Mentioned..... 948
Stull, Henry S. Mentioned..... 106
Subsistence Stores. See *Munitions of War.*
Sullivan, Jeremiah C.
Assignment to command..... 204
Correspondence with
Crook, George..... 21, 26, 161, 256, 316, 331
Heintzelman, Samuel P..... 161, 224
Kelley, Benjamin F..... 207, 224, 255, 279
Mentioned..... 35, 204, 225, 264, 315, 382, 450, 475, 641, 783, 785, 786
Summit Point, W. Va., Commanding Officer at. Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan..... 675
Surgeon-General's Office, U. S. A. Correspondence with
Blaney, James V. Z..... 424
Brinton, John H..... 163
Ghiselin, James T..... 438
Susquehanna, Department of the.
Affairs in, generally. Communication from Darius N. Couch..... 635
Cadwalader, George, assigned to temporary command of..... 662
Couch, Darius N.
Relieved from command of..... 663
Relinquishes command of..... 724
Designation of, changed to Department of Pennsylvania..... 724, 756
Mather, Thomas S., assigned to temporary command of Lehigh District in. 557
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from Darius N. Couch..... 82, 83, 93, 108, 109, 140, 150, 207, 217, 317, 409, 434, 451, 462, 463, 493, 498, 622
Orders, General, series 1864—*Couch:* **No. 50,** 41; **No. 51,** 82; **No. 61,** 401; **No. 62,** 420; **No. 65,** 523; **No. 74,** 724. *Cadwalader:* **No. 77,** 724; **No. 80,** 756.

Page.

Susquehanna, Department of the—Continued.
Orders, Special, series, 1864—*Couch:* **No. 203**, 12; **No. 209**, 57; **No. 211**, 68; **No. 214**, 82; **No. 217**, 93; **No. 218**, 101; **No. 219**, 108; **No. 220**, 117; **No. 222**, 140; **No. 223**, 150; **No. 228**, 207; **No. 229**, 217; **No. 234**, 295; **No. 235**, 306; **No. 236**, 317; **No. 240**, 344; **No. 247**, 409; **No. 248**, 420; **No. 249**, 434; **No. 250**, 443; **No. 252**, 462; **No. 257**, 493; **No. 258**, 498; **No. 260**, 524; **No. 262**, 535; **No. 265**, 557; **No. 272**, 622; **No. 273**, 628; **No. 274**, 633; **No. 275**, 636; **No. 279**, 652; **No. 281**, 662.
Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc. See *Middle Military Division.*

Suter, John. Mentioned 509
Sutherland, Robert J. Mentioned 100, 508, 852
Sutliff, John D. Mentioned 140
Swartwout, Henry A. Mentioned 857
Swearingen, T. Brent. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Darius N. Couch.*
Sweeney, James. Mentioned 437
Sweeney, James W. Mentioned 929
Sweeny, ———. Mentioned 616
Sweet, Benjamin F. Mentioned 503
Sweitzer, Nelson B. Mentioned 699, 701, 731, 807, 810, 811, 825, 850
Swiger, Henry. Mentioned 820
Taft, Elijah D.
Correspondence with William H. Emory 135
Mentioned 514, 856
Taggart, George W. Mentioned 181
Tallman, James H. Mentioned 399
Tanner, William A. Mentioned 914
Tarbell, Jonathan. Mentioned 852
Tardy, John A. Mentioned 196
Tarks, Jeremiah. Mentioned 437
Tarr, Robert. Mentioned 599
Tate, Samuel McD. Mentioned 883
Taylor, ———. Mentioned 634
Taylor, Erasmus. Correspondence with James Longstreet 943
Taylor, Franck E. Mentioned 515
Taylor, James. Mentioned 801
Taylor, Joseph H.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 342, 358, 366, 387, 393, 394, 402, 403, 412, 438, 439, 458, 459, 466, 499, 538, 699, 810, 824
Halleck, Henry W 365
Slough, John P 477
Mentioned 396
For correspondence as Chief of Staff, see *Christopher C. Augur.*
Taylor, Robert F.
Correspondence with John H. Oley 449, 450, 454, 461
Mentioned 35, 510
Taylor, Walter H. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Robert E. Lee.*
Taylortown, Va. Skirmish at, Dec. 24, 1864. Communication from Daniel M. Keyes 827
Tennessee, Army of the. (Union.) Joseph A. J. Lightburn relieved from duty with 15th Army Corps in 28
Tennessee Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **McClung's**, 872.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **Carter's**, 869.

Page.
Terry, Alfred H. Mentioned 533, 537, 559
Terry, John F. Mentioned 921
Terry, William. Mentioned 118, 125, 138, 765, 912, 928
Teters, Wilbert B. Mentioned 508
Tifft, Lewis A. Mentioned 101
Thames, Steamer. Mentioned 629
Thayer, Amos M. Mentioned 846, 851
Thayer, Royal W. Mentioned 859
Thoburn, Joseph.
Correspondence with George Crook 180, 359
Mentioned 336, 380, 424, 427
Thom, George.
Correspondence with Henry W. Halleck 468
Mentioned 273, 393, 458, 465, 487
Thomas, Edwin. Mentioned 504
Thomas, George H. Mentioned .. 354, 385, 393, 630, 637, 663, 676, 682, 795, 796, 799, 805
Thomas, Horace G.
Correspondence with Martin D. Hardin 78
Mentioned 503, 849
Thomas, Lorenzo.
Correspondence with Edward D. Townsend 377
Mentioned 62, 125, 127, 196, 213, 267, 305, 362, 446, 480, 557, 607
For correspondence, etc., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Thomas Perit, Steamer. Mentioned 628
Thomas, Stephen. Mentioned 513, 521, 855
Thomas, William B.
Correspondence with
Heintzelman, Samuel P 225
Oley, John H 450, 455, 462
Mentioned 224
Thompson, ———. Mentioned 643
Thompson, Augustin. Mentioned 859
Thompson, Harry. Mentioned 181
Thompson, Jacob.
Correspondence with State Department, C. S 930
Mentioned 226, 229, 233, 234, 557
Thompson, James. Mentioned 502, 847
Thompson, John L.
Correspondence with George A. Custer 555, 585
Mentioned 515, 780
Thompson, John W. Mentioned 88
Thompson, Lucas P. Mentioned 924, 925
Thompson, Thomas. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Gustavus A. De Russy.*
Thomson, Anson N. Mentioned 127
Thomson, James W. Mentioned 929
Thomson, William H. Mentioned 884, 911
Thorn, Steamer. Mentioned 559, 560, 569
Thornton, Francis. Mentioned 951
Thorp, J. Harry. Mentioned 510
Thrasher, Frederick G. Mentioned 929
Thurbur, Benjamin F. Mentioned 513
Thurmond, Philip J. Mentioned 461, 473, 479, 490, 496, 888, 889
Thurmond, William D. Mentioned 473, 823, 889, 907, 908

Page.
Thurston, D. Correspondence with State Department, U. S. 435
Thyng, George P. Mentioned 503, 781
Tibbits, William B.
Assignments to command 595, 834
Correspondence with
Powell, William H 670
Torbert, Alfred T. A 710, 719, 745, 748, 749, 752, 753, 761, 770, 774, 798
Mentioned 429, 595, 651, 732, 733, 753, 765, 803, 814, 834, 854
Timoney, Edward McB. Mentioned 519
Tolles, Cornelius W.
Correspondence with
Edwards, Oliver 304
Halleck, Henry W 296
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 258, 296
Stevenson, John D 270, 276
Mentioned 276, 321, 339, 351, 355, 374, 786
Tompkins, Charles H. Mentioned 85, 198, 199, 313, 460, 512, 685
Tompkins, John A. Mentioned 766
Tom's Brook, Va. Engagement at, Oct. 9, 1864. Communications from
Merritt, A. Clarkson 328
Seward, William H., jr 337
Sheridan, Philip H 327, 333, 339
Stevenson, John D 336
Torbert, Alfred T. A 329
Toon, Thomas F. Mentioned 883, 912, 927
Torbert, Alfred T. A.
Correspondence with
Averell, William W 55, 65–67, 80, 81, 86, 105, 136
Custer, George A 441, 477, 484, 539, 545, 555, 564, 595, 604, 605, 634, 639, 642, 652, 727, 732, 761, 770, 796, 803, 838
Devin, Thomas C 634, 642, 649, 668
Edwards, Oliver 374
Kelley, Benjamin F 528
Merritt, Wesley 14, 24, 31, 37, 38, 52, 98, 99, 104, 105, 120, 136, 147, 167, 220, 252, 261, 269, 292, 293, 313, 320, 343, 359, 368, 407, 466, 477, 539, 584, 585, 604, 732, 745
Pennington, Alexander C. M., jr 585
Powell, William H 651, 837
Sanford, George B 157
Seward, William H., jr 483
Sheridan, Philip H 19, 37, 156, 182, 251, 268, 320, 329, 661, 663, 829
Stevenson, John D 34
Tibbits, William B 710, 719, 745, 748, 749, 752, 753, 761, 770, 774, 798
Wells, William 478
Wilson, James H 14, 19, 20, 24, 31, 32, 37, 39, 46, 47, 53, 54, 70, 73, 78, 92, 99, 104, 106, 113, 121, 122, 137, 147, 148, 157, 172, 203
Mentioned 9, 10, 12, 15, 16, 24–26, 33, 34, 39, 40, 52, 53, 56, 59, 70, 73, 78, 86, 98, 99, 103–106, 110, 113, 120, 122, 136, 137, 147, 148, 152, 156, 157, 163, 167, 168, 170, 172, 182, 183, 201, 209, 248, 251, 252, 293, 297, 309, 313, 320, 327, 328, 330, 342, 343, 346, 347, 368, 382, 387, 407, 437, 438, 441–443, 447, 448, 466, 477, 484, 501, 514, 530, 534, 539, 540, 545, 554, 555, 564, 584, 585, 595, 596, 604–606, 624, 634, 635, 639, 642, 649, 652, 658, 661, 662, 668, 704, 712, 716, 727, 732, 741, 745, 761, 762, 770, 785–787, 791, 798, 803, 810, 816, 821, 824–826, 829, 831, 833, 838, 840, 842, 847, 856, 942, 946

Page
Tower, Peter S. Mentioned 852
Townsend, Edward D.
Correspondence with Lorenzo Thomas 377
Mentioned 607
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Townsend, Frederick. Mentioned 23
Townsend, Solomon. Mentioned 117
Tracy, Benjamin F. Mentioned 518, 581, 708, 860
Trade and Intercourse. Communications from
Augur, Christopher C 43, 757
Lightburn, Joseph A. J 643
Sheridan, Philip H 680, 764
Stevenson, John D 74, 92, 597, 680, 733, 771, 845
Trade Wind, Steamer. Mentioned 628
Transportation. (Army.) See *Munitions of War.*
Transportation. (Railroad and water.) Communications from
Garrett, John W 56, 126, 159, 274, 697
Grant, U. S 187, 258
Halleck, Henry W 83, 151, 257, 258, 274
Lee, Robert E 925
Quartermaster-General's Office, U. S. A 187
Sheridan, Philip H 60, 61, 710
Smith, William Prescott 48
Stevenson, John D 174
Stinson, Daniel 629
War Department, U. S 257
Tretapoe, Samuel E. Mentioned 749
Trigg, Robert C. Mentioned 907, 921
Trimble, Joel G. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Wesley Merritt.*
Trotter, Frederick E. Mentioned 860
Trumbull, ———. Mentioned 7
Tucker, Charles E. Mentioned 928
Turnbull, John G. Mentioned 847
Turner, Alfred L. Mentioned 513
Tuthill, Gabriel. Mentioned 507, 852
Tyler, Erastus B.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 480, 587, 606
Augur, Christopher C 395
Ferguson, Archibald D 338
Knight, Napoleon B 323, 324, 332, 338
Rank, William D 333
Vincent, James H 324
Wallace, Lew 88, 116, 216, 317, 323–326, 332, 333, 338, 339, 353, 375, 384, 400, 497, 575, 778
War Department, U. S 352, 353
Mentioned 256, 322, 323, 326, 332, 338, 343, 370, 375, 376, 383, 385, 393, 394, 400, 401, 413, 430, 484, 485, 492, 497, 508, 523, 616, 640, 785, 852
Underhill, Edward H. Mentioned 851
Underhill, Henry P. Mentioned 513
Unger, ———. Mentioned 499

Page.

Union Troops.
Mentioned.
Colored.
Infantry—*Companies:* **A*** (*Independent*), 506; **A** (*Unassigned*), 505, 850. *Regiments:* **1st**, 848; **2d**, 502, 848; **3d**, 851; **4th**, 848; **5th**, 502, 848; **6th**, 848; **7th**, 502, 848; **8th**, 506, 848, 851; **9th**, 502; **10th**, **16th**, 848; **19th**, **22d**, **23d**, 502, 848; **24th**, 851; **27th**, **28th**, **29th**, **30th**, 502, 848; **31st**, 848; **32d**, **34th**, 502, 848; **36th**, 502; **37th**, **39th**, 848; **41st**, 506, 851; **43d**, 502, 848; **44th**, 848; **45th**, **102d**, 502, 848; **107th**, 362, 474; **109th**, 474, 848; **114th**, **115th**, 362; **116th**, 362, 400; **117th**, 362, 474; **118th**, 362, 400.
Regulars.
Artillery, Light—*Regiments:* **1st**, 517; **1st** (*Batteries*), **A**, 502; **C**, 858; **E**, 504, 849; **F**, 502, 849; **H**, 849; **K**, **L**, 38, 515, 857; **M**, 559–561; **2d**, 343; **2d** (*Batteries*), **B**, 98, 114, 173, 478, 515, 857; **C**, 502, 847; **D**, 515, 857; **E**, 502, 847; **G**, 504, 849; **H**, 508, 852; **I**, 502, 781, 848; **K**, 508, 852; **L**, 98, 114, 173, 478, 515, 857; **M**, 8, 25, 39, 65, 73, 515, 811, 818, 857; **3d**, 861; **3d** (*Batteries*), **C**, 38, 478, 515, 574, 605, 606, 652, 857; **F**, 38, 478, 515, 606, 857; **G**, 476, 502, 781, 848; **I**, 519, 847; **K**, 38, 478, 515, 606, 857; **L**, **M**, 502; **4th**, 858; **4th** (*Batteries*); **A**, 502, 847, 860; **C**, **E**, 8, 25, 515, 651, 856; **5th**, 318, 421, 858; **5th** (*Batteries*), **B**, 511, 814, 828, 841, 854; **G**, 516; **L**, 510, 857; **M**, 512, 790, 841, 854.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 505, 515, 856; **2d**, 505, 515, 604, 856; **5th**, 505, 515, 856; **6th**, 502, 505, 667, 677, 710, 847.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **2d**, 558, 610, 860; **3d**, 295, 297, 318, 378, 421, 504, 795, 805, 849; **6th**, 295, 318, 421, 517, 610, 858; **7th**, 295, 318, 421, 516, 517, 520, 581, 858, 860; **8th**, 550, 552, 610, 628, 645, 776, 852, 853, 858; **10th**, 516, 618, 857, 860; **11th**, 517, 552, 645, 776, 852, 853, 858; **12th**, 318, 421, 516, 558, 569, 610, 618, 619, 640, 857, 860; **14th**, 519, 550, 552, 610, 628, 645, 860, 861; **15th**, 519; **16th**, 519, 860; **17th**, 421, 516, 519, 857, 861.
Veteran Reserve Corps.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **1st** (*Companies*), **227th**, 851; **237th**, 518, 860; **2d**, 508, 851, 853, 860; **2d** (*Companies*), **1st**, **2d**, **3d**, **7th**, **8th**, **10th**, **12th**, **14th**, **16th**, **21st**, **22d**, **23d**, **37th**, **38th**, **39th**, **44th**, 851; **46th**, 507, 851; **47th**, **48th**, **49th**, 851; **50th**, 68, 507, 851; **51st**, **52d**, **53d**, **55th**, **57th**, 507, 851; **58th**, **69th**, **70th**, 851; **71st**, **72d**, 100, 508, 852; **75th**, **76th**, **78th**, **81st**, **82d**, **86th**, 851; **89th**, **95th**, 100, 508, 852; **96th**, 508, 853; **100th**, **101st**, **102d**, **104th**, 851; **105th**, 507, 851; **108th**, **109th**, 507, 852; **112th**, 851; **113th**, 860; **114th**, **116th**, 851; **118th**, **119th**, 508, 853; **120th**, 851; **131st**, 507, 851; **132d**, 511, 854; **138th**, 518, 860; **143d**, 100, 508, 852; **144th**, 851; **162d**, 507, 851. *Regiments:* **1st**, 30, 401, 860; **3d**, 290, 503, 849; **4th**, 289; **6th**, 111; **7th**, 503, 849; **9th**, 503, 849, 851; **10th**, 100, 419, 439, 503, 849; **11th**, 503, 848; **12th**, 342, 505, 539, 620, 632, 849, 850; **14th**, 505, 850; **16th**, 462, 507, 793, 851; **18th**, 503, 506, 849; **19th**, 519, 580, 860; **20th**, 503, 848; **21st**, 503, 507, 518, 849, 852, 860; **24th**, 503, 849, 851.

For Volunteers, see respective States.

* Sometimes called Southard's Pennsylvania.

Page.

Union Troops—Continued.
Organization, strength, etc.
East, Department of the 248, 516–519, 716, 857–861
Middle Military Division..... 65, 247, 248, 501–515, 685, 715, 716, 814, 846–857
United States. Steamer. Mentioned 559–561, 628, 629
Updegraff, Clarence. Mentioned 100
Upham, John J. Mentioned 858
Upperville, Va. Skirmish at, Oct. 29, 1864. Communication from Christopher C. Augur 494
Upshaw, T. A. Mentioned 928
Upton, Emory.
Mentioned..... 110, 119, 124, 199, 200, 460, 630, 637, 702
Resigns command of 2d Brigade, 1st Division, 6th Army Corps 701
Urban, Gustavus. Mentioned..... 515
Valley District, Army of the. (Confederate.)
Imboden, John D., relieved from duty in..... 937
Lee, Edwin G., relieved from command of reserve forces of..... 926
Lilley, Robert D., assigned to command of reserve forces of 926
Orders, General, series 1864—*Early:* **Sept. 20**, 877.
Organization, strength, etc.
Sept. 30, 1864..... 882–884
Oct. 23–25, 1864..... 903
Oct. 31, 1864..... 911–914
Nov. 30, 1864 927–929
Dec. 14, 1864 939
Dec. 19, 1864..... 941
Dec. 31, 1864..... 950, 951
Pegram, John, assigned to command of Early's division of..... 877
Ramseur, Stephen D., assigned to command of Rodes' division of 877
Re-enforcements for. Communications from John C. Breckinridge. 898, 899, 902
Reorganization of. Communications from Robert E. Lee 874, 875
Van Buren, Daniel T. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *John A. Dix.*
Vandeventer, Alexander S. Mentioned..... 913, 923
Van Etten, Orsamus R. Mentioned 171
Van Keuren, John. Mentioned..... 608
Vanmeter, ———. Mentioned..... 66
Van Petten, John B. Mentioned..... 30, 31, 855
Van Vliet, Stewart. Mentioned..... 550
Vaughn, John C. Mentioned..... 12, 15, 17, 20, 66, 862, 865, 866, 869, 872, 874, 886, 892, 894, 906, 941
Vawter, Charles E. Mentioned..... 928, 951
Veil, Charles H. Mentioned..... 650
Veitenheimer, Carl. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley..... 670
Venable, C. W. Correspondence with W. C. Parker..... 919
Vermont, Governor of. Correspondence with
Austine, William..... 456
Dix, John A..... 422, 435
War Department, U. S..... 421, 422, 443, 452, 789
Vermont Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **1st**, 512.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 506, 515, 572, 856.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **2d**, **3d**, **4th**, **5th**, **6th**, 512; **8th**, 513, 855; **9th**, 560, 561, 569, 570, 600, 608, 624, 628, 629; **10th**, 512.

Page.
Via, Jackson. Mentioned 884
Vincent, James H.
Correspondence with Erastus B. Tyler 324
Mentioned 324, 325, 333, 852
Vincent, Thomas M. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Virginia.
Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Albright, Charles 752
Leet, George K 756
McEntee, John 153, 804
Relief of destitute citizens of. Communications from
Halleck, Henry W 830
Sheridan, Philip H 642
Virginia, Governor of. Correspondence with Robert E. Lee 893, 895, 897
Virginia, Northern.
Affairs in, generally. Communication from George K. Leet 340
Operations in. Communications from
Albright, Charles 667
Augur, Christopher C 364, 396, 397, 537, 806
Birdsall, John 414, 415
Frazar, Dougias 843
Gallupe, George S 769
Gamble, William 767, 807, 811, 821, 831, 832, 836
Gansevoort, Henry S 357
Gordonsville, Va., Telegraph Operator at 885, 886
Graham, Robert 627
Grubb, James W 547
Lazelle, Henry M 165, 275, 291, 396, 398
Lee, Robert E 537
Leet, George K 666
Slough, John P 275, 388, 405
Spence, Beldin 546
Taylor, Joseph H 394, 402, 403, 412
Wells, Henry W 807
Winship, William W 405
Reported movements of Confederate troops in. Communications from
Albright, Charles 760
Augur, Christopher C 757
Gamble, William 758, 759
Halleck, Henry W 540
Spence, Beldin 540
Stevenson, John D 614–616
Virginia Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate.)
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **Alleghany**, 884, 914, 929, 951; **Amherst**, 884, 914, 929, 951; **Botetourt**, 902; **Bryan's**, 884, 929, 951; **Charlottesville**, 914; **Courtney**, 914; **Fluvanna**, 884, 914, 929, 951; **Jackson's**, 929; **Johnston's**, 929; **King William**, 914; **Lee**, 884, 914, 929, 951; **Lowry's**, 884, 929, 951; **Lurty's**, 929; **McClanahan's**, 929; **Monroe**, 884, 929, 951; **Morris**, 914; **Orange**, 884, 914, 929, 951; **Richmond Howitzers** (*Companies*), **2d**, 884, 929, 951; **Shoemaker's**, 929; **Stafford**, 884, 914, 929, 951; **Staunton**, 884, 914, 929, 951; **Thomson's**, 929.

Page.

Virginia Troops. Mentioned. (Confederate)—Continued.

Cavalry—*Battalions:* **27th**, 870; **34th**, 449, 823, 870, 872, 889, 906, 914; **35th**, 132, 262, 270, 496, 522, 529, 547, 563, 604, 827, 903, 929; **36th**, 823, 870, 903, 914, 929; **37th**, 870, 887, 903, 906, 914, 929, 939; **43d**, 59, 64, 69, 74, 132, 178, 198, 253, 262, 263, 270, 273, 360, 364, 369, 371, 377, 380, 398, 414, 415, 480, 488, 538, 539, 544, 546, 566, 614–616, 621, 627, 654, 671, 688, 689, 745, 748–750, 757, 758, 798, 822, 824, 833, 864; **46th**, **47th**, 903, 914. *Companies:* **Amick's Partisans**, 887; **Harness'**, 255, 272, 383, 542, 615, 681, 736, 743, 815, 826, 827; **Kincheloe's**, 178, 292; **McNeill's Partisans**, 223, 255, 272, 383, 496, 522, 542, 548, 615, 675, 681, 735, 736, 743, 799, 803, 815, 826, 827; **P. J. Thurmond's Partisans**, 887, 889; **W. D. Thurmond's Partisans**, 823, 887, 889. *Regiments:* **1st**, 903, 929; **2d**, 69, 803, 903, 929; **3d**, **4th**, 903, 929; **5th**, 760, 903, 929; **6th**, 46, 64, 903, 929; **7th**, 263, 270, 277, 302, 903, 929; **8th**, 870, 903, 914, 929; **9th**, 20; **11th**, 94, 903, 929; **12th**, 903, 929; **14th**, 473, 903, 914, 928, 939; **15th**, 903, 929; **16th**, 903, 914, 928, 939; **17th**, 59, 64, 903, 914, 928, 939; **18th**, 815, 903, 914, 928, 939; **19th**, **20th**, 903, 914, 929, 939; **21st**, 870, 903, 914, 928, 939; **22d**, **23d**, 903, 914, 928, 939; **25th**, 914, 928, 939; **26th**, 929, 939.

Infantry—*Battalions:* **23d**, **26th**, **30th**, 884, 913, 928, 951; **45th**, 383, 542, 615, 675, 736, 743, 826, 827, 884, 913, 928, 951; **Botetourt**, 888, 889; **Roanoke**, 888, 889. *Regiments:* **2d**, **4th**, 912, 928; **4th Reserves**, 898, 899, 907; **5th**, **10th**, 912, 928; **13th**, 883, 912, 927; **18th**, 774; **21st**, 912, 928; **22d**, 884, 913, 928, 951; **23d**, **25th**, **27th**, 912, 928; **31st**, 883, 912, 927; **33d**, 912, 928; **36th**, 884, 913, 928, 951; **37th**, **42d**, **44th**, 912, 928; **45th**, 884, 913, 928, 951; **48th**, 912, 928; **49th**, 883, 912, 927; **50th**, 913, 928, 951; **51st**, 884, 913, 928, 951; **52d**, 883, 912, 927; **54th**, 907, 921; **58th**, 883, 912, 927; **60th**, 884, 913, 928, 951; **62d**, 774, 827, 903, 914, 928, 939; **63d**, 907; **64th**, 869, 872.

Miscellaneous—**Military Institute Cadets**, 926.

Virginia Troops. Mentioned. (Union.)

Cavalry—*Battalions:* **Loudoun Rangers**, 160, 174, 303, 369–371, 391, 509, 547, 627, 689, 721, 755, 827, 853.

Miscellaneous—**Accotink Home Guard**, 646.

Vose, Joshua. Mentioned 514

Wade, Isaac A. Correspondence with John H. Oley 207

Wade, James H.

Correspondence with Henry M. Lazelle 406

Mentioned 84, 504

Wade, James M. Mentioned 888

Wagner, Louis. Mentioned 506, 851

Wahle, Waldemar G. Mentioned 510, 854

Waite, John M.

Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 30, 43, 58, 64, 69, 111, 120, 131, 132, 164, 171, 298

Mentioned 4, 311, 404, 506, 700, 773

Walcott, William H. Mentioned 519

Wales, Elijah. Mentioned 512

Wales, John P. Mentioned 516

Walker, Duncan S. For correspondence as A. A. G., see *William H. Emory.*

Wallace, Lew.

Correspondence with

Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A. 400, 409, 479, 484, 492, 644, 657, 723

Augur, Christopher C 394, 395

Page

Wallace, Lew.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Bowman, Samuel M 376
Clayton, Henry 500
Cumming, Alexander M 474
Delaware, Governor of 485
Grant, U. S 108, 775
Halleck, Henry W 216, 225, 256, 317, 322, 332, 338, 343, 375, 383, 549, 616
Kenly, John R 666
Lawrence, Samuel B 279, 362
Lockwood, Henry H 100, 326, 376, 400, 401, 474, 534, 566, 632, 728, 777
Morris, William W 257, 343, 375, 376, 384, 385, 400
Root, Adrian R 776, 793
Sheridan, Philip H 11, 522, 682
Stevenson, John D 184, 616
Tyler, Erastus B 88,
116, 216, 317, 323–326, 332, 333, 338, 339, 353, 375, 384, 400, 497, 575, 778
War Department, U. S 777
Mentioned 77, 125, 150,
213, 221, 248, 310, 322, 323, 332, 373, 381, 417, 418, 433, 499, 501, 508, 520, 531,
566, 575, 644, 645, 666, 716, 728, 729, 747, 772, 847, 852, 873, 876, 901, 938, 940
Staff. Announcement of 162
Wallen, Henry D. Mentioned 517, 858
Waltermire, William. Mentioned 513, 780, 855
Walton, William A. Mentioned 473
War Department, C. S. Correspondence with
Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, C. S. A 910
Baldwin, John B 892
Breckinridge, John C 900, 904, 920, 921
Colston, Raleigh E 940, 941
Davis, Jefferson 893
Early, Jubal A 919, 924
Echols, John 871
Gordonsville, Va., Telegraph Operator at 885, 886, 942
Hawes, Richard 872
Johnston, J. Stoddard 939
Kemper, James L 880
Lee, Robert E 537,
878, 879, 885–887, 893, 901, 909, 910, 919, 921, 922, 924, 939, 941, 942, 946
McMullen, Fayette 924
Mosby, John S 937
War Department, U. S.
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 357, 364, 444, 445, 538
Butler, Benjamin F 536, 537, 549, 550, 558, 567, 568, 590, 607
Couch, Darius N 451
Dana, Charles A 457
Dix, John A 17, 49, 128, 151, 225, 257, 318,
344, 420, 435, 463, 474, 482, 494, 531, 535, 543, 549, 557, 590, 662, 694, 793, 799
Garrett, John W 114, 126, 150, 159, 160, 274, 336, 417, 684, 696
Grant, U. S 83, 118, 129, 130, 141, 153,
196, 257, 265, 266, 363, 423, 444, 452, 456, 467, 474, 519, 520, 533, 745, 785, 800
Grant, U. S., Mrs 151

Page.

War Department, U. S.—Continued.
Correspondence with
Halleck, Henry W 266
Inspector-General's Office, U. S. A 672
Koontz, George S 160
McCallum, Daniel C 348
Maine, Governor of 527
Neill, Thomas H 160, 189, 222
Ohio, Governor of 62, 68
Peck, John J 17, 21
Pennsylvania, Governor of 162
Seward, William H., jr 305
Sheridan, Philip H 27, 42, 117, 266, 307, 355, 725, 745, 746, 804, 823, 824
Stager, Anson 129
State Department, U. S 557, 668
Stevenson, John D 9, 15, 20, 21, 25, 33, 40, 47, 54, 60, 65, 70, 74, 81, 87, 92, 107, 114, 115, 123–125, 137, 138, 148, 149, 158, 159, 168, 173, 174, 183, 189, 203, 211, 221, 253, 262, 270, 293, 302, 314, 321, 330, 336, 351, 368–370, 380, 381, 416, 417, 426, 446, 471, 484, 838
Tyler, Erastus B 352, 353
Vermont, Governor of 421, 422, 443, 452, 789
Wallace, Lew 777
West Virginia, Governor of 191, 295, 822
Wool, John E 170
Orders, series 1864: **Oct. 13**, 357.

Warner, James M.
Correspondence with Philip H. Sheridan 769
Mentioned 200, 201, 460, 512, 779

Warren, Edward M. Mentioned 93

Warren, Fitz Henry. Mentioned 225

Warren, Lyman H. Mentioned 857

Washburn, Henry D. Mentioned 514, 656, 817, 855

Washburn, James. Mentioned 479, 530, 563, 854

Washburne, ———. Mentioned 335

Washington, D. C.
Defenses of.
Communication from Barton S. Alexander 280
Meigs, Montgomery C., assigned to command of 458
Public property in, measures for protection of. Communication from War Department, U. S 672

Washington, Department of (22d Army Corps).
Affairs in, generally. Communication from Christopher C. Augur 63
Gamble, William, assumes command of 1st Separate Brigade in 660
Haskin, Joseph A., assigned to temporary command of Hardin's division in 603
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Augur, Christopher C 142–144, 210, 211, 268, 298–300, 620, 645
Gamble, William 782
Hardin, Martin D 781
Slough, John P 621
Orders, Circular, series 1864—*Gamble:* **No. 3**, 768.
Orders, General, series 1864—*Augur:* **No. 79**, 42; **No. 104**, 520; **No. 107**, 603; **No. 120**, 699. *Gamble:* **No. 1**, 660; **No. 3**, 701; **No. 5**, 773; **No. 6**, 807.

Page

Washington, Department of (22d Army Corps)—Continued.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Augur:* **No. 220**, 23; **No. 229**, 84; **No. 230**, 90; **No. 231**, 94; **No. 232**, 97; **Nos. 234, 235**, 111; **No. 237**, 143; **No. 239**, 164; **No. 258**, 378; **No. 261**, 413; **No. 263**, 439; **No. 265**, 459; **No. 282**, 603; **No. 289**, 645; **No. 290**, 654; **No. 293**, 669; **No. 294**, 673; **No. 298**, 717; **No. 323**, 841.
Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc. See *Middle Military Division.*
Waters, Levin D. Mentioned 729
Watkins, Erwin C. For corespondence as A. A. A. G., see *William H. Seward, jr.*
Weaver, Joseph K. Mentioned 140, 493, 628, 636, 851
Webb, Francis I. D. Correspondence with Lynde Catlin 429
Webb, Robert F. Mentioned 927
Webb, Watson. Mentioned 861
Weber, Max. Mentioned 424
Webster, Ralph C. Mentioned 559, 629
Weddle, Jacob. Mentioned 510, 828, 854
Weir, Gulian V. Mentioned 510, 857
Weitzel, Godfrey. Mentioned 533, 537, 559
Welch, Richard E. Mentioned 503
Welles, Gideon. For correspondence, etc., see *Navy Department, U. S.*
Wells, Benjamin F. Mentioned 503, 859
Wells, Eugene. Mentioned 860
Wells, George D. Mentioned 180, 380, 399
Wells, Henry H.
Assignment to command 654
Correspondence with
Augur, Christopher C 5, 59, 64, 69, 94, 132, 154, 188, 291, 495, 538, 539, 631, 646, 649, 669, 674, 678, 731, 748, 807, 834
Gansevoort, Henry S 545
Mentioned 505, 538, 545, 654, 678, 698, 745, 850
Wells, Milton. Mentioned 509
Wells, Thomas M. Mentioned 437
Wells, William.
Correspondence with
Custer, George A 596, 606
Torbert, Alfred T. A 478
Mentioned 122, 157, 596, 605, 614
Wenie, Thomas M. Mentioned 434
Wentz, E. L.
Correspondence with
Halleck, Henry W 258
McCallum, Daniel C 155, 258, 358
Mentioned 155, 312, 354, 483, 494
Westfield, Steamer. Mentioned 570, 577, 590, 599
West Mississippi, Military Division of. (Union.) Army Corps, 19th, abolished in 563
West Virginia. Witcher's Expedition into, Sept. 17-28, 1864, including skirmishes at Buckhannon (27th-28th). Communications from
Breckinridge, John C 904
Hagans, Harrison H 214, 215, 224, 255
Hall, William 206
Halleck, Henry W 205, 209
Kelley, Benjamin F 176, 185, 190-193, 204-207, 255, 279

Page.

West Virginia. Witcher's Expedition into, Sept. 17-28, 1864, including skirmishes at Buckhannon (27th-28th)—Continued. Communications from
Lee, Robert E 885
Oley, John H 216
Sullivan, Jeremiah C 161
War Department, C. S 900
West Virginia, Governor of 191, 295
Wilkinson, Nathan 185, 186, 192-195, 206, 215

West Virginia, Adjutant-General of. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 140

West Virginia, Army of. (Union.)
Averell, William W., relinquishes command of 2d Cavalry Division of 158
Custer, George A.
Assigned to command of 2d Cavalry Division of 177
Assigned to command of 3d Cavalry Division of 218
Relieved from duty with 2d Cavalry Division of 218
Duffié, Alfred N.
Resigns command of 1st Cavalry Division of 419
Resumes command of 1st Cavalry Division of 374
Gibson, Thomas, relieved from command of 1st Brigade, 2d Cavalry Division of 595
Powell, William H.
Assigned to command of 2d Cavalry Division of 218
Assumes command of 2d Cavalry Division of 254
Richardson, Robert M., relieved from command of 2d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division of 374
Sullivan, Jeremiah C., assigned to command of 1st Separate Brigade of .. 204
Tibbits, William B.
Assigned to command of 1st Brigade, 2d Cavalry Division of 595
Assigned to command of 2d Brigade, 2d Cavalry Division of 834
Transfer of 1st Division of, to City Point, Va. Communications from
Crook, George 802
Sheridan, Philip H 800, 801, 805
Wynkoop, John E.
Assumes command of 1st Cavalry Division of 429
Relieved from command of 1st Cavalry Division of 374

West Virginia, Department of. (Union.)
Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Blundon, Edgar B 738
Oley, John H 739
Samuels, H. I 737
Sheridan, Philip H 823
Crook, George, assumes command of 9
Harper's Ferry, District of, constituted a separate brigade in 437
Kenly, John R., relieved from duty in Military District of Harper's Ferry in 77
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Crook, George 635, 841
Kelley, Benjamin F 706, 707
Wynkoop, John E 190
Operations in. Communications from
Crook, George 26, 254, 316, 541
Fleming, Rufus E 383, 787

Page

West Virginia, Department of. (Union)—Continued.
Operations in. Communications from
Freeman, Thomas T 820
Frey, Edwin 95
Hagans, Harrison H 127
Higgins, Jacob 803, 815, 829, 839
Irwin, Clarence E 777
Johnson, Henry J 223
Kelley, Benjamin F 126, 139, 140, 264, 265, 315, 351, 352, 448, 542, 615, 670, 675, 712, 714, 743, 775, 779, 792, 796, 815, 826
Kennedy, Robert P 382, 613, 712
Miller, Frank B 108, 116
Miller, George W 116
Moore, Alpheus S 816
Oley, John H 352, 429
Sheridan, Philip H 787
Sullivan, Jeremiah C 21
Wilkinson, Nathan 127, 169, 472
Youart, Robert 169
Orders, series 1864—*Crook:* **Nov. 8**, 573.
Orders, Circulars, series 1864—*Crook:* **Nov. 5**, 545; **Nov. 8**, 573. *Averell:* **Sept. 18**, 106.
Orders, General, series 1864—*Crook:* **No. 70**, 9; **No. 75**, 204. *Averell:* **No. 28**, 26; **No. 33**, 158. *Duffié:* **No. 19**, 35; **No. 28**, 419. *Kelley:* **No. 2**, 705. *Powell:* **No. 1**, 254. *Stevenson:* **No. 5**, 74; **No. 6**, 92; **No. 17**, 221; **No. 20**, 407; **No. 22**, 597; **No. 23**, 639; **No. 27**, 680; **No. 30**, 771; **No. 32**, 812. *Wynkoop:* **Nos. 29, 30**, 429.
Orders, Special, series 1864—*Crook:* **No. 160**, 9; **No. 162**, 34; **No. 171**, 88; **No. 180**, 190; **No. 196**, 399; **No. 201**, 454; **No. 205**, 479; **No. 227**, 722; **No. 232**, 755; **No. 233**, 765; **No. 234**, 774; **No. 239**, 802; **No. 240**, 809; **No. 244**, 828. *Duffié:* **No. 44**, 35; **No. 76**, 374. *Kelley:* **No. 31**, 27; **No. 36**, 81; **No. 37**, 82; **No. 40**, 264; **No. 43**, 448; **No. 44**, 499; **No. 45**, 541; **No. 47**, 627; **No. 48**, 632; **No. 50**, 713; **No. 52**, 755; **No. 54**, 797; **No. 56**, 828; **No. 59**, 839. *Powell:* **No. 18**, 595. *Stevenson:* **No. 35**, 115; **No. 49**, 277; **No. 75**, 496; **No. 94**, 648; **No. 100**, 670; **No. 103**, 688; **No. 105**, 711; **No. 112**, 754.
Reported movements of Confederate troops in. Communications from
Crook, George 784
Higgins, Jacob 822
Kelley, Benjamin F 777, 827
West Virginia, Governor of 822
Wilkinson, Nathan 823
Stevenson, John D., assumes command of Military District of Harper's Ferry in 221
Union troops in. Organization, strength, etc. See *Middle Military Division.*

West Virginia, Governor of. Correspondence with
Brown, James H 490
Crook, George 361, 490
Halleck, Henry W 191
Kelley, Benjamin F 140, 185, 190, 205, 214, 255, 315, 428
War Department, U. S 191, 295, 822

Page.

West Virginia Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **A**, 399, 510, 855; **B**, 419, 429, 510, 722; **C**, 504, 849; **D**, 81, 510, 854; **E**, 88, 509, 722, 809, 854; **H**, 510, 854.
Cavalry—*Regiments:* **1st**, 93, 95, 100, 510, 814, 854; **2d**, 510, 814, 854; **3d**, 510, 738, 814, 854; **5th**, 82, 108, 265, 272, 361, 510, 722; **6th**, 255, 361, 510, 681, 705, 707, 722, 854; **7th**, 21, 87, 479, 510, 855, 887, 900, 937, 938.
Infantry—*Battalions:* **Exempts'**, 511, 854. *Companies:* **Bond's**, 826; **Brown's**, 216; **Ramsay's Militia**, 216. *Regiments:* **1st**, 510, 690, 692, 712, 722, 736, 743, 813; **1st** (*Veteran*), 853; **2d** (*Veteran*), 772, 812, 813, 854; **4th**, 509, 722, 813, 814; **5th**, 491, 509, 814; **6th**, 27, 81, 185, 448, 510, 547, 548, 627, 632, 696, 707, 715, 792, 854; **9th**, 491, 509, 814, 887; **10th**, 509, 814; **11th**, 72, 81, 509, 814; **12th**, 509, 814; **13th**, 491, 509, 814, 853; **14th**, 509, 814, 853; **15th**, 509, 635, 736, 743, 814; **17th**, 185, 190-193, 510, 854.
Miscellaneous—**Pendleton County Home Guards,** 352, 548, 549, 713, 714.

Western Virginia and East Tennessee, Department of. (Confederate.)
Affairs in, generally. Communications from
Breckinridge, John C 867, 906
Crutchfield, Edward 872
Echols, John 864, 906, 907
Hawes, Richard 872
Lee, Robert E 867
Smith, D. Howard 921
Movements and disposition of troops in. Communications from
Cosby, George B 902
Lee, Robert E 892
Operations in. Communications from
Breckinridge, John C 908
Colston, Raleigh E 940
Echols, John 871, 908
Johnston, J. Stoddard 939
Miller, E. D 905
Smith, D. Howard 918
War Department, C. S 871
Williams, R. A 904
Witcher, Vincent A 941
Orders, Circular, series 1864—*D. H. Smith:* **Oct. 26**, 905.
Orders, General, series 1864—*Echols:* **No. 14**, 890.
Reorganization of troops in. Communication from John Echols 868

Wettstein, August. Mentioned 514

Wharton, Gabriel C.
Correspondence with Jubal A. Early 868
Mentioned 77, 80, 124, 653, 765, 804, 805, 809, 861, 862, 868, 875, 882-884, 886, 911, 913, 922, 928, 949-951

Wharton, W. Woodson. Mentioned 927

Wheaton, Frank.
Assignment to command 134
Assumes command of 1st Division, 6th Army Corps 134
Correspondence with George W. Getty 727
Mentioned 134, 152, 199, 200, 219, 292, 302, 313, 349, 358, 425, 460, 511, 685, 708, 717-719, 747

Wheeler, Joseph. Mentioned 872

Wheeler, Stephen W. Mentioned 514

---

*Commonly called "Swamps."

Page.
Whistler, Joseph N. G. Mentioned 504, 849
Whitaker, Carey. Mentioned 927
White, B. S. Mentioned 926
White, Elijah V. Mentioned 822, 903, 929
White, Robert. Mentioned 928
White Plains, Va. Skirmish near, Oct. 11, 1864. Communication from Christopher C. Augur 342
Whitescarver, George H. Mentioned 315
Whiting, Mrs. Mentioned 682
Whiting, Daniel P. Mentioned 507, 616
Whitley, John. Correspondence with John H. Oley 823
Whitman, Royal E. Mentioned 855
Whitney, Henry. Mentioned 848
Whittelsey, Charles H. Correspondence with Horatio G. Wright 328
For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *George W. Getty.*
Whittier, Charles H. Mentioned 858
Whittier, Francis H. Mentioned 513
Whytal, Thomas G. Correspondence with Daniel H. Rucker 415
Wickersham, Charles I. Mentioned 660, 773
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *William Gamble.*
Wickham, Williams C. Mentioned 121, 137, 163, 327, 356, 803, 815, 828, 829, 879, 881, 882, 903, 921, 929, 949
Wiestling, Samuel C. Mentioned 208
Wilbourn, R. E. Mentioned 948
Wildes, Thomas F. Mentioned 180, 477, 508
Wilkie, Frederick C. Mentioned 454
Wilkins, John D. Mentioned 504, 849
Wilkinson, James P. For correspondence as A. A. A. G., see *Nathan Wilkinson.*
Wilkinson, Nathan.
Correspondence with
Bulltown and Weston, W. Va., Commanding Officer at 492
Bunker, E. E 195
Hagans, Harrison H 214, 215, 224
Kelley, Benjamin F 95, 96, 127, 139, 140, 162, 169, 185, 186, 192–194, 206, 214, 215, 223, 392, 472, 492, 548, 657, 715, 792, 816, 823
McNulty, William G 586, 715
Moore, Alpheus S 792, 816, 823
Parkersburg, W. Va., Commanding Officer at 186
Peirpoint, Larkin 820
Youart, Robert 169, 715
Mentioned 81, 139, 140, 190–192, 195, 205, 278, 316, 627
Wilkinson, Robert F. Correspondence with William H. Emory 45
Williams, Constant. Mentioned 517
Williams, John S. Mentioned 869, 870
Williams, R. A. Correspondence with
Cloyd, Joseph 904
Miller, E. D 905
Williams, Robert. Mentioned 317
For correspondence as A. A. G., see *Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A.*
Williams, William Fenwick. Mentioned 435
Willis, William H. Mentioned 884, 911, 927
Williston, Edward B. Mentioned 515, 857
Wilmer, Edwin. Mentioned 432

Page.
Wilsey, John N. Mentioned 518
Wilson, Alonzo M. Mentioned 454
Wilson, David. Mentioned 533
Wilson, Edwin C.
Correspondence with John A. Dix 129
Mentioned 519
Wilson, James E. Mentioned 849
Wilson, James H.
Correspondence with
Chapman, George H 9, 20, 74, 123, 158
McIntosh, John B 8, 33, 40, 73, 79, 86, 99
Purington, George A 25, 123
Sheridan, Philip H 137, 156
Siebert, Louis 106, 172
Torbert, Alfred T. A 14, 19, 20, 24, 31, 32, 37, 39, 46, 47, 53, 54, 70, 73, 78, 92, 99, 104, 106, 113, 121, 122, 137, 147, 148, 157, 172, 203
Mentioned 8, 14, 50, 55, 58, 63–65, 77, 78, 84, 102, 104, 130, 131, 142, 147, 148, 158, 170, 172, 209, 218, 220, 249, 271, 277, 878
Relieved from duty with Middle Military Division 218
Wilson, John. Mentioned 731
Wilson, John G. Mentioned 101, 217
Wilson, John L.
Correspondence with ——— Porter 11
Mentioned 11
Wilson, R. E. Mentioned 912, 927
Wilson, Thomas C. Correspondence with Benjamin F. Kelley 56
Wilson, William R. Mentioned 504, 849
Wilson, William S. Mentioned 181
Winchester, Va. Expeditions from.
Nov. 28–Dec. 3, 1864. See *Fauquier and Loudoun Counties, Va. Expedition from Winchester into.*
Dec. 19–28, 1864. See *Gordonsville, Va. Expedition from Winchester to near.*
Winchester (or the Opequon), Va. Battle of, Sept. 19, 1864. Communications from
Edwards, Oliver 146
Emory, William H 146
Grant, U. S 118
Lee, Robert E 877
Lincoln, Abraham 117
Merritt, Wesley 112
Rogers, John 113
Shelley, Richard L 146
Sheridan, Philip H 110, 118, 119, 124, 176
Stevenson, John D 114, 115, 123, 124
Torbert, Alfred T. A 113
War Department U. S 117
Wright, Horatio G 179
Winchester, Va., Commanding Officer at. Correspondence with Henry W. Halleck 779
Winder, John H. Mentioned 937
Winfield, W. Va. Skirmish at, Oct. 26, 1864. Communications from
Crook, George 496
Kennedy, Robert P 490
Oley, John H 473, 479

Page.
Wing, Malcomb H. Mentioned 674, 751
Winship, William W. Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 301, 358, 379, 388, 398, 405, 414, 425
Winslow, Charles P. Mentioned 84, 504
Winston, John R. Mentioned 884, 911
Wisconsin Troops. Mentioned.
Artillery, Heavy—*Regiments:* **1st**, 505, 673, 850; **1st** (*Batteries*), **F**, 504.
Artillery, Light—*Batteries:* **2d**, 503, 848.
Infantry—*Regiments:* **5th**, 366, 379, 394, 397, 398, 412, 461, 511.
Wisewell, Moses N.
Correspondence with Christopher C. Augur 297, 791
Mentioned 23, 30, 289, 290, 357, 378, 412, 439, 503, 620, 790, 791, 849
Wisner, Reuben P. Mentioned 518
Witcher, John S. Mentioned 738
Witcher, Vincent A.
Correspondence with John C. Breckinridge 887, 904, 937, 939, 941
Mentioned 194, 256, 264, 279, 296, 315, 449, 450, 461, 462, 473, 479, 496, 823, 885, 900, 904, 906, 907, 922, 938
Witcher, William A. Mentioned 912
Witcher's Expedition into West Virginia. See *West Virginia. Witcher's Expedition into, Sept. 17–28, 1864, etc.*
Withers, Henry H. Mentioned 509
Withers, John. Mentioned 873
Withers, Robert E. Mentioned 938
Wofford, William T. Mentioned 913
Wood, H. Clay. Mentioned 323
Woodbury, Eri D. Mentioned 437
Woodruff, Carle A. Mentioned 515, 857
Woodruff, Dickinson. Mentioned 516, 857
Woods, George H. Mentioned 303
Woods, Samuel N. Mentioned 489
Woods, William M. Mentioned 109
Woodson, Blake L. Mentioned 383, 822, 951
Wool, John E. Correspondence with War Department, U. S 170
Wooldridge, William B. Mentioned 929
Woolford, ———. Mentioned 245
Woolley, John. Mentioned 588
Worcester, George S.
Correspondence with Martin D. Hardin 476
Mentioned 502, 848
Work, George T. Mentioned 815
Wray, James T. Mentioned 255
Wren, Albert. Mentioned 7
Wren, James. Mentioned 752
Wright, Carroll D. Mentioned 855
Wright, Edward. Mentioned 514, 855
Wright, Horatio G.
Correspondence with
Adjutant-General's Office, U. S. A 85
Emory, William H 171, 179
Halleck, Henry W 718
Sheridan, Philip H 44, 171, 179, 198, 199, 328, 389, 445, 459, 489, 660, 685
Whittelsey, Charles H 328

Page.

Wright, Horatio G.—Continued.
Mentioned 13, 21, 24, 73, 78, 103, 106, 110, 111, 119, 121, 130, 135, 142, 146, 147, 152, 172, 197–202, 219, 248, 250, 265, 266, 274, 288, 296, 297, 310, 327, 333, 335, 339–341, 343, 345–347, 351, 355, 356, 365, 381, 386, 392, 402, 410, 416, 418, 427, 437, 440, 441, 475, 483, 487, 495, 501, 511, 529, 583, 611, 645, 647, 648, 653, 654, 658–660, 669–671, 682–684, 695, 699, 708, 709, 711, 716, 720, 725, 739, 740, 742, 747, 749, 754, 756, 770, 862, 901, 936

Wright, Isaac. Mentioned 101

Wyatt, Otis C. Mentioned 856

Wyman, Arnold. Mentioned 515

Wynkoop, John E.
Assumes command of 1st Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia 429
Correspondence with
Benjamin, Charles A 294
Crook, George 704, 719
Kelley, Benjamin F 191, 556, 675
Otis, Charles G 190
Mentioned 191, 374, 467, 510
Relieved from command of 1st Cavalry Division, Army of West Virginia. 374

Wynne, William B. Mentioned 254

Yahrling, Charles F. A. For correspondence as A. A. D. C., see *Nathan Wilkinson.*

Yard, Alexander A. Mentioned 19

Yellott, John I. Correspondence with John D. Stevenson 749, 750

Yeoman, Stephen B. Mentioned 502

Yohe, Samuel. Mentioned 109, 463

York, Robert P. Mentioned 625

York, Zebulon. Mentioned 123, 138, 928

Youart, Robert.
Correspondence with
Crook, George 665
Hagans, Harrison H 96, 215
Kelley, Benjamin F 224
Wilkinson, Nathan 169, 715
Mentioned 96, 169, 206, 392, 510, 715, 839, 854

Young, ———. Mentioned 919

Young, Bennett H. Mentioned 914–916

Young, Daniel J. Mentioned 809

Young, Henry H. Mentioned 633

Young, John F. Mentioned 512

Young, Samuel B. M. Mentioned 506

Zable, David. Mentioned 912

Ziegler, George H. Mentioned 507, 851